



S.N.J.B.'s
SHRI H. H. J. B. POLYTECHNIC, CHANDWAD
CLASS TEST I/II (201 - 201)

Course & Semester :		Roll No.:	Date : / /201	
Name of Subject :			Marks obtained :	
Sign. of Supervisor :		Sign. of Sub. Examiner :		
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Supplied By: SNJB

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Chapter 6:

Menus, Navigation & Web Page Protection

Status Bar

It is present at the bottom of browser window.

It enhances the readability of the text present on the webpage, when user scrolls over it.

Build static Message

We can build a static message which is displayed on the status bar. This message remains permanently present in the status bar

eg:-

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      window.status = "Welcome";
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Changing the message using rollover:

- We will use `onmouseover` & `onmouseout` events of hyper link to display or manage the message
- We can use `window.status` on event `onmouseover` to change the status in status bar.
- You can display javascript status bar message whenever your users have over your hyperlinks.

eg:-

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Javascript status bar
</title>
</head>
<body>
<a href = ".../"
onmouseover = "window.status = 'Welcome'; return true"
onmouseout = "window.status = ''; return true"
Hello, click here & check the status bar
</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Moving the message along the status bar

we need to increment the current position of the text one character ahead in a loop. This will give us the effect of

moving the text. This will be displayed by using the `setInterval` function, which displays the moved text after some milliseconds.

eg:-

```
<html>
<title> Scrolling text </title>
var currentPosition = 0;
var targetPos = 100;
var blanks = "";
function A (C, msg, milliseconds)
{
window.setInterval ("display ('" + msg + "'",
milliseconds);
}
function display (msg)
{
window.defaultStatus = blanks + msg;
++currentPosition;
blanks += " ";
if (currentPosition > targetPos)
{
currentPosition = 0;
blanks = "";
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body onload = "A ('This text is moving', 100)">
<p> Watch the text scroll out the bottom
of this window
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

* Banner

Loading & Displaying Banner Advertisement

- It is a typically rectangular advertisement placed on a website either above, below or on the sides of the website's main content & is linked to the advertiser's own web site.
- It is also referred banner ad.
- The banner may contain text or graphics images.
- The banner may contain text or graphics images.

Eg:- displays the banners in which it slides from one banner to another

```
<html>
<head>
  <script language="JavaScript">
    MyBanners=new Array('banner1.jpg',
    'banner2.jpg', 'banner3.jpg');
    count=0;
    function Display()
    {
      if (document.images)
      {
        if (count == MyBanners.length)
          count=0;
        document.BannerChange.src=MyBanners[count];
      }
    }
  </script>
</head>
```

```
SetTimeout("Display()", 2000);
}
```

```
</script>
<body onload="Display()">
  <center>
    <h1> Displaying Banner </h1>
    
  </center>
</body>
</html>
```

Linking a Banner Advertisement to URL

In any website the banner appear mainly for advertising purpose.

Hence it is essential to link those banners with their corresponding website

Eg:- 4 banners of 4 websites of google, gmail, facebook etc. If user click on banner of google then the google's webpage display

```
<head>
  <script language="JavaScript">
    MyBanners=new Array('banner1.jpg', 'banner2.
    jpg', 'banner3.jpg', 'banner4.jpg');
    count=0;
    MyBannerlinks=new Array('www.google.com
    /', 'www.gmail.com/', 'www.facebook.com',
    'www.wikipedia.com/');
    function Displaylinks()
    {
      document.location.href="http://" +
      MyBannerlinks[count];
    }
  </script>
</head>
```

```

function display()
{
  if (document.images)
  {
    count++;
    if (count = MyBanners.length)
    {
      count = 0;
      document.Bannerchange.src = MyBanners[count];
      setTimeout ("display()", 2000);
    }
  }
}
</script>
<body onload="display()">
<center>
  <h1> Displaying Banner </h1>
  <a href="javascript: display()">
  
  </a>
</center>
</body>
</html>

```

Slideshow

It is presentation of a series of still images on a projection screen or electronic display device, typically in prearranged sequence

In javascript, we can create a slide show by using the Array of images.

Creating a slide show
for creation of slide show we need to have some image files. These images can be created using some graphics tools or some photographs.

eg:-

```

<html>
<head>
  <script language="JavaScript">
    MySlides = new Array ('slide1.jpg', 'slide2.jpg',
    'slide3.jpg', 'slide4.jpg')
    i = 0;
    function display (slideNo)
    {
      i = i + slideNo;
      if (i > MySlides.length - 1)
      {
        i = 0;
      }
      if (i < 0)
      {
        i = MySlides.length - 1;
      }
      document.slideID.src = MySlides[i];
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  
  <br/> <br/>
  <input type="button" value="Back" onclick=

```

```

="Display (-1)"


```

Menus:-

Creating Pull-down Menu

- A website is normally a collection of various web pages. A visitor to this site navigates from one page to another
- If a menu of these webpages is created then it becomes easy for a visitor to select appropriate webpage
- The <select> element is used to create a pull-down menu.
- The <option> tag inside the <select> element define the available options in the list

eg:- <html>

```

<head>
<script language="JavaScript">
function Display(ch)
{
MyPage = ch.options[ch.selectedIndex].
value
if ( MyPage != "" )
{
window.location=MyPage;
}
}

```

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```

</script>
</body>
</html>
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```

```

<body onload="document.Form1.MyMenu.selected-
Index=0">
<form action="" name="Form1">
<select name="MyMenu" onchange="
display(this)">
<option> Books </option>
<option value="NonFiction.html">
NonFiction </option>
</select>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Dynamically changing the Menu

The items present in the menu are changing automatically.

```

<html>
<head>
<script language="JavaScript">
Boylist = new Array ("Sunil", "Sangay", "Jitu", "Nilesh")
GirlList = new Array ("Payal", "Ankita", "Sakshi", "Yug")
function DisplayStudent(Class)
{

```

```

for (i = document.Form1.Students.option.
length - 1; i > 0; i--)
{
document.Form1.Students.options.
remove(i);
}
Category = Class.options[Class.selected
Index].value
if (Category != "")
{
if (Category == '1')
{
for (i = 1; i <= BoyList.length; i++)
{
document.Form1.Students.options[i] =
new Option(BoyList[i-1])
}
}
if (Category == '2')
{
for (i = 1; i <= GirlList.length; i++)
{
document.Form1.Students.option
[i] = new Option(GirlList[i-1]);
}
}
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body onload = "document.Form1.ClassList
.selectedIndex = 0">

```

```

<form name = "Form1">
<select name = "classlist" onchange = "Displa
yStudents(this)">
<option value = "0"> class </option>
<option value = "1"> Boys </option>
<option value = "2"> Girls </option>
</select>
<select name = "Students">
<option value = "0"> Students </option>
</select>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Validating Menu Selection

The common problem that user normally creates is he/she forgets to select particular item from the menu & if such item is required for processing further then it creates severe problem. This problem can be solved by checking whether the items are selected from the menu or not.

eg:-

```

<html>
<head>
<title>
<script language = "javascript">
function ValidateForm (formvalue)
{
item = formvalue.MyMenu.selectedIndex

```

```

if (formvalue.mymenu.options[item].
value == "")
{
alert("Please select some item from
Menu!!");
return false;
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form action="" name="Form1"
onsubmit="return ValidateForm(
this)">
<select name="MyMenu">
<option value=""> Select Item
</option>
<option value="1"> Desktop </option>
<option value="2"> Laptop </option>
<option value="3"> Server </option>
<option value="4"> Monitor </option>
</select>
<input type="1"> iPad </input>
</select>
</p>
<input type="submit" value="
submit">
<input type="reset" />
</p>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Floating Menu :-

The javascript allow to create dynamic menus which move along with scrolling. Such floating menu will be always visible on screen.

They appear to float on top of the page as you scroll.

Chain select Menu

It is kind of menu in which there are more than one set of menus & options selected from first pull-down menu determines the options for second pull-down menu & options of second pull-down menu determines the options for the third pull-down menu.

Tab Menu

display a one or two word description of the menu option within a tab.

A more complete description is displayed below the tab bar as the visitor moves the mouse cursor over the tab.

Popup Menu

contains lower level menu items that are associated with the top-level menu item. The popup menu appears as you move mouse over each menu item. This menu is also called context menu.

Sliding Menu :-

These menus are basically off-screen element that slide into view when you click or tap on something that looks like an arrow, a hamburger icon, or something else that indicates a menu will appear. ♪

Highlighted menu :-

When the visitor moves the cursor over a menu item, the browser displays a box around the item with a shadow at the bottom of the box.

If the visitor select the item, the highlight shadow appears at the top of the box rather than at the bottom of the box. The highlighted menu is ideal to use to identify a menu option before the visitor actually makes a selection.

Folding a Tree Menu :-

It is classic menu used in desktop appln. This menu helps to navigate file folders.

This tree consists of one or more closed folders each of which appears along side the folders name. The tree expands when user clicks a closed folder.

Context Menu :-

that pops up when user clicks right mouse button. The location of the context menu is determined by the position of mouse

Scrollable Menu :-

sometimes there is limited space on the web page for displaying all the menu options. Then in such case, only limited menu options are displayed & remaining options can be accessed by scrolling left or right.

Side Bar Menu

displays a menu on the side of web page. options on this menu can be linked to other webpage or to other menu options.

visitors can link to other menus by moving the mouse cursor over a menu item. The menu that is associated with that item pops on the screen.

Moving the cursor away from the menu item closes the popup menu, & the side bar menu remains on the screen.

⊛ Protecting web page

- It is possible to view source code of some developed website using the right clicking & choosing view source code option. This way many new developers get the ideas of writing HTML & javascript

- However, this is not an appropriate practice as it leads to the tendency of borrowing the work of someone else

without permission. Thus it is essential to protect your web page.

There are two ways:-

- ① Disabling the right mouse button
- ② Storing the javascript on web ^{server} ~~browser~~

eg:- <html>

```
<head> <script language="javascript">
```

```
function RightClickDisable()
```

```
{
```

```
  alert('Not allowed');
```

```
  return false;
```

```
}
```

```
function InternetExploreBrowser()
```

```
{
```

```
  if (event.button == 2)
```

```
    RightClickDisable();
```

```
    return false
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
document.oncontextmenu = new Function(  
  "RightClickDisable(); return false")
```

```
</script> </head> <body>
```

```
  <h1> Test </h1> </body> </html>
```

* Frameworks of Javascript & it's Applications

— written in Javascript. It differs from a Javascript library in its control flow: a library offers fn to be called by its parent code, where as a framework defines the entire appl'n design. Developer doesn't call a framework; instead it is the framework that will call & use the code in some particular way

for eg:- AngularJS, Ember.js, Meteor.js