this

```
Keyword
Refers to the object itself
var width=600;
var shape={width:300};
var showWidth=function() {
document.write(this.width);
showWidth();
```



JavaScript Var Scope



Variable Scope

```
inside the function
Local
                                      local scope
                                                    < memory
Global
            outside of the function
                                      global scope >memory
function getArea (width, height) {
      var area=width*height;
      return area;
var wallOne=getArea(3,5);
Document.write(wallOne);
```



Variable Scope

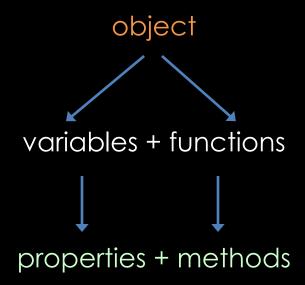
Exercise:

Create a function to calculate and write in the body of the html document the full price, discount and the discounted price



Object

A group of variables and functions ex. hotel object





Object

Properties describe the objects (ex. name, # of rooms, etc.)

Methods describe tasks associated with the object (ex. check availability of hotel rooms)



Object

A group of variables and functions ex. hotel object

```
var hotel ={
name: 'Quay',
rooms: 40,
booked: 25,
checkAvailability: function() {
return.this.rooms - this.booked;
```



Accessing an Object

```
var hotelName= hotel.name;
Var roomsFree=hotel.checkAvailabitlity();
}
```

Accessing an Object

```
var hotel = {
name: 'Quay',
rooms: 40,
booked: 25,
checkAvailability : function() {
return this.rooms - this.booked;
} }
document.write(hotel.checkAvailability());
```



Constructor

```
var hotel = new Object ();
                                                      //properties
hotel.name: 'Quay',
hotel.rooms: 40,
hotel.booked: 25,
hotel.checkAvailability : function() {
                                                      //method
return this.rooms - this.booked;
```

document.write(hotel.checkAvailability());



Constructor

New keyword

Object () constructor



Constructor

hotel . name = 'Park';

Object . property = value



this

```
Keyword
Refers to the object itself
var width=600;
var shape={width:300};
var showWidth=function() {
document.write(this.width);
showWidth();
```



Constructor – function3.html

```
function Hotel(name, rooms, booked)
{ this.name = name;
this.rooms = rooms;
this.booked = booked;
this.checkAvailability = function() {
return this.rooms - this.booked; }; }
var quayHotel = new Hotel('Quay', 40, 25);
var parkHotel = new Hotel('Park', 120, 77);
```



Objects

Browser object model

JavaScript

Global objects

Document
Object model
(DOM)

Representation of the current wen page



Browser object model

window current browser window

document current webpage

history pages in browser history

location URL of current page

navigation info about browser

screen device's display info

window.screen.width; returns the width of the device's

screen in pixels



Browser object model - properties

innerHeight Returns the inner height of a window's content area innerWidth Returns the inner width of a window's content area location Returns the Location object for the window

pageXOffset Returns the pixels the current document has been scrolled (horizontally) from the upper left corner of the window

pageYOffset Returns the pixels the current document has been scrolled (vertically) from the upper left corner of the window



Browser object model - properties

screen Returns the Screen object for the window

screenX Returns the x coordinate of the window relative to

the screen

screenY Returns the y coordinate of the window relative to

the screen

Browser object model - methods

alert() opens dialog box

open() opens new browser window

print() prints content of the webpage



Browser object model – window_object.html and .js

- .js external JavaScript file
- .css external styles file
- .html HTML document

Document object model

document.getElementById() method gets element by the value of its ID attribute



Document object model - properties

document.ttitle

document.lastModified

Document.URL

document.domain

title of the doc

date on which dopc was last modified

returns string with URL of the doc

returns domain of the current doc



Document object model - methods

document.write() writes text to document document.getElementById() returns element with matching ID document.createElement() creates new element document.createTextNode() creates new text node



Document object model – document_object.html &js

Document - object.html

. Js

Global JavaScript objects

String for working with string values

Math for working with numbers and calculations

Date to represent and handle dates

Math.PI(); Math's object PI property will return the value of PI



Global JavaScript objects - String

var saying='Home sweet home';

toUpperCase() changes string to upper case

toLowerCase() changes string to lower case

saying.toUpperCase(); 'HOME SWEET HOME'

document.write(saying);

JavaScript String Reference W3Schools.com

http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_obj_string.a



Global JavaScript objects - String

Property:

length Returns the length of a string

Methods:

charAt() Returns the character at the specified index (position)

concat() Joins two or more strings, and returns a new joined

strings

fromCharCode() Converts Unicode values to characters



Global JavaScript objects - Math

Property:

PI Returns pi

Methods:

Math.round() rounds number to the nearest integer

Math.sqrt() returns square root of the positive number

Math.ceil() rounds number up to the nearest integer

Math.floor() rounds number down to the nearest integer

Math.random() generates a random number between 0 & 1

<u>JavaScript Math Reference W3Schools.com</u>



Global JavaScript objects - Math

```
// Create a variable to hold a random number between 1 and 10
var randomNum = Math.floor((Math.random() * 10) + 1);
// Create a variable called el to hold the element whose id attribute
has a value of info
var el = document.getElementByld('info');
// Write the number into that element
el.innerHTML = '<h2>random number</h2>' + randomNum +
'';
```



Global JavaScript objects – Math- random.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Random Script</title>
<script>

var myPix = new Array("image1.jpg","image2.jpg","image3.jpg")
```

Global JavaScript objects – Math- random.html

```
function choosePic() {
  if(document.images) {
    randomNum = Math.floor(Math.random()*myPix.length)
    document.sample.src=myPix[randomNum]
</script>
```



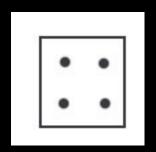
Global JavaScript objects – Math- random.html

```
</head>
<body onLoad="choosePic()">
<img src="image1.jpg" name ="sample">
</body>
</html>
```

Global JavaScript objects – dice.html

Write a script that simulates rolling a pair of dice when the user clicks on the "roll the dice" link.

You can simulate rolling one die by choosing one of the images $\underline{1}$, $\underline{2}$, $\underline{3}$, $\underline{4}$, $\underline{5}$, or 6 at random. The number you pick represents the number on the die after it is rolled.



Functions: bgcolor.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>bgcolor_change</title>
<script language="JavaScript">
function newbg(thecolor)
document.bgColor=thecolor;
</script>
</head>
```

Functions: bgcolor.html

```
<body textcolor="black" link="black" alink="black">
<center>
<a href="#" onmousedown="newbg('olive');"> olive</a><br />
<a href="#" onmousedown="newbg('blue');"> blue</a><br />
<a href="#" onmousedown="newbg('Beige');"> beige</a><br />
<a href="#" onmousedown="newbg('yellow');">yellow</a><br />
</center>
</body>
</html>
```



Math object - exercise

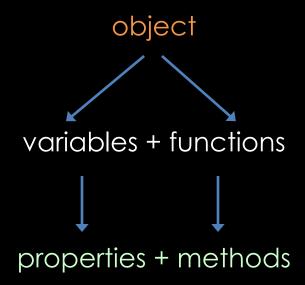
Write a script that randomly changes back ground color on the webpage when the user clicks on the "change background color" link.

Use hexadecimal color system and Math object random function



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String for working with string values

Math for working with numbers and calculations

Date to represent and handle dates

Math.PI(); Math's object PI property will return the value of PI



Date object

Date to represent and handle dates

var today = new Date(); //holds today's date and the current time



Get the day as a number (1-31) getDate() getDay() Get the weekday a number (0-6) Get the four digit year (yyyy) getFullYear() getHours() Get the hour (0-23) Get the milliseconds (0-999) getMilliseconds() getMinutes() Get the minutes (0-59) Get the month (0-11) getMonth() Get the seconds (0-59) getSeconds() getTime() Get the time (milliseconds since January 1, 1970)



getTimezoneOffset()Returns time zone offset in mins for locale

toDateString() Returns "date" as a human-readable string

toTimeString() Returns "time" as a human-readable string

toString() Returns a string representing a specified date



toDateString() Returns "date" as a human-readable string

Mon Sept 15 2014.



```
// Create a variable to hold a new Date object (defaults to now)
var today = new Date();
// Create a variable to hold the year this year
var year = today.getFullYear();
// Create a variable called el to hold the element whose id attribute
//has a value of footer
var el = document.getElementByld('footer');
// Write the year into that element.
el.innerHTML = 'Copyright ©' + year + '';
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Objects - Date Object</title>
  k rel="stylesheet" href="css/c03.css" />
</head>
 <body>
  <h1>TravelWorthy</h1>
  <div id="footer"></div>
  <script src="js/date-object.js"></script>
 </body>
</html>
```

Exercise – add copyright note to your website using Date object

```
// Create a variable to hold a new Date object (defaults to now)
var today = new Date();
// Get the year this year
var year = today.getFullYear();
// Set the date that the company was established
var est = new Date('Apr 16, 1996 15:45:55');
// Get difference between then & now in milliseconds
var difference = today.getTime() - est.getTime();
// Divide by number of milliseconds to get years
difference = (difference / 31556900000);
```



```
// Create a variable called elMsg to hold the element whose id
//attribute has a value of message
var elMsg = document.getElementByld('message');

// Write the message into that element.
elMsg.textContent = Math.floor(difference) + ' years of online travel advice';
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Date Object Difference</title>
  k rel="stylesheet" href="css/c03.css" />
</head>
 <body>
  <h1>TravelWorthy</h1>
  <div id="message">Established 1945</div>
  <script src="js/date-object-difference.js"></script>
 </body>
</html>
```



Exercise – write a function to return your friend's age

Objects

Functions are set of related statements together that represent a single task

Functions can take parameters (information required to do their job) and may return a value

An object is a series of variables and functions grouped together that represent something from the world around you

In an object, variables are known as properties and functions as methods of the object



Objects

Web browsers implement objects that represent both the browser window and the document loaded into the browser window

JavaScript has several built-in objects such as String, Math, Number and Date.

Arrays and objects can be used to create complex data sets



Objects – Day of the week example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
You can use an array to display the name of the weekday:
<script>
var d = new Date();
var days =
["Sunday","Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday","Saturday"]
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = days[d.getDay()];
</script>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Objects - Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/c03.css" />
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>TravelWorthy</h1>
  <div id="info">
   <h2>latest hotel offer</h2>
```

```
<div id="hotelName"></div>
   <div id="roomRate"></div>
   <div id="specialRate"></div>
   room rate when you book 2 or more nights
   <div id="offerEnds"></div>
  </div>
  <script src="js/example.js"></script>
 </body>
</html>
```



```
(function() {
// PART ONE: CREATE HOTEL OBJECT AND WRITE OUT THE OFFER DETAILS
// Create a hotel object using object literal syntax
var hotel = {
  name: 'Park',
  roomRate: 240, // Amount in dollars
  discount: 15, // Percentage discount
  offerPrice: function() {
   var offerRate = this.roomRate * ((100 - this.discount) / 100);
   return offerRate;
```

```
// Write out the hotel name, standard rate, and the special rate
 var hotelName, roomRate, specialRate;
// Declare variables
 hotelName = document.getElementById('hotelName');
// Get elements
 roomRate = document.getElementById('roomRate');
 specialRate = document.getElementById('specialRate');
 hotelName.textContent = hotel.name;
// Write hotel name
 roomRate.textContent = '$' + hotel.roomRate.toFixed(2);
// Write room rate
 specialRate.textContent = '$' + hotel.offerPrice(); // Write offer price
```

```
// PART TWO: CALCULATE AND WRITE OUT THE EXPIRY DETAILS FOR THE
OFFER
var expiryMsg; // Message displayed to users
var today; // Today's date
var elEnds; // The element that shows the message about the offer
ending
function offerExpires(today) {
 // Declare variables within the function for local scope
 var weekFromToday, day, date, month, year, dayNames,
monthNames;
 // Add 7 days time (added in milliseconds)
 weekFromToday = new Date(today.getTime() + 7 * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000);
```



```
// Create arrays to hold the names of days / months
 dayNames = ['Sunday', 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday',
'Friday', 'Saturday'];
 monthNames = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July',
'August', 'September', 'October', 'November', 'December'];
 // Collect the parts of the date to show on the page
 day = dayNames[weekFromToday.getDay()];
 date = weekFromToday.getDate();
 month = monthNames[weekFromToday.getMonth()];
 year = weekFromToday.getFullYear();
 // Create the message
 expiryMsg = 'Offer expires next';
 expiryMsg += day + ' <br />(' + date + ' ' + month + ' ' + year + '); school of
```



Exercise- write a script to display the restaurant schedule for next week using Date and Time object

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