

Place Keeper

ES6 & HTML5



General

Our app consists of three HTML pages:

- **index.html** the App's home page with navigation links to the two other pages.
- **user-prefs.html** displays a **<form>** for collecting user preferences. These preferences determine how various parts of the app are displayed.
- map.html displays a list of places saved by the user and a map.

Guidelines

Remember to use the <section, nav, main, aside, header, footer> semantic elements

Use ES6 throughout your code: destructering, arrow functions, default parameter values, let, const, etc.

Use the MVC pattern to shape your app, you should have the following services:

- utilService general utility functions.
- userService manages saving and reading the user's preferences
- placeService manages the place entity CRUDL

index.html

This is a simple home page with some graphics and a welcome message, something like: Find your way back to your best places

Add navigation links to the other (two) pages: user-settings.html and places.html



user-settings.html



Here we will use a <form> to get the localStorage.

The **user** object will finally look like

```
const user = {
    email : '',
    txtColor : '',
    bgColor : '',
    Age : '',
    birthDate: '',
    birthTime: ''
}
```

```
ev.preventDefault()
// console.log('ev.target:', ev.target)
console.dir(ev.target)
console.dir(ev.target.email)
console.log('ev.target.email:', ev.target.email)

const { email, age, bgc, txtColor, birthDate, birthTime } = ev.target

const user = {
    email: email.value,
        age: age.value,
        txtColor: txtColor.value,
        bgColor: bgc.value,
        birthDate: birthDate.value,
        birthTime: birthTime.value,
}

console.log('user:', user)
// saveUserData(user)

// window.location = 'index.html'
}
```

The application should use the colors provided by the user and show the homepage (index.html) accordingly.

Step 1 - Colors

Use HTML5 color <input> to let the user set its background and text color of the pages.

TIP: use: userService.save(userData)

^{*} Master tip: it's best to **start simple** with the first two properties — email and txtColor



Step 2 - Date and Time

Use HTML5 *date* and *time* <input>s to let the user set his exact birth time, In the homepage render the user's birthtime

Step 3 - Wrap in a form

Put those inputs in a <form>, and on submit, use a service to keep them in a localstorage object: userData

TIP: you will need event.preventDefault in the onsubmit event handler.

Step 4 - Add some more inputs

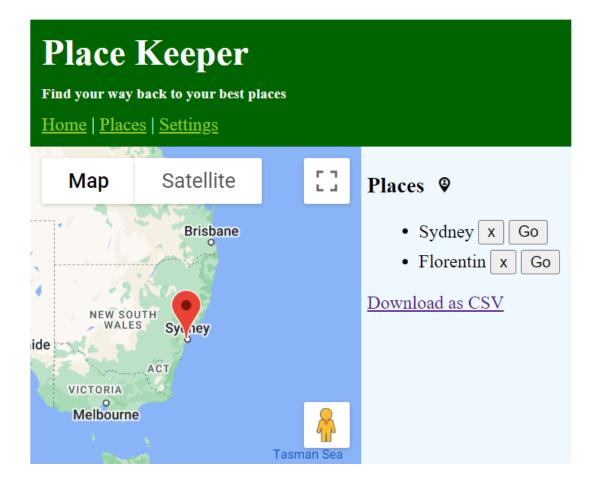
- 1. Add a required email <input>
- 2. Add a range <input> to let the user select his age: 18->120

places.html

Here we will show a map and allow the user to manage his places.

Tips:

- Use the 'create Google Api' doc to create an API key and secure it.
- This exercise involves self learning and reading documentation for a new API





Step 1 - places list

Show the list and allow the user to remove a place.

Use a placeService that manages the place entity, a place object looks like that:

Render the list and check that your functions work

function _createPlaces() {}

Step 2 - Show a map

- Generate your Google Maps API key (see directions in a separate doc)
- 2. Show a map centered at Eilat
 - Copy the code needed for showing a simple map
 - o you can use an online tool (such as this) for getting the lat-lng for Eilat
- 3. When a user clicks on the map, the user is prompted to enter a name and a new place is saved to storage, here is some code to put you in the right direction:

```
gMap.addListener('click', ev => {
    const name = prompt('Place name?', 'Place 1')
    const lat = ev.latLng.lat()
    const lng = ev.latLng.lng()
    addPlace(name, lat, lng, gMap.getZoom())
    renderPlaces()
})
```

4. When a user clicks a button to go to a place, the map is moved and zoomed on the selected place

```
function onPanToPlace(placeId) {
   const place = getPlaceById(placeId)
   gMap.setCenter({ lat: place.lat, lng: place.lng})
   gMap.setZoom(place.zoom)
}
```

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Step 3 - User location

when user clicks the 🏵 button, get his current location and center the map accordingly.

Step 4 - Markers

When the map is ready, and also when places are added / removed, we call the renderMarkers function:

```
function renderMarkers() {
   const places = getPlaces()
   // remove previous markers
   gMarkers.forEach(marker => marker.setMap(null))
   // every place is creating a marker
   gMarkers = places.map(place => {
      return new google.maps.Marker({
        position: place,
        map: gMap,
        title: place.name
      })
   })
}
```

Step 5 - Finalize the app

- 1. Add navigation links to all pages.
- 2. Let the user download a CSV of the places

Bonuses

- 1. Replace the prompt for new place name with a nice modal
- 2. In the user-settings.html
 - add another input: gender, that is based on a datalist with the options: Male, Female, Other
 - Add custom validation: validate the provided user age matches the provided birth year
- Create more pages and try out some HTML5 features we have covered