



Programming

- Why is programming fun?
 - Fourth is the joy of always learning, which springs from the non-repeating nature of the task. In one way or another the problem is ever new, and its solver learns something: sometimes practical, sometimes theoretical, and sometimes both.

Source: Frederick P. Brooks, Jr. *The Mythical Man-Month: Essays on Software Engineering.*



Announcements

- How are you feeling about this unit on JavaScript?



Announcements

- Monday
 - * Labs 7/8 are due by Noon



Announcements

- Project 2B will be available tonight
 - * Just a few finishing touches left
 - * Quiz part may not be available until Thursday or Friday
 - * Due a week from Monday



Screen Input and Output

The form of <form>



JavaScript and HTML

- HTML is markup for Web content
- Web browser interprets HTML and displays the page
- JavaScript responds to user actions
 - * Click button: onclick event
 - * Hover over link: onmouseover
 - * Enter data in forms: onsubmit
 - * Change value in a form field: onchange



A short form

```
<body style="background-color: #cccccc; margin-left: 20px;">
<h1>For example</h1>
<form>
    <p><input type="button" value="Press">
for good results</p>
    <p>Enter data here: <input type="text" name="x" size="20"> <br />
Radio buttons:
    <input type="radio" name="y" value="right">
right or
    <input type="radio" name="y" value="left">
left</p>
</form>
</body>
```



A short form

```
<body style="background-color: #cccccc; margin-left: 20px;">
<h1>For example</h1>
<form>
    <p><input type="button" value="Press">
for good results</p>
    <p>Enter data here: <input type="text">
    Radio buttons:
    <input type="radio" name="y" value="right">
right or
    <input type="radio" name="y" value="left">
left</p>
</form>
</body>
```

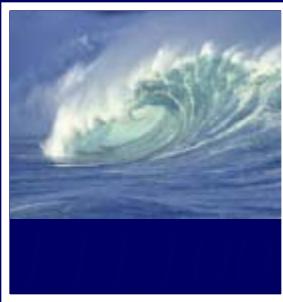




Demonstration

- The short form:



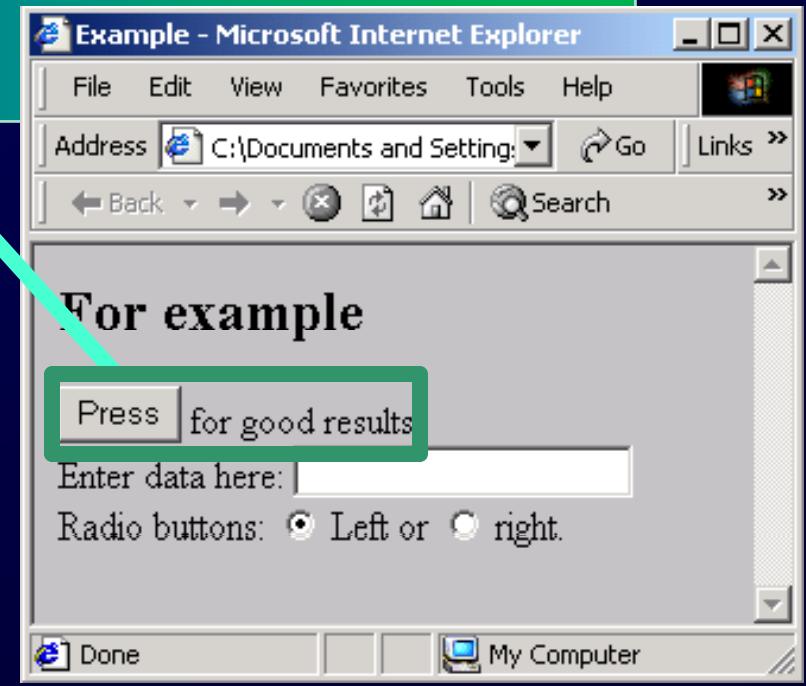


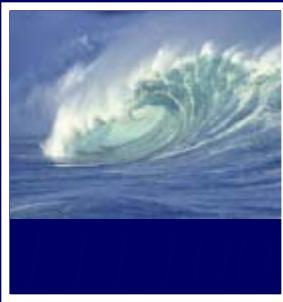
Forms

Input & Output in JS are given in forms

```
<form>
  <input type="button" value="Press"> for good results<br>
  ...
</form>
```

- * Inside `<form>` tags
- * Notice
 - **type**
 - **value**
 - relationship to text





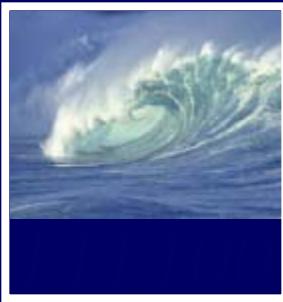
More Forms

```
<form>
  ...
  Enter data here:
  <input type="text" name="x" size=20> <br>
  ...
</form>
```

* Notice

- type
- name
- size
- relationship to text

A screenshot of Microsoft Internet Explorer version 5.0. The window title is "Example - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "C:\Documents and Settings\". The page content includes the text "For example" and "Press [space] for good results". Below this is a text input field with the placeholder "Enter data here:" and a green border. The status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "My Computer". A large blue arrow points from the text "Enter data here:" in the code above to the corresponding text input field on the browser screen.



Radio Control

```
<form>
```

```
...
```

Radio buttons: <input type="radio" name="y"> Left or
<input type="radio" name="y"> right.

```
</form>
```

* Notice

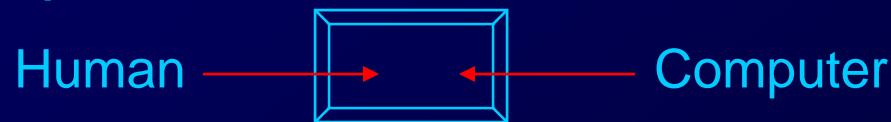
- type
- name (common)
- relationship to text





Input/Output

Text boxes are input or output based on your point of view ...



- * Programming uses computer's view
 - It's obvious that buttons are inputs
 - Text boxes are inputs, but if the computer puts information in them, they're outputs

Forms define the type of I/O and the processing