

JavaScript Prompts

prompt() method

The prompt() method displays a dialog box that prompts the visitor for input.

- Return value from the prompt is always a **STRING**.
- If the value entered is a number, the **number** needs to be **converted**.
- If the user clicks “cancel”, **null** (nothing) is returned.

Windows Prompts

```
var person = prompt("Please enter your name ");
```

Windows Prompts

```
var num1 = parseInt(prompt("Enter a integer");  
var num2 = parseFloat(prompt("Enter a decimal");
```

parseInt() - function parses a string and returns an **integer**.

```
var num1 = parseInt(prompt("Enter a integer");
```

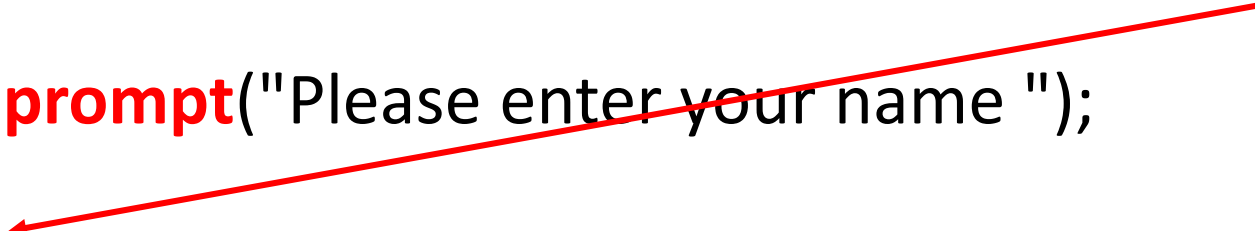
parseFloat() - function parses a string and returns a **floating point number**.

```
var num2 = parseFloat(prompt("Enter a decimal"));
```

Windows Prompts

if condition is
TRUE, block of
code will be
executed.

```
var person = prompt("Please enter your name ");  
  
if (person != null)  
{  
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =  
    "Hello " + person + "! How are you today?";  
}
```



<p>Click the button to demonstrate the prompt box.</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction()

{

var person = prompt("Please enter your name ");

if (person != null)

{

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"Hello " + person + "! How are you today?";

}

}

</script>

**myFunction()
function is
called**

A diagram consisting of two red arrows. The first arrow originates from the text 'myFunction()' in the button's onclick attribute and points to the 'myFunction()' line in the script block. The second arrow originates from the text 'myFunction() function is called' on the right and points to the same 'myFunction()' line in the script block.