CONDITIONALS
DATE
CHANGES OUTSIDE FORMS
CONDITIONALS
IF ... THEN ... ELSE

• if (MUST BE LOWERCASE)
  • No else: do nothing if not true
  • else: one or the other
  • else if: nested function
# OPERATORS

## Conditional

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>==</td>
<td>Is equal to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!=</td>
<td>Is not equal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>Is greater than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;</td>
<td>Is less than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=</td>
<td>Is greater than or equal to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;=</td>
<td>Is less than or equal to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Logical

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&amp;&amp;</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONDITIONAL EXAMPLE

Random message using if
Simple if...then...else
Condition is random function
N-WAY DECISIONS

• More than 2 alternates?
  • Nested else statements (else if)
  • switch – case (Excel CHOOSE)

  • Example:
  Random message using switch
BUT IF IT’S ONLY THE DATA...

• Arrays
  • Collection of items referenced with index
• Just keep adding items!
• Start with 0
• Example: Select an element from an array
DATE AND TIME

Full date is unfriendly format

• To get today’s date:  
  var d = new Date();

• To get the time:
  var time = d.getHours();

• To get the day:
  var theDay=d.getDay();

w3schools

http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_date_methods.asp
WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

• Objects have attributes
• Chair: color, size, legs, wheels, ...
• Date: year, month, day, day of week, hour, ...
• Object.retrieve-attribute
  • Assign the date with built in function Date()
  • Extract the piece using getHours, getDays, ...
DATE AND TIME EXAMPLES

3 messages based on Hour
Prints an appropriate message based on time of day (3 choices)

2 messages based on Day
Prints an appropriate message based on day of week (2 choices)
CHANGES OUTSIDE FORMS
RETRIEVING THE VALUE

- In JavaScript
  `document.getElementById("name").value`
- What does that mean?
  - `document`: the web page
  - `getElementById`: find this id on the page
    - Returns an object
  - `Value`: get the value of the object
WRITING TO THE PAGE

• Use an id on any element
• Replace the element using `innerHTML`
• *Allows us to keep the correct semantics in HTML*

Using `innerHTML`
CHANGING HTML

General structure: `context.element.attribute`

Within form: `formname.element.attribute`

`form-name.input-id.value`

`form-name.img-id.src`

Outside form: `document.getElementById("id-name").attribute`

`document.getElementById("id").innerHTML`

`document.getElementById("id").className`

`document.getElementById("id").src`