

Announcements

- Quiz #4 will be a take home quiz
- Using Wam account as backup

Debugging

- Debugging Strategies

- Use alert
- Do not use document.writeln while doing JavaScript and events. Why?

- Debugger

- Allow us to see values of variables
- Allow us to execute statements one at a time
- Firebug Debugger
 - <http://www.getfirebug.com/>
- Start exploring the debugger with a program you know is working
- Demo

Switch Statement

- Type of conditional statement
- **Example:** Switch.html

Separating Content From Behavior

- Keep each of the following separate
 - ❑ Content (HTML)
 - ❑ Presentation (CSS)
 - ❑ Behavior (JavaScript)
- Separating HTML and JavaScript
 - ❑ Use src attribute of <script>
 - ❑ Place the <script></script> in <head>
 - ❑ **Example:** SeparateHTMLJavaScript.html

Separation of JavaScript and HTML (Advantages)

- Simplifies HTML files (removes large segments of HTML code).
- Functions can be cached by the browser for efficiency.
- Code sharing/reuse – Function used by several pages can be kept in a single file.

Use of JavaScript in Web Pages

- Unobtrusive JavaScript - programming paradigm specifying that JavaScript should not intrude on users accessing a web page, on HTML content, or CSS Stylesheets.
- Goals
 - Keep JavaScript code separate from HTML
 - Scripts are enhancements to HTML content but the content should be available without JavaScript
- You should design web pages so they operate even if JavaScript is disabled.
- The <noscript> tag can be used to define content where scripting cannot be used (e.g., disabled by user)
- **Example:** SeparateHTMLJavaScript.html
 - Run example with JavaScript Disabled
 - Tools→Options→Content (in Firefox)

Label Tag

- Label for a form element
- Attributes
 - ❑ for – use to associate the label to a form element (e.g., input). The value should match the id of the form.
 - ❑ accesskey – to associate a keyboard shortcut with an form element
- **Example:** SeparateHTMLJavaScript.html