

Announcements

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Object

- In JavaScript an object is a composite type which aggregates several properties and functions (methods)
- Property – Entity with a name and a value
- Object properties work like variables and fundamentally are variables. You can assign values to them and read values from them
- A property value can be any data type we have seen, including objects
- We access object properties and methods using a period (e.g., `window.prompt`)

JavaScript Window Object

- Represents the window displaying the document (either the web browser window or a frame within a window)
- Some Window Object Properties
 - status – read/write string representing browser's status line
 - location - location object for the window (or frame). It represents the URL of the loaded document
 - closed – represents whether the window has been closed
 - document – read-only value representing the document object that describes the document associated with the window (or frame)
 - history –read-only reference to object that represents the browsing history
- **Example:** *WindowObjectI.html*
- Some Window Object methods
 - alert – displays a message in a dialog box
 - prompt – to input string through dialog box
 - confirm – yes-or-no question
 - open – creates a new window
 - print – equivalent to clicking on the “Print” button
- **Example:** *WindowObjectII.html*

JavaScript Document Object

- This object represents the HTML document displayed in the window
- Some Document Object Properties
 - title
 - lastModified
 - URL
 - forms[] – array of form objects present in the document
 - images[] – array of Image objects present in the document and associated with the tag
- **Example:** DocumentObject.html
- Some Document Object methods
 - writeln
 - Several methods to deal with Events
 - getElementById(id) – returns element with the specified id or null (element does not exist)
 - getElement
- It is through the document object that we will be able to access/modify an html document
- The way the document content is accessed/modified is referred to as the Document Object Model (DOM)
- Several DOMs ☹
 - W3C DOM
 - IE4 DOM

Forms

- Forms - means by which information passes from the user to a server
- For now we will use them to read values to be processed by our JavaScript programs
- Tags
 - `<form>` - defines the form. It has two attributes
 - action – indicates where the form contents will be sent when the form is submitted
 - method – defines how the contents will be sent
 - post – contents sent using the HTTP POST method . Content is “hidden”
 - get – contents sent using the HTTP GET method. Contents included in the URL
 - `<input>` - appears inside of the `<form>` tag and defines several input data alternatives. The general format is:
`<input type="ALTERNATIVE" />` where ALTERNATIVE can be text, password, checkbox, radio, file, submit, image, button, reset, hidden