

Corrections for *Murach's JavaScript and jQuery (3rd Edition)*

These are the corrections for the significant errors in each printing of this book. In addition to the corrections listed here, you may find some trivial typos and formatting errors. All types of corrections will be made in the next printing of the book.

How to tell which printing your book is in

Below the copyright notation on the back of the title page (page iv), you'll find a series of numbers like this:

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

The number on the right of this sequence tells which printing your book is. In this example, it's the second printing (March 2018).

Corrections to the second printing

Chapter 7, page 209

In the code that cancels the default action of the event, the statement in the else clause is coded incorrectly. It should be coded like this:

```
    evt.returnValue = false;
```

Chapter 13, page 383

The variable that's defined at the beginning of the getRandomNumber function should be named random, not rand. The return statement for this function should also refer to the random variable, not the rand variable.

Corrections to the first printing

Chapter 2, page 77

The description of the `writeln()` method in the table at the top of figure 2-13 says to refer to figure 2-11 for information on the newline character. It should say to refer to figure 2-10.

Chapter 4, page 116

The last paragraph indicates that you can learn about other methods and properties of the `Date` and `String` objects in chapter 3. It should refer to chapter 13.

Chapter 4, page 133

The closing quote is missing from the `id` attribute for the first input element on the form.

Chapter 6, page 197

If you do steps 4 and 5 of exercise 6-1 as described in the book, the application won't work properly. Instead, you will only be able to display and hide the answer for each question once. For this to work correctly, you will need to follow these steps:

4. Comment out the two `if` statements in the toggle event handler.
5. Below each commented out statement, code an `if` statement that gets the same result by using the `className` property instead of the `hasAttribute()`, `removeAttribute()`, and `setAttribute()` methods. For instance, you can check for a class by testing the value of the `className` property, and you can remove a class by setting the `className` property to an empty string (`""`).

Chapter 8, page 247

The closing quote is missing from the text for the `alert()` method in the second function of the second example in figure 8-11.

Chapter 8, page 251

The text for the `h2` and `div` elements in the HTML in figure 8-13 doesn't correspond with the screen that's shown at the top of this figure.

Chapter 13, page 377

The comment for the last example in figure 13-2 should say that `result_7b`, not `result_7a`, is 8.

Chapter 13, page 393

The last line of code before the comment in the first example in figure 13-10 is incorrect. A hyphen should *not* be concatenated to the end of the `dateText` variable.

Chapter 14, pages 406 and 407

For consistency, the name of the variable in the third example on page 407 that contains the error count should use camel casing, not underscore notation. This variable is referred to in the sixth paragraph of text on page 406.

The seventh paragraph of text refers to the variable named `maxValue` in the fourth example as `max_value`.

The first statement in the third example on page 407 should end in a semicolon, not a period.

Chapter 14, page 409

The `if` statement in the third example in the second set of examples in figure 14-4 has an extra closing brace (`}`).

Chapter 14, page 417

The `alert()` method that's called by the catch block of the try-catch statement in figure 14-8 is missing a closing semicolon.

Chapter 16, page 485

The heading before the display output should refer to the `alert()` method, not the alert statement.

Chapter 17, page 511

The two functions in the second group of examples in figure 17-7 that add methods to a constructor are coded incorrectly. Instead of coding a colon after the name of the method followed by the function for the method you're adding, you code an equals sign followed by the function. For instance, the first example should be coded like this:

```
Invoice.prototype.getTaxAmount = function() {  
    return ( subtotal * this.taxRate );  
};
```

Appendix A, page 593

The last bullet on this page provides a URL for installing Node.js on a Windows 10 system. This URL is no longer available. Instead, you can use this URL:

<http://titanium-studio.s3.amazonaws.com/nodejs/node-v0.10.13-x86.msi>