

INFORMATION ORGANIZATION LAB

LAST TIME ON IO LAB



Mini-Assignment

HTML



CSS

HTML

```
<p class="foo">Welcome to IOLab!</p>
```

```

```

```
<ol id="groceryList">  
  <li>Eggs</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

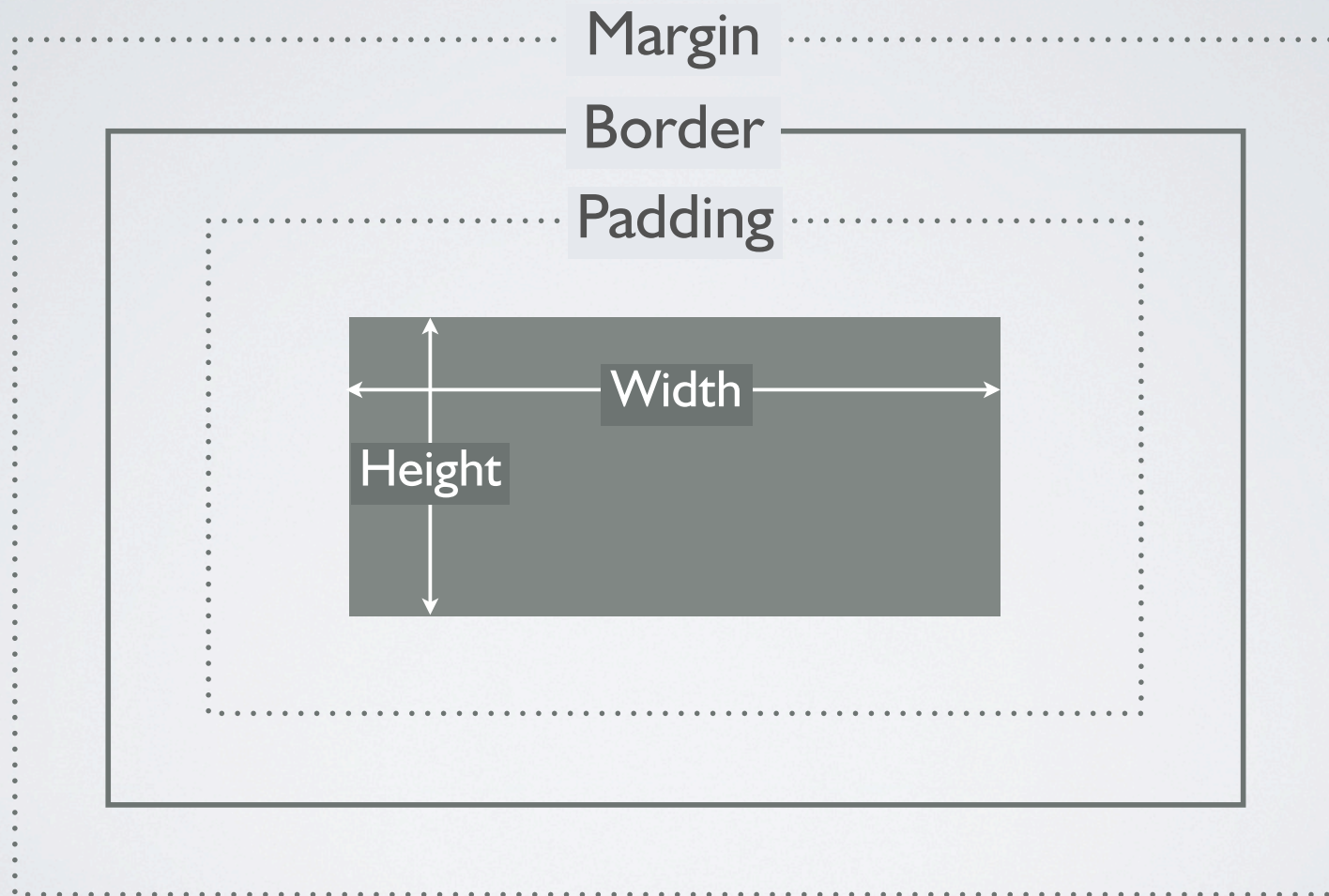

CSS

```
.foo {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

```
img {  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

```
#groceryList {  
  width: 700px;  
  margin: 0;  
}
```

THE BOX MODEL



WEB INSPECTOR & CONSOLE

JAVASCRIPT

FIRST THINGS FIRST

JavaScript is a high-level, object-oriented language used most often in web browsers.

A semi-colon goes at the end of every statement.

You can write comments in your code with `//` or `/* */`

VARIABLES

29

Numbers

'Bob'

Strings

true

Boolean

['Bob', 'Tap', 'Jenna', 'Deirdre']

Arrays

{'name': 'McKayla', 'age': 16}

Objects

VARIABLES

```
var stateName = 'California';
```

STRINGS

A sequence of characters.
Use single- or double-quotes to indicate a string.

Examples

```
var myName = "Larry";  
myName → "Larry"  
myName.length → 5  
myName.toUpperCase() → "LARRY"  
myName.indexOf('a') → 1
```


ARRAYS

An ordered collection of elements.
Use square brackets to indicate an array.

Examples

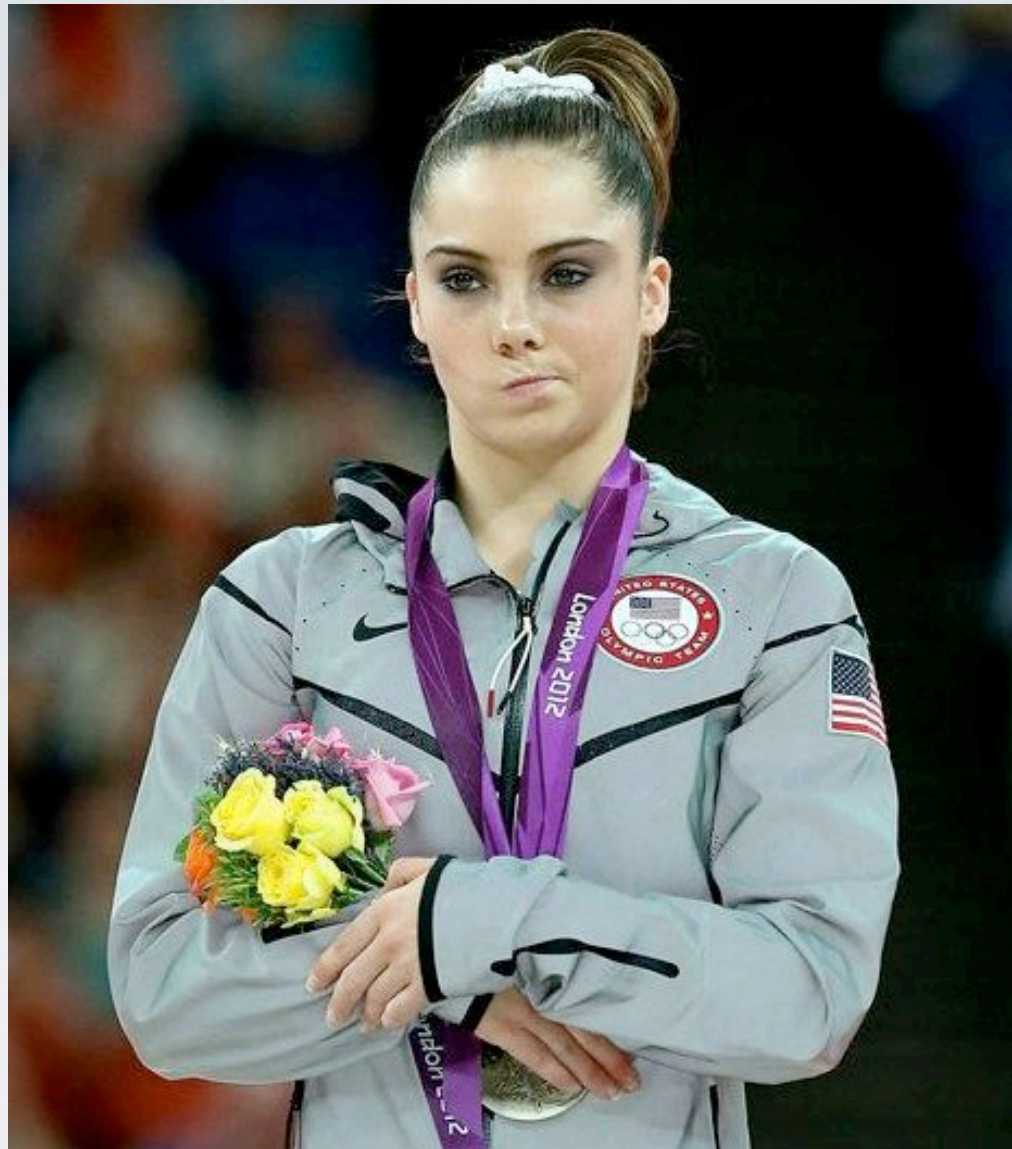
```
var myArray = ['dog', 'fish', 'cat'];  
myArray.length → 3  
myArray[0] → ['dog']  
myArray.push('horse') → myArray == ['dog', 'fish', 'cat', 'horse']  
myArray.indexOf('fish') → 1  
myArray.sort() → ['cat', 'dog', 'fish'];
```

OBJECTS

A collection of key-value pairs or named properties.
Use braces to indicate an object.

Examples

```
var person = { 'name': 'McKayla', 'age': 16, 'impressed': false }  
    person.name → "McKayla"  
    person.impressed → false  
    person.lastName = 'Maroney';  
    person.lastName → 'Maroney'  
    person['lastName'] → 'Maroney'
```

FUNCTIONS

```
function add(x, y) {  
    return x + y;  
}
```

add(2,4) → 6

```
var add = function(x, y) {  
    return x + y;  
}
```

BROWSER FUNCTIONS

`alert('...')`

`confirm('...')`

`prompt('...')`

`console.log('...')`

CONTROL STRUCTURES

```
if (3 > 2) {  
    alert('3 is greater than 2');  
}
```

```
for (var i=0; i < myArray.length; i++) {  
    myArray[i];  
};
```




+ JAVASCRIPT

JQUERY
CSS meets JavaScript

JQUERY

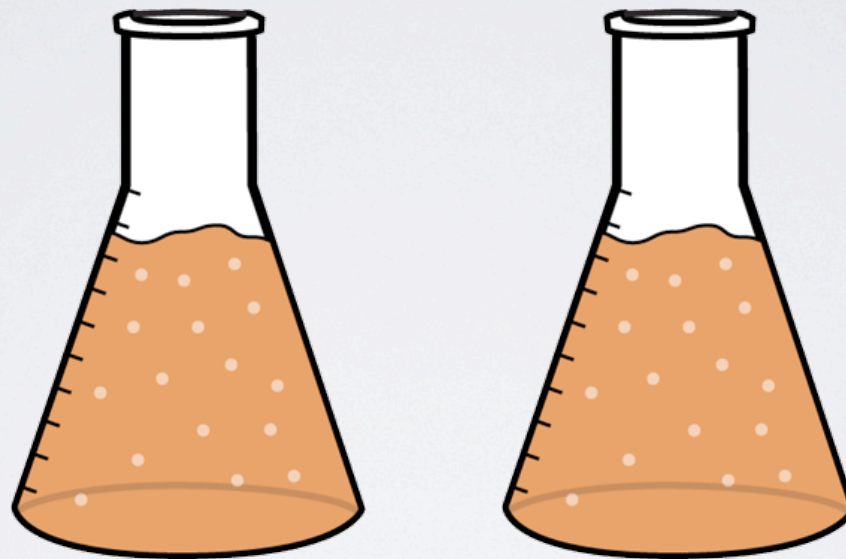
Using jQuery involves two steps:

- Selects objects from the DOM using CSS selectors.
- Do something with the selected elements.

MAIN JQUERY OPERATIONS

- **Events:** Attaching functions to events in the browser.
- **Attributes:** Changing existing elements: CSS styles, HTML attributes.
- **Manipulating:** Inserting or removing elements.
- **Traversing:** Moving from selected elements in the DOM to others.

LAB LAB



FOR NEXT WEEK

No class on Monday 9/3

Assignment I

You can find links to help with all of these on the course website at
<http://courses.ischool.berkeley.edu/290ta-iol/f12>