

ANNOUNCEMENTS

❖ Midterm #2

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: Separate folder

ADVANTAGES OF SEPARATION

- ❖ Simplifies HTML files (removes large segments of JavaScript 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:** Separate folder
 - ❖ Run example with JavaScript Disabled
 - ❖ Tools→Options→Content (in Firefox)

TYPEOF OPERATOR

- ❖ Syntax:

`typeof operand`

`typeof (operand)`

- ❖ Semantics:

Returns a string indicating the type of the operand.

- ❖ Example: TypeOf.html

- ❖ null – What is null?

- ❖ Example: Null.html

NAN

- ❖ **NaN** → Not-A-Number (Same as Number.NaN)
 - ❖ Unequal to any number including itself.
 - ❖ Use isNaN function – determines (returns true or false) whether an argument is not a number. It attempts to convert the argument to a number.
- ❖ **Example:** NaN.html

PARSING STRINGS INTO NUMBERS

- ❖ **Number** - Returns **NaN** if the argument does not represent a well-formed numeric literal; otherwise a number.
- ❖ **parseFloat** – Takes a string as an argument and converts the string to a floating point number. It stops parsing the string once it finds a character that cannot be part of a floating point number. Returns **NaN** if a number cannot be generated. Leading and trailing spaces are allowed.
- ❖ **parseInt** – Takes two parameters: a string and a radix (defaults to 10). With a string parameter behaves basically like `parseFloat` but returning an integer.
- ❖ **Example:** `ParsingStrNum.html`