

**SES'S L.S.RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMMERCE**

Course: Web Programming

Unit: III

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## Javascript:

JavaScript was initially created to “make web pages alive”.

The programs in this language are called scripts. They can be written right in a web page’s HTML and run automatically as the page loads.

Scripts are provided and executed as plain text. They don’t need special preparation or compilation to run.

JavaScript is very different from another language called [Java](#).

### Example:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script language = "javascript" type = "text/javascript">
      <!--
        document.write("Hello World!")
      //-->
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Advantages of Javascript:

- Full integration with HTML/CSS.
- Simple things are done simply.
- Support by all major browsers and enabled by default.

## Javascript Statements:

Keyword	Description
break	Terminates a switch or a loop
continue	Jumps out of a loop and starts at the top
do ... while	Executes a block of statements, and repeats the block, while a condition is true

for	Marks a block of statements to be executed, as long as a condition is true
function	Declares a function
if ... else	Marks a block of statements to be executed, depending on a condition
return	Exits a function
switch	Marks a block of statements to be executed, depending on different cases
try ... catch	Implements error handling to a block of statements
var	Declares a variable

## JavaScript Operators

- **Arithmetic Operators**
  - Addition
  - Subtraction
  - Division
  - Multiplication
  - Increment
  - Decrement
- **Comparison Operators**
  - Equal
  - Not equal
  - Greater than
  - Less than
- **Logical (or Relational) Operators**
  - AND
  - OR
  - NOT
- **Assignment Operators**
  - Simple and Assignment
  - Add and Assignment
  - Subtract and Assignment
  - Multiply and Assignment
- **Conditional (or ternary) Operators**

## Array

An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value at a time.

### Example

```
<script>

var cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"];

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = cars;

</script>
```

## Methods of Javascript:

- Boolean
- Date
- Function
- Math
- Number
- Object
- String
- regExp

## Events:

Event	Description
<b>onchange</b>	An HTML element has been changed
<b>onclick</b>	The user clicks an HTML element
<b>onmouseover</b>	The user moves the mouse over an HTML element
<b>onmouseout</b>	The user moves the mouse away from an HTML element
<b>onkeydown</b>	The user pushes a keyboard key
<b>onload</b>	The browser has finished loading the page

NOTE: THESE POINTS ARE INDICATIVE AND NOT EXHAUSTIVE. PLEASE ELLABORATE THE ANSWERS WITH PROPER EXAMPLES WHEREVER APPLICABLE.

Write answers for following

- 1 Write a note on Javascript.
- 2 Explain for loop with example.
- 3 Explain if..else with example.
- 4 Explain switch.. case with example.
- 5 Explain do..while loop with example.
- 6 Explain following operators with example.
  - i. Arithmetic
  - ii. Logical
  - iii. Comparison
  - iv. Assignment
  - v. Tertiary
- 7 Explain array with the help of suitable example.
- 8 Explain following events with example.
  - i. Onchange
  - ii. Onclick
  - iii. MouseOver
  - iv. OnLoad