

Download the file named cash_convertor.zip from Moodle and open in VSC

Add new events to the selection drop down menu and the button inside the <form> tag in index.html



 When the selection drop-down menu is clicked the onchange event will 'fire' in the browser – the function named passSymbol() will be invoked(called) and the value stored in the current selection will be passed to the function passSymbol()

NOTE: The 'this' keyword has many different meanings in JavaScript, in this instance it is referring to the currently selected elements value i.e. - the option the user selected

2. The button with ID of 'btn' when clicked will call the function named clearFields() – which will reset the input fields to blank/no content

The JavaScript:

We need to test what the user selects to see if they want to convert to euros or dollars.

Create a function named **passSymbol()** which receives the **value** passed from the select drop down menu----comment out the final brace with the **//END FUNCTION....**

```
1 function passSymbol(symbol) {
2
3
4 } //END FUNCTION passSymbol
```

Use an **IF** statement to determine what passed to the passSymbol function

NOTE: The **symbol** variable is a local variable created as a parameter waiting to receive the **value** passed earlier using the '**this**' keyword

```
function passSymbol(symbol) {

if (symbol === "euros") {

}
```

IF the symbol passed is equal to "euros" then we want to calculate pounds to euros.

Capture the user input value by using getElementByld() or similar

```
function passSymbol(symbol) {
   if (symbol === "euros") {
      let pounds = document.getElementById("pounds").value;
   }
}
```

- Perform the calculation by multiplying the value the user entered by the exchange rate
- Create the variable finalEuro which stores the final value to 2 decimal places using the toFixed method

In the above code the value is retrieved – using the code below the value is **set** - the value then displays inside the input field with ID of '**converted**'

NOTE: Remember those string literals

```
let finalEuro = euro.toFixed(2);
document.getElementById("converted").value = `€ ${finalEuro}`;
}
```



Next – create an **else If** condition that will run if the user select **dollars** – the code/logic for this block should be the same as the last block – just a different **conversion rate** and some different **variable** names, so here is the rest of the code

```
} else if (symbol === "$") {

let pounds = document.getElementById("pounds").value;

let dollar = pounds * 1.34;

let finalDollar = dollar.toFixed(2);

document.getElementById("converted").value = `$ ${finalDollar}`;

}

//END FUNCTION passSymbol
```

Resetting the fields to no content:

The **<button>** created earlier inside **index.html** resets everything to blank by calling the **clearFields()** function – let's create the function now

```
15 function clearFields() {
16
17 } //END FUNCTION clearFields
```

Using the querySelectorAll() method select all the input fields that are of type=text. All the fields retrieved will be stored in an ARRAY named fieldArray

```
function clearFields() {
    let fieldArray = document.querySelectorAll("input[type=text]");
} //END FUNCTION clearFields
```

We can now loop through the array using a **for loop** – each time the loop runs it will change the **value** of the input fields stored in the **fieldArray** to blank

```
function clearFields() {
    let fieldArray = document.querySelectorAll("input[type=text]");
    for (i = 0; i < fieldArray.length; i++) {
        fieldArray[i].value = "";
    }
} //END FUNCTION clearFields</pre>
```



This last line inserted just after the loop will set the drop-down menu back to the default setting of 'choose currency'

NOTE: selectedIndex works like an array and is indexed based, therefore if you change it to 1 when reset is pressed it will reset to the second element which is **Euros** and 2 would be **Dollars**

```
}

//sets the dropdown menu back to default

document.getElementById("selection").selectedIndex = 0;

//END FUNCTION clearFields
```

TASKS:

- Add the **number()** method after you have captured the user input to make sure you are working with numbers
- Add more currency conversion types
- Js Attempt to fix the redundancy issue discussed in class
- Js Add to the App any ideas of your own