

# LECTURE-3

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- Arrays
- Exceptions
- JS Events

# ARRAYS

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- Arrays: Hold multiple objects
  - E.g., array of strings, array of numbers, etc.

E.g., `var mycars = ["Toyota", "Honda", "BMW"];`

or

```
var mycars = new Array( );
```

```
mycars[0] = "Toyota";
```

```
mycars[1] = "Honda";
```

```
mycars[2] = "BMW";
```

or

```
var myCars=new Array("Toyota","Honda","BMW");
```

```
myCars.push("Acura","Lexus"); // Add more cars
```

```
document.write (myCars); // Toyota, Honea, BMW, Acura, Lexus
```

```
myCars.pop( ); // Get the last car – here Lexus
```

# ARRAYS

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- Useful array functions
  - push – Add an element at the end
  - pop – Remove the last element added
  - length – Get the number of elements added
  - toString – Convert to a string. Elements are “,” separated
  - shift – Removes and returns first element
  - Unshift – adds an element at the beginning
  
- Ref: [https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_array\\_methods.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_array_methods.asp)

# EXCEPTIONS

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- Syntax and usage
  - Similar to Java/C++ exception handling

```
try
{
    // your code here
}
catch (exception)
{
    // handle error
    // optional throw
}
```

# THROW

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- Syntax
  - throw (exception)

## Example

```
function( ) {  
    // Some error condition  
    throw ("<Some Exception String>");  
}
```

# THROW EXAMPLE

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```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      var x = prompt ("Enter a number between 0 and 10:", "");
      try {
        if (x > 10)
          throw "Err1";
        else if (x < 0)
          throw "Err2";
      }
      catch (err) {
        if (err == "Err1")
          alert ("Error! The value is too high");
        if (err == "Err2")
          alert ("Error! The value is too low");
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

# TYPES OF EXCEPTIONS

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- `EvalError` (old)      Error occurred in the eval function
- `RangeError`      Number out of range error
- `ReferenceError`      Illegal reference error
- `SyntaxError`      A syntax error
- `TypeError`      A type error
- `URIError`      `encodeURIComponent( )` function error

# EVENTS

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- Events in Javascript – “something” happening.  
Examples

- Web page is loaded/unloaded
- Mouse key clicked/double-clicked
- Mouse hovering over/out-of a region
- Any keyboard key is pressed/released
- An error has occurred
- A “submit” or “reset” button is pressed.
- An element gets or loses focus.

- Complete list of events are given at

[http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_events.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_events.asp)

# EVENTS – ONLOAD( )

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Called (if defined) when a web page is loaded.

## Simple Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> On Load event example </title>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      function onloadFn( )          // Function definition
      {
        alert ("Web page finished loading");
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body onload="onloadFn( )"> // Call it when page is loaded
</body>
</html>
```

# EVENTS – ONUNLOAD

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- Opposite of onload
  - Called when
    - We go out of a web page or
    - A web page is re-loaded.
- Example
  - Same example as before
    - **Except** replace onload with onunload.

# EVENTS – ONERROR

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- Recall our example of error handling

## Example:

```
onerror=handleErr // Call handleErr on errors
```

```
function handleErr(msg,url,l)
// msg – error msg, url – current URL, l – line #
{
  //Handle the error here
  return true or false
}
```

# EVENTS – ONSUBMIT, ONRESET

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- onsubmit – Event when a submit button is pressed.
  - E.g., When using forms.
- onreset – event when a reset button is pressed.
  - Typically, used to cancel/reset the values of all fields.

# EVENTS – ONMOUSEUP, ONMOUSEDOWN, ONMOUSEOVER, ONMOUSEOUT

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- onmousedown – event when a mouse button is pressed down.
- onmouseup – event when a mouse button is pressed up.
- onmouseover – event when a mouse hovers over (a specific region).
- onmouseout – event when a mouse comes out (of a specific region).

# EVENTS – ONKEYPRESS, ONKEYDOWN, ONKEYUP

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- onkeypress – Event when a key is pressed
- onkeydown – Event when a key is pressed or held down
  - Similar to onkeypress
- onkeyup – Event when a key is released (after being pressed)

# EVENTS – ONCLICK, ONDBLCLICK, ONCHANGE

- onclick – event when a mouse button is clicked
- ondblclick – event when a button is double clicked
  - Try to avoid onclick when ondblclick is defined

# EVENTS – ONFOCUS, ONBLUR, ONRESIZE

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- onfocus – event when an element gets focus
- onblur – event when an element loses focus
  - Opposite of onfocus

# EVENTS – ONRESIZE, ONCHANGE, ONABORT

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- `onresize` – event when a browser window is resized (changed).
- `onchange` – event when the value of a field changes
- `onabort` – event when loading of an image is interrupted.

# TIMING EVENTS

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- **setTimeout**: execute something after a given time
  - Syntax: `var t = setTimeout (code, time_in_msec);`
  - Similar to sleep
  - Difference with sleep: Code “setTimeout” is executed immediately, no timeout there.
- **clearTimeout**: Cancel a timeout condition
  - Syntax: `clearTimeout (t)`
    - “t” was the variable returned by `setTimeout`