



The Desktop Advantage

- Large selection of GUI components
- Rich event model
- Low response time

HTML Event Models

- ♦ HTML 4 Event Model
 - HTML 4.01 Specification http://www.w3.org/TR/REChtml40/interact/scripts.html#h-18.2.3
 - Limited but widely supported
- Standard Event Model
- Browser specific event models

Events and Event Handler

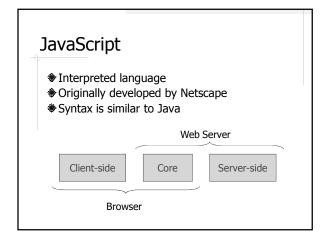
Events

- onfocus, onblur, onkeypress, onkeydown, onkeyup, onclick, ondbclick, onmousedown, onmouseup, onmousemove, onmouseover ...
- Specify event handler
 - <element event="code">
 - For example:

<button onclick="clickHandler();">click</button>

Example: Event Handling

- ◆j1.html
 - Uses X Library from http://cross-browser.com/
 - Handles events
 - Modifies the HTML document



Core JavaScript

- Mainly covers language syntax, which is similar to Java
- Some "un-Java-like" language features
 - Object creation
 - Functions as first-class citizens

Object Creation - Approach 1

```
var car = new Object();
car.make = 'Honda';
car.model = 'Civic';
car.year = 2001;

var owner = new Object();
owner.name = 'Chengyu';

car.owner = owner;
```

A JavaScript object consists of a set of properties which can be added dynamically

Object Creation – Approach 2

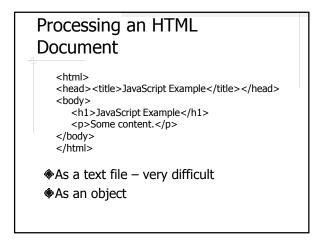
```
var car = {
  make: 'Honda',
  model: 'Civic',
  year: 2001,
  owner: {
    name: 'Chengyu'
  }
};
```

Object literal

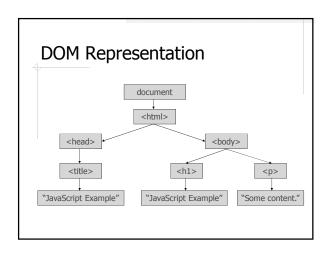
Functions as First-class Citizens

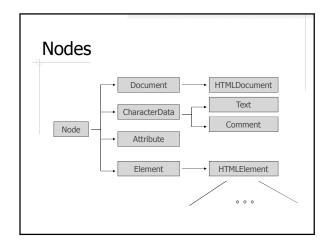
- In JavaScript, functions are considered objects like other object types
 - Assigned to variables
 - Assigned as a property of an object
 - Passed as a parameter
 - Returned as a function result
 - Function literals (i.e. functions without names)

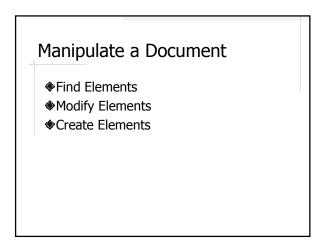
Function Examples



Document Object Model (DOM) Representing documents as objects so they can be processed more easily by a programming language







Find Elements

- \$\document.getElementById()
- *document.getElementsByName()
- document.getElementsByTagName()

Modify Elements ...

- ♦HTMLElement properites and methods
 - IE
 - innerHTML
 - innerText
 - insertAdjacentHTML()
 - insertAdjacentText()
 - Netscape/Mozilla
 - innerHTML
 - Element-specific

... Modify Elements

- node
 - setAttribute(), removeAttribute()
 - appendChild(), removeChild()
 - insertBefore(), replaceChild()

Create Elements

- document
 - createElement()
 - createTextNode()

Example: Document Manipulation

- ♦j2.html
 - Read and display the text input
 - Display "Hello <name>"??
 - Add text input to table??

Communicate with Server

- The request-response model is still a limiting factor in user interactivity
- ◆Solution: XMLHttpRequest
 - A JavaScript object
 - Send request and receive response
 - Response can be handled *asynchronously*
 - Do not need to wait for the response

Understand Asynchronous

◆ Synchronous send(request); // wait for response process(response); // do other things ... What's the problem?? What's the solution??

An XMLHttpRequest Example

- ♠a1.html
 - A client scripts sends an XMLHttpRequest
 - A servlet responses with a random number
 - When the message arrives on the client, a callback function is invoked to update the document

About the Example

- clickHandler()
- newXMLHttpRequest()
- updateDocument()
- *getReadyStateHandler()

XMLHttpRequest - Properties

- onreadystatechange
- readyState
 - 0 uninitialized
 - 1 loading
 - 2 loaded
 - 3 interactive
 - 4 complete
- status
- statusText

- responseBody
- responseStream
- responseText
- responseXML

XMLHttpRequest - Methods

- abort()
- getAllResponseHeaders()
- getResponseHeader(header)
- open(method, url, asyncFlag, username, password)
 - asyncFlag, username, password are optional
- send(messageBody)
- setRequestHeader(name, value)

So What is Ajax?

- Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
 - http://www.adaptivepath.com/ideas/essays /archives/000385.php
 - JavaScript + XMLHttpRequest
- Characteristics of Ajax
 - Non-blocking the server response is handled asynchronously with a callback function
 - Partial page update using JavaScript

More About AJAX

- XMLHttpRequest used to be an IE specific feature that received little attention
- It's all started by Google Maps
- The beginning of "Web 2.0"

Key Elements of an Ajax Operation

Client

Server

- Event
- Event handler
 - Create a XMLHttpRequest
 - Attach a callback function
 - Send the request
- Callback function

 - Process the response Update the HTML Page
- ◆ Process the request Send back a response

Problems of Plain JavaScript + **XmlHttpRequest**

- Each browser has their own JavaScript implementation
 - Code that works on some browsers may not work on others
- Lack of pre-made GUI components
- ♦Implementing Ajax operations is quite tedious

JavaScript/Ajax Frameworks and Libraries

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of Aja x frameworks
 - Cross-browser compatibility
 - New JavaScript API, e.g. X Lib, JQuery
 - New language, e.g. ZK, Taconite
 - Pre-made, Ajax-enabled GUI component
 - Simplify the implementation of Ajax operations

One Library to Rule Them All -**JQuery**

- ♦jQuery http://jquery.com/
- •jQuery UI http://jqueryui.com/
- The increasing market share of jQuery
 - http://trends.builtwith.com/javascript
 - http://trends.builtwith.com/javascript/JQue ry

A jQuery Example

- ◆a2.html
 - The document ready handler \$(function(){...})
 - Similar to window.onload but better
 - Selectors \$ ('#clickBtn') and \$('#number')
 - Events click()
 - Ajax call \$.ajax()

Readings

- AJAX:Getting Started https://developer.mozilla.org/en/AJAX/Gettin g_Started
- * jQuery in Action by Bear Bibeault and Yehuda Katz

What's in the Future? — RIA vs. Ajax and HTML5

- ◆ Rich Internet Application (RIA) platforms
 - Flex, Silverlight, JavaFX
- ♦ vs. Ajax and HTML5
 - Proprietary
 - Require browser plugins
 - Rich GUI features
 - Good development tool support