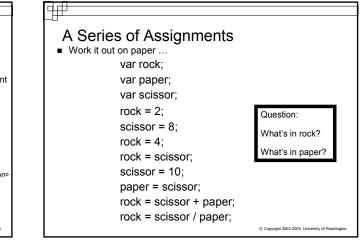
Review: Variables	s, Values, Assignment
<ul> <li>Variables         <ul> <li>Locations in memory</li> </ul> </li> <li>Variable names</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Variable initialization</li> <li>Assigning a value to a variable to begin with so that we control content</li> </ul>
The way we refer to the locations in memory in our program	<ul> <li>Variable values</li> <li>The data stored in those memory locations, subject to change</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Variable declaration         <ul> <li>Listing the names of variables to be used in a program</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assignment statements</li> <li>The command to change the value of a variable</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Data types of variables</li> <li>String, Number, Boolean         <ul> <li>there are other types</li> <li>but we won't cover them</li> <li>in this course</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<variablename> <assignment symbol=""> <expression></expression></assignment></variablename>
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What is the Val	ue of Dude?
var dude = 0;	//you can also declare variables and // assign them values at the same time
dude = dude + 1;	
dude = dude + 1;	
dude = dude + 1;	
Questions:	
1. What value does the of this code?	e variable dude contain at the end
2. What is this code do	ing?
3. What would be a be	tter variable name for <i>dude</i> ?

## 

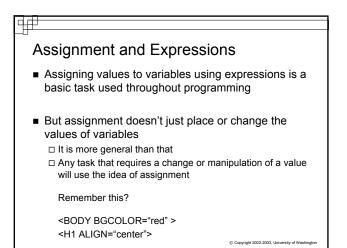
# Expressions

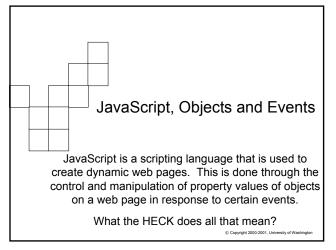
 CONCEPT: Expressions are a means of performing the actual computation in a program. They are formulae made from variables and operators, e.g. calculator operations: +, -, \*, /, ^

weeks = days / 7; //divide value of days by 7

□ totalAfterTax = totalPrice \* 1.087; //multiply the two values

FullName = "Grace " + " Whiteaker"; // add 2 strings together-// this is called // concatenation // result: "Grace Whiteaker" // stored in FullName





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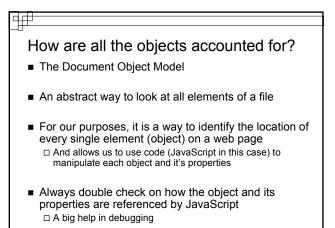
## What is JavaScript?

- A scripting language built into most web browsers
   So they already have an understanding of the language you will use!
  - □ JavaScript is CASE-SENSITIVE, while HTML is NOT
- Scripting languages, like JavaScript, VBScript, Perl, etc. are interpreted
- C, C++, Java, Visual Basic and others are compiled languages
- JavaScript (and other scripting languages) allow us to make dynamic web pages. Pages that change on the fly and/or interact with a user.

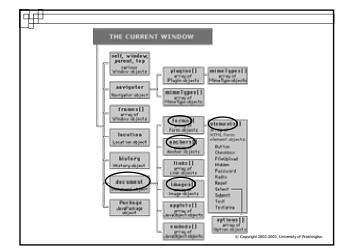
# Dynamic Web Pages

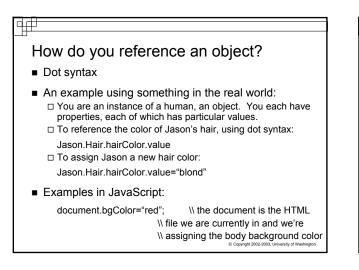
- For web pages to be dynamic, code needs to be used to interact with "things" on the page.
- Those "things" are called Objects.
   Some objects you can see: a text box, radio button, check box
   Some are built-in, but you can make use of them: Date, Math, String
- Objects have properties
   Objects can also have sub-objects, which have properties
- Properties contain Values
   Properties and values are similar to variables and values, but properties are for objects that are part of the web page
  - □ Variables are created as we need them and are not seen

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## Objects also do things

- Sometimes the objects on a page must do something
- Actions by Objects are called Methods
- Methods often look just like Properties, but they are followed by () so you know the difference:
  - □ lastModified is a property:

#### document.lastModified

Write is a method, an action that an object can take:

document.write("Hello World")

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### Objects, cont'd:

- There are MANY, MANY objects, properties and methods
- We will work with some, not all of them
- Think of objects and properties as nouns and methods as verbs, or actions.
- A list of some of them is linked on our web reference page
   Also a list in the back of the JavaScript book

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## Events

- Much of JavaScript's power is the ability to respond to specific events that occur on a web page.
- Some events are triggered by users, some by the web page itself
  - □ What are some familiar events that you trigger when using a web page?
  - □ What are events that the web page can take care of?
- When the web page or a user triggers an event, then we can write code in an "event handler" to respond to it

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## Some Common Event Handlers

onClick (triggered by a mouse click)

onMouseover (triggered by a mouseover)

onMouseout (triggered by mouseout)

onLoad (triggered when page loads, goes with the <body> tag)

onSubmit (triggered when a form is submitted)

onMousemove (triggered when mouse is moved)

There are many more, but they aren't necessarily cross-browser friendly and we won't necessarily be using them

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# Common uses of JavaScript

- Dynamic interaction with users
   Giving feedback to their use of page
- Form validation
  - Did the user enter anything into the name text box before submitting the form?
  - □ Did they remember the required information?
    - Name
    - Address
    - Email
    - Answer quiz questions correctly....?

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