

**Prepared By:**

**Sajid Ali**

**MCS, M.Sc (Math), B.Ed**

**3**

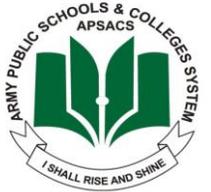
# **PROGRAMING FUNDAMENTALS**

**Topic:**

**JAVASCRIPT**



# JAVASCRIPT



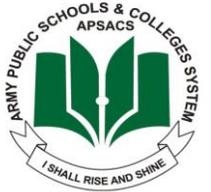
## **SLOs:**

**At the end of the lesson Students will be able to:**

- Describe Javascript
- Write Event-Driven Program in Javascript
- Explain Variables, Operators, and Conditional Statement

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

# JAVASCRIPT



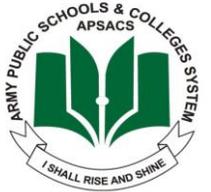
“**JavaScript** is a high-level, text-based programming language used to make webpages **interactive and dynamic**.”

**JavaScript is the language of the web**

“It lets you do things like show alerts, change text, react to button clicks, and much more—without reloading the page.”

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

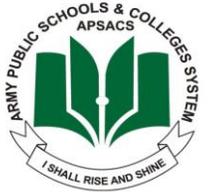
# JAVASCRIPT



## What JavaScript Can Do:

- Display or update content on a webpage
- Respond to user actions (like clicks or typing)
- Validate forms before submitting
- Create animations or effects
- Build full applications (e.g., games, online forms, tools)

# JAVASCRIPT



```
1. <html>
2. <body>
3. <script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
4.   document.write (" Let's Meet Javascript!")
5. // document.write (" Let's Meet Javascript ! ")
6. </script>
7. </body>
8. </html>
```

Output

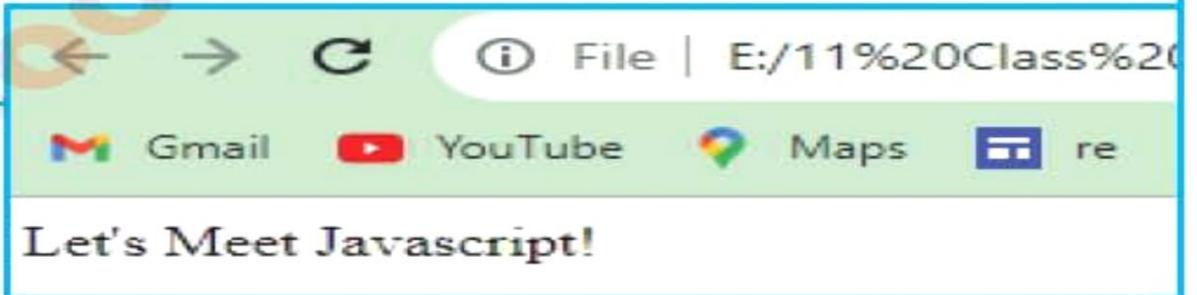
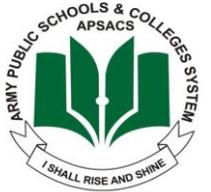


Fig-20: A simple JavaScript Text is displayed.

# JAVASCRIPT



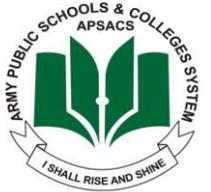
## Display “Let’s Meet JavaScript” using Function:

```
<p id="Text"></p>
<script>
  document.write("Hello! Welcome to Kamboh KIDS Fashion")
</script>
```

### Important Notes:

- document.write() only works while the page is loading
- It's mostly used for simple demos or teaching purposes
- **Not recommended** for real-world web development. Instead, use:
  - document.getElementById()

# JAVASCRIPT



## Display Alert Message:

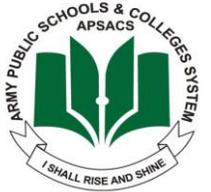
```
<script type="text/javascript">
  function msgSure() {
    alert("Are You Sure??")
  }
</script>
```

Write in Head Section

```
<p>Do You Mind, Clicking on the Botton -</p>
```

```
<input type="button" onclick="msgSure()" value="Be Sure"/>
```

# JAVASCRIPT



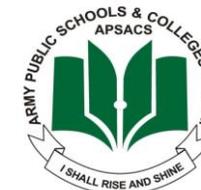
## Variables:

“A **variable** in JavaScript is a container used to **store data values** — such as numbers, text (strings), or other data.”

“Think of a variable as a **labeled box** where you can put something (like a number or name) and use it later.”

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

# JAVASCRIPT

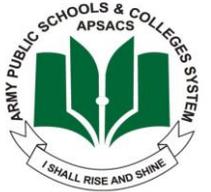


A variable is declared with the 'var' keyword and multiple variables can be declared in the same line of code, too. The first ever assignment of a value to a variable in the life span of program is called 'initialization'. A good programming practice is to declare and initialize the variable at the same time.

## **Example:**

```
let name = "Ali";  
let age = 16;
```

# JAVASCRIPT



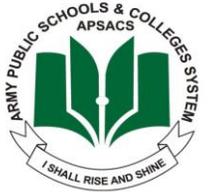
## Why Use Variables:

- To **store values** that you want to use again
- To **perform calculations** or operations
- To **make code reusable** and easier to understand

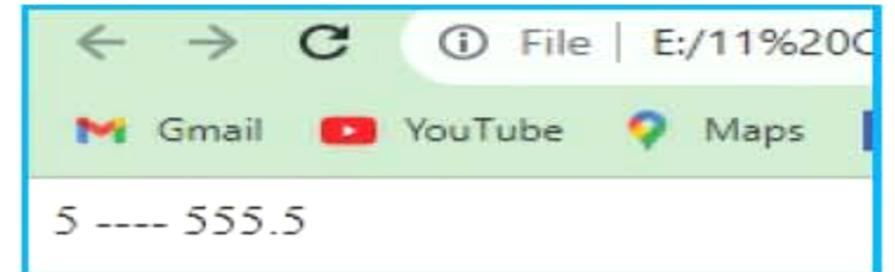
## Types of Data You Can Store:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| • Numbers: let age = 20;                    | • Strings: let name = "Sara";                    |
| • Arrays: let fruits = ["apple", "banana"]; | • Objects: let student = {name: "Ali", age: 15}; |
| • Boolean (true/false): let passed = true;  |  |

# JAVASCRIPT



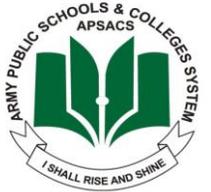
```
1. <html>
2. <body>
3.   <script type="text/javascript">
4.     var a,b,reward;
5.     reward = 5555;
6.     a = reward % 10;
7.     b = reward / 10;
8.     document.write(a, " ---- ",b);
9.   </script>
10. </body>
11. </html>
```



Output

Fig-24: Multiple variables.

# JAVASCRIPT

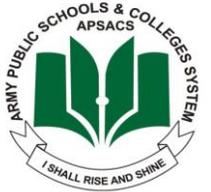


## Operators:

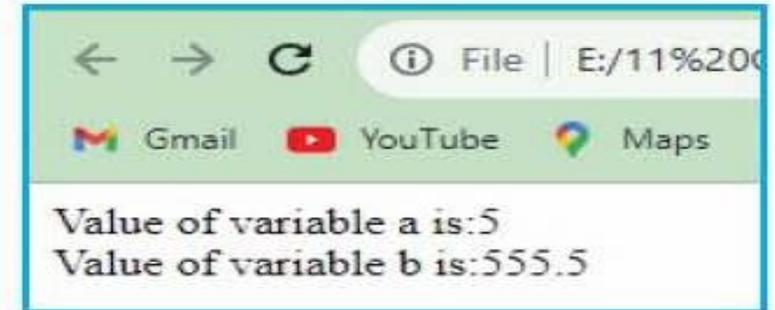
“**Operators** are symbols or words in JavaScript that perform operations on values or variables — like math, comparisons, logic, or assigning values.”

Javascript supports arithmetic operators to be used which are Addition (+), Subtraction (-), Multiplication (\*) and Division (/). Other than this, the Modulus (%) operator can also be used which gives remainder of a division operation.

# JAVASCRIPT



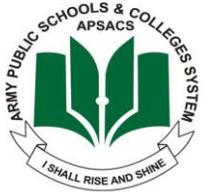
```
1. <html>
2. <body>
3.   <script type="text/javascript">
4.     var a,b,reward;
5.     reward = 5555;
6.     a = reward % 10;
7.     b = reward / 10;
8.     document.write('Value of variable a is:',a);
9.     document.write("<br />")
10.    document.write('Value of variable b is:',b);
11.  </script>
12. </body>
13. </html>
```



Output

Fig-25: Handling and Printing multiple variables.

# JAVASCRIPT



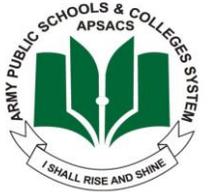
## Conditional Statement:

“A **conditional statement** in JavaScript is used to **make decisions in your code**. It lets the program choose between **different actions** based on whether a condition is **true or false.**”

Operator	Name	Example
==	Is equal	x == y
!=	Is not equal	x != y
>	Greater than	x > y
<	Less than	x < y
>=	Greater than or equal to	x >= y
<=	Less than or equal to	x <= y

Table:3.3: JavaScript Conditional Operators

# JAVASCRIPT



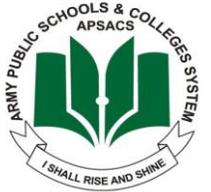
```
1. <html>
2. <body>
3.   <script type="text/javascript">
4.     var kid_age = 5;
5.     if( kid_age > 3 )
6.     {
7.       document.write("<b> Admission Granted !!! </b>");
8.     }
9.   </script>
10. </body>
11. </html>
```



Output

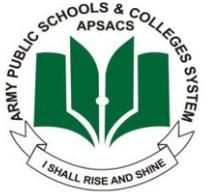
Fig-26: 'if' statement.

# JAVASCRIPT



Q&A  
QUESTIONS &  
ANSWERS

# ACTIVITY

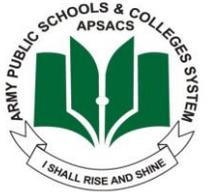


## Verbal Questions:

- Q. What is JavaScript?
- Q. What is variable?
- Q. What is conditional statement and why we use it?

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

# **AFL STRATEGIES**



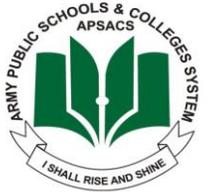
**Class Discussion,**

**Brainstorming,**

**Feedback and Reflection**

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

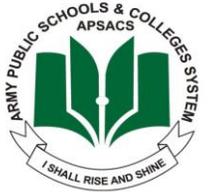
# ASSIGNMENT



**“Write down the code given in Fig-28 on Textbook page No 113 in your computer notebooks.”**

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

# HOME WORK



**Reading Text Book Page Number 107- 113**

LGES

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

**THANK  
YOU**