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# Introduction

Since the mid-1990s when Netscape introduced version 2 of its flagship Netscape Navigator browser, JavaScript has been part of the Web development landscape. Providing a mechanism to implement dynamic interactivity in the browser, without connecting to the server, JavaScript is at the core of the Dynamic HTML model, which allows today's modern browsers to host sophisticated applications and user interfaces.

This book is a recipe book that provides you with quick, digestible examples of how to perform specific tasks using JavaScript. These tasks range from simple tasks such as displaying dynamic output in the browser window to complex tasks such as creating a dynamic, interactive menu system.

This book isn't a tutorial in JavaScript. It is designed to be a useful reference when you are actively engaged in building your Web applications and need quick answers to the question "How do I do this in JavaScript?" For most tasks of low and medium complexity, you will likely find an example in this book. Completing complex tasks can often be achieved by combining more than one sample tasks from the book.

## *tip*

If you don't have any experience with JavaScript, you will probably want to supplement this book with a tutorial introduction to programming in JavaScript. For instance, you might consider *JavaScript for Dummies* by Emily A. Vander Veer (John Wiley & Sons, 0-7645-0633-1).

## About the Book

This book is divided into 11 parts:

### Part 1: JavaScript Basics

This part provides tasks that illustrate some fundamental JavaScript techniques and skills. If you have never used JavaScript before, this part is for you. It provides examples that illustrate the basics of creating scripts and using JavaScript.

### Part 2: Outputting to the Browser

This part covers some core techniques for using JavaScript to generate dynamic output to the browser window, including outputting dynamic values such as dates.

## Part 3: Images and Rollovers

Using JavaScript, you can manipulate images, producing effects such as rollover effects and random slide shows. The tasks in this part illustrate techniques for working with images from JavaScript.

## Part 4: Working with Forms

Forms involve more than just submitting data to the server. This part illustrates how to create dynamic client-side forms in the browser and to build forms that work with the user without contacting the server.

## Part 5: Manipulating Browser Windows

This part provides tasks that illustrate the creation and closing of windows, how to manage the attributes of those windows, and how to work with frames. All these features are key to developing sophisticated user interfaces with JavaScript.

## Part 6: Manipulating Cookies

Normally, cookies are created by your server and sent to the browser for storage. The browser then sends them back to the server when the user connects to that server. Now with JavaScript, you can create cookies and access them later without any interaction with the server.

## Part 7: DHTML and Style Sheets

JavaScript is part of a threesome that forms Dynamic HTML. The other parts are the Domain Object Model and cascading style sheets. The tasks in this part show you how to work with the DOM and style sheets.

## Part 8: Dynamic User Interaction

This part provides tasks that illustrate some of the most popular uses of JavaScript for dynamic user interaction—from creating pull-down menus to producing floating windows and handling drag-and-drop user interaction.

## Part 9: Handling Events

JavaScript is an event-driven scripting language. This means you don't create linear programs but instead can write your programs to respond to events. Events might be the user clicking on a button or the completion of a task by the browser, such as completing loading of the current document.

## Part 10: Bookmarklets

Bookmarklets are an interesting application of JavaScript that combines JavaScript with the bookmarks or favorites feature of browser. Bookmarklets are short, self-contained JavaScript scripts that perform some useful task that you can add to your favorites or bookmarks and then run at any time by selecting the relevant favorite or bookmark.

## Part 11: Cross-Browser Compatibility and Issues

As JavaScript has become more advanced and its features have expanded, browser compatibility has become an issue. As would be expected, different browser vendors have different ideas about the right way to do things in their implementations of JavaScript. The result is a plethora of browsers with subtle differences in the way JavaScript works. The tasks in this part provide you with some techniques for handling these browser differences in your applications.

The appendices provide you quick references to JavaScript and cascading style sheets you can consult in developing your applications when you need reminders of the correct property, method, or style attribute name.

Finally, the complete source code for each task can be found on the companion Web site at [www.wiley.com/10stepsorless](http://www.wiley.com/10stepsorless). This makes it easy for you to try the code illustrated in the task or adapt the code for your own purposes.

## Conventions Used in this Book

As you go through this book, you will find a few unique elements. We'll describe those elements here so that you'll understand them when you see them.

### Code

If a single line of code is too long to appear as one line in the printed book, we'll add the following symbol to indicate that the line continues: ↪

### Text You Type and Text on the Screen

Whenever you are asked to type in text, the text you are to type appears in bold, like this:

Type in this address: **111 River Street**.

When we are referring to URLs or other text you'll see on the screen, we'll use a monospace font, like this:

Check out `www.wiley.com`.

### Icons

A number of special icons appear in the margins of each task to provide additional information you might find helpful.

#### *note*

The Note icon is used to provide additional information or help in working in JavaScript.

#### *tip*

The Tip icon is used to point out an interesting idea or technique that will save you time, effort, money, or all three.

#### *caution*

The Caution icon is used to alert you to potential problems that you might run into when working in JavaScript.

#### *cross-reference*

Although this book is divided into tasks to make it easy to find exactly what you're looking for, few tasks really stand completely alone. The Cross-Reference icon provides us the opportunity to point out other tasks in the book you might want to look at if you're interested in this task.