

Javascript-Working with browser windows

The ability to control the browser window's attributes—its width, height, location, and appearance—is one of the most powerful and useful aspects of Javascript.

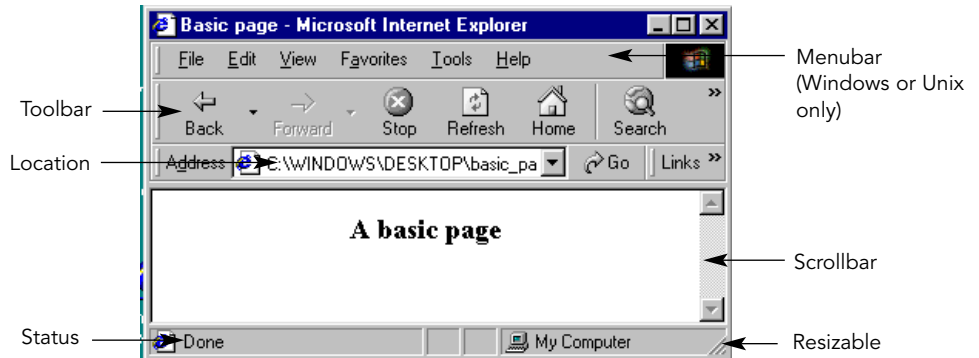
Windows have several parameters, listed to the right, which can be called upon in the open () method, as follows:

```
window.open('toolbar=yes,
scrollbar=yes')
```

This would create a window that would have only the parameters listed, and none of the others.

Here's a typical example of using Javascript to open a new window from a link:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>opening a window</title>
    <script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
      1. → function newwindow() {
      2. → popWindow = window.open("image.jpg", "image_window", "width=250,height=140")
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
      3. → <a href="javascript:newwindow()">Click here to see the image</a>
  </body>
</html>
```



1. → We define a new function with a name we choose, one that says what it does.
2. → We create a variable called popWindow and assign it an open window object, which contains three things: the file it will contain—"image.jpg", a name—"image_window" (like the name we give frames and rollover images), and width and height parameters. Since we didn't add any of the parameters we listed above, the window will be very sparse.
3. → Now we use javascript to run the newwindow function when the link is clicked.

Javascript can also be used to write new pages "on the fly"—pages that appear out of thin air!

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Write a page 'on the fly'!</title>
  <script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">

  function popUp() {
    newwindow = window.open("", "newwin",
    "toolbar=yes,location=yes,scrollbars=yes,resizable=yes,width=300,height=300")
    newwindow.document.write("<html><head><title>New window</title><&#x2F;head><body bgcolor='white'>I was
    written on the fly!<&#x2F;body><&#x2F;html>")
  }

</script>
</head>
<body bgcolor="white">
  <a href="javascript:popUp()">Click here to create the page!</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Note that there are backslashes in front of the closing tags in the above example; without these an error may result in the written page; although I've never seen that happen, but as with everything in programming, better safe than sorry.