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DYNAMIC HTML

Lecturer

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Conditional Operator

JavaScript also contains a conditional operator that assigns a value to a variable based on some condition.

Syntax

```
variablename=(condition)?value1:value2
```

Example

```
grade=(mark>=50)?"Pass ":"Fail ";
```

If the variable mark is greater than or equal value of 50, then the variable grade will be assigned the value "Pass" else it will be assigned "Fail".

JavaScript If...Else Statements

Conditional statements are used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Conditional Statements

Very often when you write code, you want to perform different actions for different decisions. You can use conditional statements in your code to do this.

In JavaScript we have the following conditional statements:

- **if statement** - use this statement to execute some code only if a specified condition is true
- **if...else statement** - use this statement to execute some code if the condition is true and another code if the condition is false
- **if...else if....else statement** - use this statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed
- **switch statement** - use this statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed

If Statement

Use the if statement to execute some code only if a specified condition is true.

Syntax

```
if (condition)
{
    code to be executed if condition is true
}
```

Note that if is written in lowercase letters. Using uppercase letters (IF) will generate a JavaScript error!

```
<script type="text/javascript">
//Write a "Good morning" greeting if
//the time is less than 10

var d=new Date();
var time=d.getHours();

if (time<10)
{
    document.write("<b>Good morning</b>");
}
</script>
```

If...else Statement

Use the if....else statement to execute some code if a condition is true and another code if the condition is not true.

Syntax

```
if (condition)
{
    code to be executed if condition is true
}
else
{
    code to be executed if condition is not true
}
```

Note that if is written in lowercase letters. Using uppercase letters (IF) will generate a JavaScript error!

```
<script type="text/javascript">
//If the time is less than 10, you will get a "Good morning" greeting.
//Otherwise you will get a "Good day" greeting.

var d = new Date();
var time = d.getHours();

if (time < 10)
{
    document.write("Good morning!");
}
else
{
    document.write("Good day!");
}
</script>
```

If...else if...else Statement

Use the if....else if...else statement to select one of several blocks of code to be executed.

Syntax

```
if (condition1)
{
    code to be executed if condition1 is true
}
else if (condition2)
{
    code to be executed if condition2 is true
}
else
{
    code to be executed if condition1 and condition2 are not true
}
```

Example

```
<script type="text/javascript">
var d = new Date()
var time = d.getHours()
if (time<10)
{
    document.write("<b>Good morning</b>");
}
else if (time>10 && time<16)
{
    document.write("<b>Good day</b>");
}
else
{
    document.write("<b>Hello World!</b>");
}
</script>
```

JavaScript Switch Statement

Conditional statements are used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

The JavaScript Switch Statement

Use the switch statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.

Syntax

```
switch(n)
{
case 1:
    execute code block 1
    break;
case 2:
    execute code block 2
    break;
default:
    code to be executed if n is different from case 1 and 2
}
```

This is how it works: First we have a single expression *n* (most often a variable), that is evaluated once. The value of the expression is then compared with the values for each case in the structure. If there is a match, the block of code associated with that case is executed. Use **break** to prevent the code from running into the next case automatically.

```
<script type="text/javascript">
//You will receive a different greeting based
//on what day it is. Note that Sunday=0,
//Monday=1, Tuesday=2, etc.

var d=new Date();
theDay=d.getDay();
switch (theDay)
{
case 5:
    document.write("Finally Friday");
    break;
case 6:
    document.write("Super Saturday");
    break;
case 0:
    document.write("Sleepy Sunday");
    break;
default:
    document.write("I'm looking forward to this weekend!");
}
</script>
```

JavaScript Popup Boxes

JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes: Alert box, Confirm box, and Prompt box.

Alert Box

An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user.

When an alert box pops up, the user will have to click "OK" to proceed.

Syntax

```
alert("sometext");
```

Example

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
function show_alert()
{
alert("I am an alert box!");
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" onclick="show_alert()" value="Show alert box" />

</body>
</html>
```

Confirm Box

A confirm box is often used if you want the user to verify or accept something.

When a confirm box pops up, the user will have to click either "OK" or "Cancel" to proceed.

If the user clicks "OK", the box returns true. If the user clicks "Cancel", the box returns false.

Syntax

```
confirm("sometext");
```

Example

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
function show_confirm()
{
var r=confirm("Press a button");
if (r==true)
{
alert("You pressed OK!");
}
else
{
alert("You pressed Cancel!");
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" onclick="show_confirm()" value="Show confirm box" />

</body>
</html>
```

Prompt Box

A prompt box is often used if you want the user to input a value before entering a page.

When a prompt box pops up, the user will have to click either "OK" or "Cancel" to proceed after entering an input value.

If the user clicks "OK" the box returns the input value. If the user clicks "Cancel" the box returns null.

Syntax

```
prompt("sometext","defaultvalue");
```

Example

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
function show_prompt()
{
var name=prompt("Please enter your name","Harry Potter");
if (name!=null && name!="")
{
document.write("Hello " + name + "! How are you today?");
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" onclick="show_prompt()" value="Show prompt box" />

</body>
</html>
```

Alert box with line breaks:

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
function disp_alert()
{
alert("Hello again! This is how we" + '\n' + "add line breaks to an alert box!");
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" onclick="disp_alert()" value="Display alert box" />

</body>
</html>
```