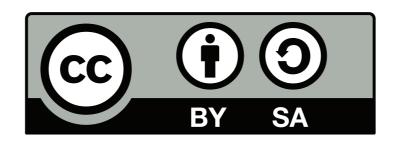
Applicazioni Web 2013/14

Lezione 3 - JavaScript

Matteo Vaccari http://matteo.vaccari.name/ matteo.vaccari@uninsubria.it



JavaScript? Why?

- Rich web applications



- Mobile
- Desktop

JavaScript: what?

Netscape Navigator 2.0, September 1995



JavaScript

- C-like syntax
- Dynamic typing
- Functional
- Object-based

C-like syntax

```
var x;
var y = 2;

console.log("Hello world!");

function factorial(n) {
    if (n === 0) {
        return 1;
    }
    return n * factorial(n - 1);
}
```

JavaScript scope

```
var foo = 3; // global scope
function f() {
  var foo = 3; // function scope
bar = 33; // se non esisteva, viene automaticamente definita
(EVITARE!)
function f() {
  baz = 123; // viene definita globalmente! (EVITARE!)
```

Dynamic typing

```
function f(a, b, c) {
  return a + b + c;
f(1, 2, 3) // returns 6
f("a", "b", "c") // returns "abc"
                    function sum() {
                      var result = arguments[0];
                      for (var i=1; i<arguments.length; i++) {</pre>
                        result += arguments[i];
                      return result;
                    }
                    sum(3,4) // returns 7
                    sum("pippo", "pluto") // returns "pippopluto"
```

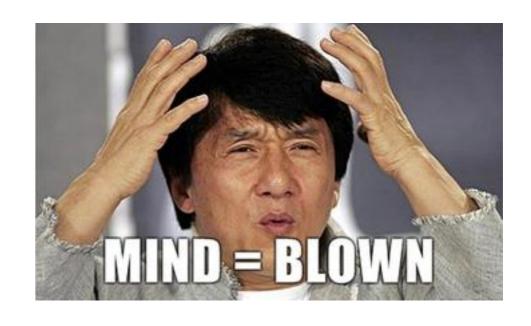
Functional

```
function square(x) { return x*x; }

// same as:
var square = function(x) { return x*x; }

[1, 2, 3, 4].map(square) // returns [1, 4, 9, 16]
```

```
// anonymous functions
[1, 2, 3, 4].map(function(x) {
   return x*x*x;
}); // returns [1, 8, 27, 64]
```



Esercizio

Scrivi una funzione repeat che faccia questo:

```
repeat(3, function() { console.log("Hello!") });
Hello!
Hello!
Hello!
```

Closures

// remember x is 3

return 3*y;

```
return function(y) {
                                function(y) {
    return x*y;
                                  return x*y;
                                }
                                          function(y) {
var multiply_by_3 = multiplier(3);
multiply_by_3(4)
12
var multiply_by_pi = multiplier(3.14159);
multiply_by_pi(4)
12.56636
multiplier(9)(8);
72
```

function multiplier(x) {

Object Based

```
var an_object = {};
an_object.foo = "bar";
an_object["pi"] = 3.14159;
this.assertEquals("bar", an_object.foo);
this.assertEquals("bar", an_object["foo"]);
this.assertEquals(3.14159, an_object.pi);
```

Functions as properties

```
var an_object = {};
an\_object.a = 6;
an\_object.b = 7;
anObject.times = function() {
    return this.a * this.b;
this.assertEquals(42, an_object.times());
```

JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

```
var an_object = {
    a: 256,
    b: 256,
    times: function() {
        return this.a * this.b;
    },
this.assertEquals(65536, an_object.times());
```

Object-Oriented

```
function Teacher(name, subject) {
    this.name = name;
    this.subject = subject;
}

var pippo = new Teacher("Pippo de Pippis", "epistemologia");
var paperino = new Teacher("Paolino Paperino", "astronavigazione");
this.assertEquals("epistemologia", pippo.subject);
this.assertEquals("Paolino Paperino", paperino.name);
```

Methods and prototypes

```
function Teacher(name, subject) {
    this.name = name;
    this.subject = subject;
var pippo = new Teacher("Pippo de Pippis", "epistemologia");
var paperino = new Teacher("Paolino Paperino", "astronavigazione");
Teacher.prototype.description = function() {
    return this.name + " insegna " + this.subject;
this.assertEquals("Paolino Paperino insegna astronavigazione",
                    paperino.description());
this.assertEquals("Pippo de Pippis insegna epistemologia",
                    pippo.description());
```

Attach a method to an object

```
function Person(name) { this.name = name; }
var pippo = new Person("Pippo");
// associo il metodo al "prototipo" del costruttore
Person.prototype.sayHello = function() {
    return "Ciao da " + this.name;
this.assertEquals("Ciao da Pippo", pippo.sayHello());
// associo il metodo a un oggetto
pippo.toUpper = function() {
    return this.name.toUpperCase();
this.assertEquals("PIPPO", pippo.toUpper());
```

Prototype inheritance

```
function User(name, password) {
    this.name = name;
    this.password = password;
}
// User estende Person
User.prototype = new Person();

var pluto = new User("Pluto", "secret");
this.assertEquals("Ciao da Pluto", pluto.sayHello());
```

Floating point numbers

Booleans

Strings

Regular expressions

Primitive

JavaScript data types

Objects

Arrays

Functions

Arrays

```
var a = new Array();
a[0] = 123;
a\Gamma 1 = "foo";
this.assertEquals(123, a[0]);
this.assertEquals("foo", a[1]);
this.assertEquals(undefined, a[2]);
b = [123, "foo"];
this.assertEquals(a, b);
```

Two ways to execute JavaScript in the browser

```
<script type="text/javascript">
   alert("hello!");
</script>
```

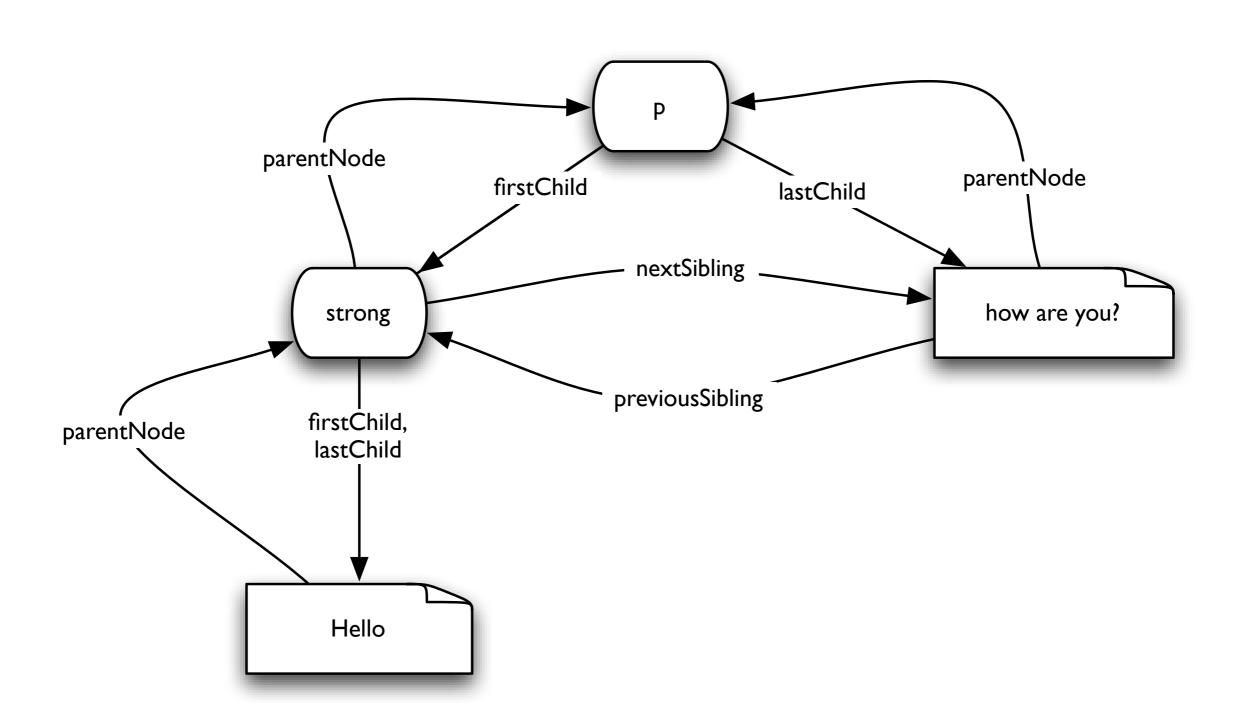
```
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/testcase.js"></script>
```

What JavaScript can't do

- Access the file system
- Open arbitrary sockets

The Document Object Model

Hello how are you?



```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 id="hello">Hello, World!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
// how to access the h1 element? This does not work!!
document.documentElement // returns the html element
  .firstChild
                          // should return the head element?
  .nextSibling
                          // should return the body element?
  .firstChild
                          // should return the h1 element?
```

The first child of the html element is a whitespace text node!

```
function next(elem) {
    do {
        elem = elem.nextSibling ;
    } while (elem && elem.nodeType != 1);
    return elem;
}
function first(elem) {
    elem = elem.firstChild;
    if (elem && elem.nodeType != 1) {
        return next(elem);
    } else {
        return elem;
var h1 = first(next(first(document.documentElement)));
this.assertEquals("Hello, World!", h1.innerHTML);
```

Using utility functions to navigate the DOM

A much easier way to navigate the DOM

```
var h1 = document.getElementById("hello");
this.assertEquals("Hello, World!", h1.innerHTML);

var allHeadings = document.getElementsByTagName("h1");
this.assertEquals(1, allHeadings.length);
this.assertEquals("Hello, World!", allHeadings[0].innerHTML);
```

Working with attributes

```
var h1 = document.getElementById("hello");
h1.style.background = "red";
```

Changing the content of an element

```
var list = document.getElementById("list");
list.innerHTML = "foo'list.innerHTML += "bar'list.innerHTML; // append contents
list.innerHTML = "zot'list.innerHTML; // prepend contents
```

Browser events

Executing when the page is fully loaded

```
window.onload = addBorderToHello;
function addBorderToHello() {
    document.getElementById("hello").style.border = "1px solid green";
}
```

Working with links

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function doSomething() {
   document.getElementById("list").innerHTML += "another
}
</script>
<a href="#" onclick="doSomething();">Click Me</a>
```

Working with forms

```
<form id="my-form" action="" method="get">
 <input id="foo" type="text" name="foo" value="" />
 <br />
 <input type="submit" />
</form>
<script type="text/javascript" charset="utf-8">
 var form = document.getElementById("my-form");
 form.onsubmit = function() {
     var el = document.getElementById("foo");
     var msg = document.getElementById("validation");
     if (el.value.match(/^[a-zA-Z\$][a-zA-Z0-9]*\$/)) {
         msg.innerHTML = "ok";
     } else {
         msg.innerHTML = "not a valid JavaScript identifier";
     return false; // do not execute action
</script>
```

A simple demo

```
<script type="text/javascript" charset="utf-8">
  function factorial(n) {
   if (n == 0)
     return 1;
   else
     return n * factorial(n-1);
  }
  ...
```

```
document.write("")
for (i=0; i<30; i++) {
   document.write(table_row(i + "!", "=", factorial(i)));
}
document.write("</table>")
</script>
```

```
0! = 1
1! = 1
2! = 2
3! = 6
4! = 24
5! = 120
6! = 720
7! = 5040
8! = 40320
9! = 362880
10! = 3628800
11! = 39916800
12! = 479001600
13! = 6227020800
14! = 87178291200
15! = 1307674368000
16! = 20922789888000
17! = 355687428096000
18! = 6402373705728000
19! = 121645100408832000
20! = 2432902008176640000
21! = 51090942171709440000
22! = 1.1240007277776077e+21
23! = 2.585201673888498e + 22
24! = 6.204484017332394e+23
25! = 1.5511210043330986e+25
26! = 4.0329146112660565e+26
27! = 1.0888869450418352e + 28
28! = 3.0488834461171384e+29
29! = 8.841761993739701e+30
```

```
<script type="text/javascript" charset="utf-8">
 function factorial(n) {
   if (n == \emptyset)
     return 1;
   else
     return n * factorial(n-1);
 function table_row(cell0, cell1, cell2) {
   return "" + cell0 + "" +
             "" + cell1 + "" +
             "" + cell2 + "";
 }
 document.write("")
 for (i=0; i<30; i++) {
   document.write(table_row(i + "!", "=", factorial(i)));
 document.write("")
</script>
```