

JavaScript and PHP

A little about JavaScript

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NOTE! JavaScript is case sensitive

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`var a, s = 3;` may be followed by `s = "hello";`

Here, variables `a` and `s` have been declared and an initial value has been assigned to `s`. Then `s` has been given a value of a different type.

Mandatory "Hello World" JavaScript program

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```
<html>
```

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```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello World</title>
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  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">

    </script>
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</html>
```

Mandatory "Hello World" JavaScript program

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello World</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      document.writeln("Hello World");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

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var s1 = "it's rather cold today";
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var s2 = ' so the "goblins" stay in their caves';
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- ▶ The string `var s3 = s1 + s2;` will contain the value

```
it's rather cold today so the "goblins" stay in their caves
```

JavaScript ...

You may put your script anywhere in the HTML page but the normal is to put declarations in the `<head> . . . </head>` part and the rest exactly where you want things to happen. To check what i mentioned in the previous slide you may put the following in a file (the name ending with '.html'):

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```
<html>
  <head>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      var s1 = "it's rather cold today";
      var s2 = ' so the "goblins" stay in their caves';
    </script>
    <title>Testing javascript strings</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      document.write(s1 + s2);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Find out if JavaScript is turned on (or not available)

If you want to use JavaScript in a page, JavaScript must be enabled in the browser. There are no means to ask the browser if JavaScript is enabled, but you may have a page using JavaScript to redirect the user to the real web page and, in case it doesn't work, issue an error message.

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```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>JavaScript test</title>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      location='start.html';
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h4>Sorry, JavaScript is not enabled in your browser!</h4>
    To visit this site, enable JavaScript and then reload this page.
  </body>
</html>
```

Hiding JavaScript from not enabled browsers

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello World</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      <!--
        document.writeln("Hello World");
      // -->
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Checking for JavaScript in enabled browsers

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Checking if JavaScript is on</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      <!--
        // your JavaScript code here
      // -->
    </script>
    <noscript>
      Your browser understands JavaScript. However,
      the feature is turned off. Please turn it on
      to enjoy the full capability of this page.
    </noscript>
  </body>
</html>
```


Using JavaScript in modern HTML

As said, most things that JavaScript can do, are better performed by server side languages, so let's focus on things that are more convenient to do on the client side, e.g. using navigation history or perform form input control.

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Using JavaScript to navigate

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Going back to the previous page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    The password you typed in is not long enough.
    Please <a href="javascript:history.back()">go
    back</a> to correct it.
  </body>
</html>
```

Using JavaScript to navigate ...

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Going n pages back </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Click <a href="javascript:history.go(-3)">here</a>
    to go back to the the beginning of the entry form.
  </body>
</html>
```

Using JavaScript to navigate ...

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<html>
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    Click <a href="javascript:history.go(-3)">here</a>
    to go back to the the beginning of the entry form.
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Moving forward</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Click <a href="javascript:history.go(1)">here</a>
    to move forward.
  </body>
</html>
```

Using JavaScript to navigate ...

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Navigating to a CSC course</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Please select one of the courses below
    <br />
    <form>
      <select onChange="location='http://www.nada.kth.se/kurser/kth/' +
        this.options[this.selectedIndex].value">
        <option>Select a course</option>
        <option value="DD1334/dbtek10/">dbtek10</option>
        <option value="DD1335/gruint10/">gruint10</option>
        <option value="DD2471/moddb10/">moddb10</option>
      </select>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Using JavaScript for form input control

First we need some basic functions. In the following i omit the

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
</script>
```

part as it is obvious that all functions have to be declared inside a script.

The isEmpty function

```
function isEmpty(str) {  
    if (str == null || str == "")  
        return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

Using JavaScript for form input control ...

The trim function

```
function trim(str) {  
    if (str!=null) {  
        while (str.length > 0 && str.charAt(str.length - 1) == " ")  
            str = str.substring(0, str.length - 1);  
        while (str.length > 0 && str.charAt(0) == " ")  
            str = str.substring(1, str.length);  
    }  
    return str;  
}
```

Form validating function

```
function validateForm(theForm) {  
    if (isEmpty(trim(theForm.username.value))) {  
        alert('Please enter a valid name'); return false;  
    }  
    if (isEmpty(trim(theForm.passwd.value))) {  
        alert('Please enter a valid password'); return false;  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

Using JavaScript for form input control ...

```
<html>
  <head><title>Form Validation</title>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      // Here is the place for the functions from previous slides
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form method="post" action="enter.html"
      onSubmit='return validateForm(this)''>
      <table>
        <tr><td>Name:</td>
          <td><input type="text" name="username"></td></tr>
        <tr><td>Password:</td>
          <td><input type="password" name="passwd"></td></tr>
        <tr><td colspan="2" align="right">
          <input type="submit"></td></tr>
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 - ▶ exceptions are as in Java (try/catch, etc)

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- ▶ GUI applications (PHP-GTK)
<http://gtk.php.net/>

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- ▶ I'd choose PostgreSQL as it is more complete in terms of functionality

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- ▶ Classes and objects, OOP
- ▶ Resources, a kind of reference

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- ▶ Conditional function definition (similar to C `#ifdef`)

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- ▶ Persistent db connections
 - ▶ Normally db connections are defined with engine specific functions as external resources. Each access would open its connection, which is expensive. So applications with extensive use of databases had better use Java or pay a heavy performance penalty.

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- ▶ Functions for other systems/tools: e.g. Apache, COM, Cyrus, PDF, dBase, DBM, DOM, .NET, Lotus Notes, GNU readline, Hyperware

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- ▶ The array concept is nice, but its name is misleading (array means something very different in the rest of the field of Computer Science)
- ▶ Still, a very good choice for pragmatists