

# Announcements

- **Project #2 has been posted**
- **Term Paper assignment will be posted soon**

# Where does JavaScript Code Go?

## Ways to include JavaScript in your webpage:

### 1. As an attribute to a particular element:

```
<p onClick="...">Click this paragraph!</p>
```

### 2. On its own:

```
<script>  
...  
</script>
```

### 3. In a separate file (ending with .js)

```
<script src="myJavaScriptFile.js"></script>
```

# Statements

- A Javascript program is a series of statements
- Statements are individual instructions
- Statements are executed one-by one from the top down

# Punctuation, Etc.

**We recommend:**

- **End each statement with a semi-colon**
  - JavaScript does not require it
- **Use spacing (indenting, blank lines, etc.) to make code more readable**
  - JavaScript ignores these extra spaces

# Strings

A string is a sequence of characters (symbols)

Use quotes (“ ”) or single quotes (‘ ’):

- “This is a string”
- ‘This is a string’

Use + to concatenate (join) strings:

- “This” + “ is ” + “a string”

# Output

## Simple Pop-Up Box:

```
alert("Put message here!");
```

## Generate HTML content using Javascript:

```
document.write("<p>Hi!</p>");
```

## Example: [Output.html](#)

**Try this one in different browsers!**

# Adjusting Komodo Edit

- From the menu choose:  
Preferences, Syntax Checking...
- In the dropdown list called “languages”, select Javascript
- In the box called JSHintOptions, enter the line:  
`evil=true`

# Arithmetic Operators

- +
- -
- \*
- /

**All work as expected!**



# Variables

- Memory location with a name.
- Used to store a value
- Values can be numbers, strings, or objects
- Always use “var” to create a *local* variable
- Use *assignment operator* (=) to assign a value to a variable.

```
var x;  
x = 77;
```

```
var y = 22;  
var z = 18.95;  
var s = "Hello there.";
```

**Example: [VariablesOutput.html](#)**

# Names of Variables

## Rules

- May use letters, digits, underscore ‘\_’
- First character may not be a digit
- Avoid “reserved” words: `alert`, `var`, `innerHTML`, many others

# “Good Form” for Variables

Use “Camel Case”:

- Lower-case letters
- First letter of subsequent words capitalized
- Examples of camel-case variable names:
  - `temperature`
  - `userInput`
  - `numberOfPlayers`
  - `columnNumber`

# Names of Variables

**Choose meaningful names:**

Good names	Bad names
temperature	temp
shoeSize	sSize
row	r
maximumWidth maxWidth	max maxW

# Input

Use *prompt* function for basic dialog box:

```
var name = prompt("What is your name?");
```

Result will always be a string.

Example: [Input.html](#)