

CSCI3100 Project Tutorial 3: Client-side Technologies

csci3100@cse.cuhk.edu.hk

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

February 20, 2023

Demo code: <https://github.com/CUHK-ARISE/3100-PJ-TUT-3>

Client-side Technologies

- HTML5: defines how two computers speak to each other over the Internet.
- CSS3.0: renders your webpage to make it more friendly and attractive.
- JavaScript: beyond electronic publishing (animation, online DB).
 - jQuery: extensible JS library, huge source, simple syntax.
 - Ajax: communicate with the server in the background, smooth interaction.

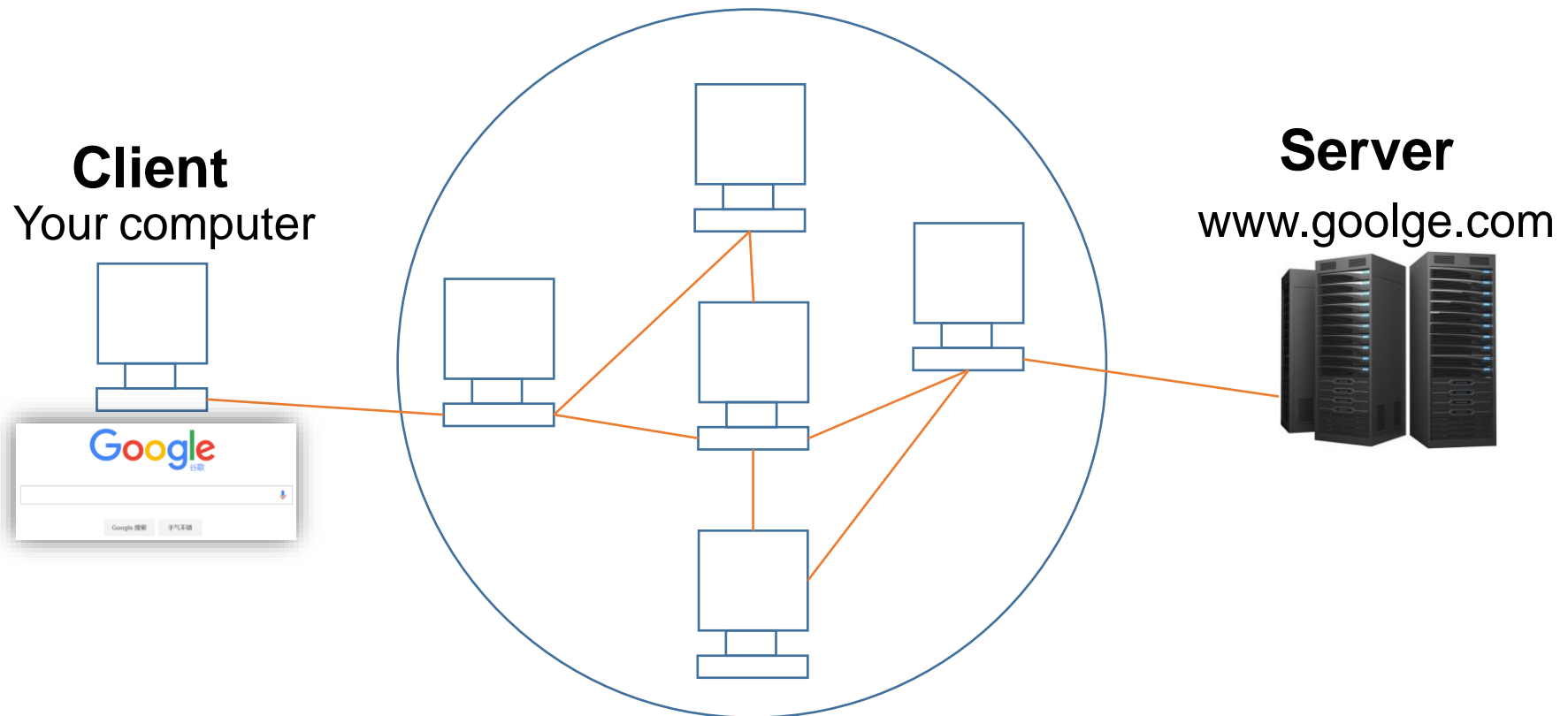
Outline

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ HTML
- ❑ CSS3
- ❑ Javascript
 - jQuery
 - Ajax

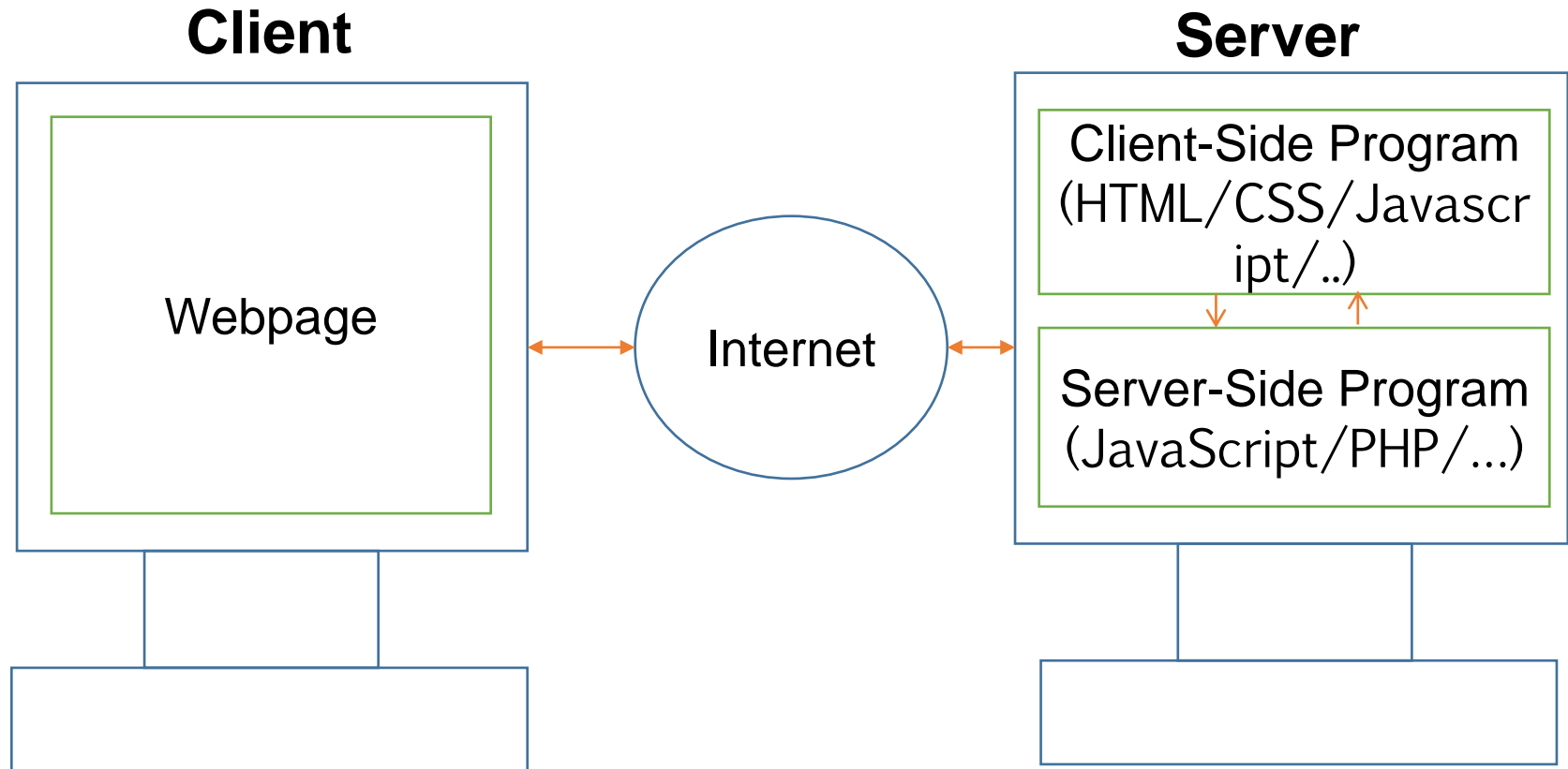
Introduction

- What is network (e.g. Internet)?

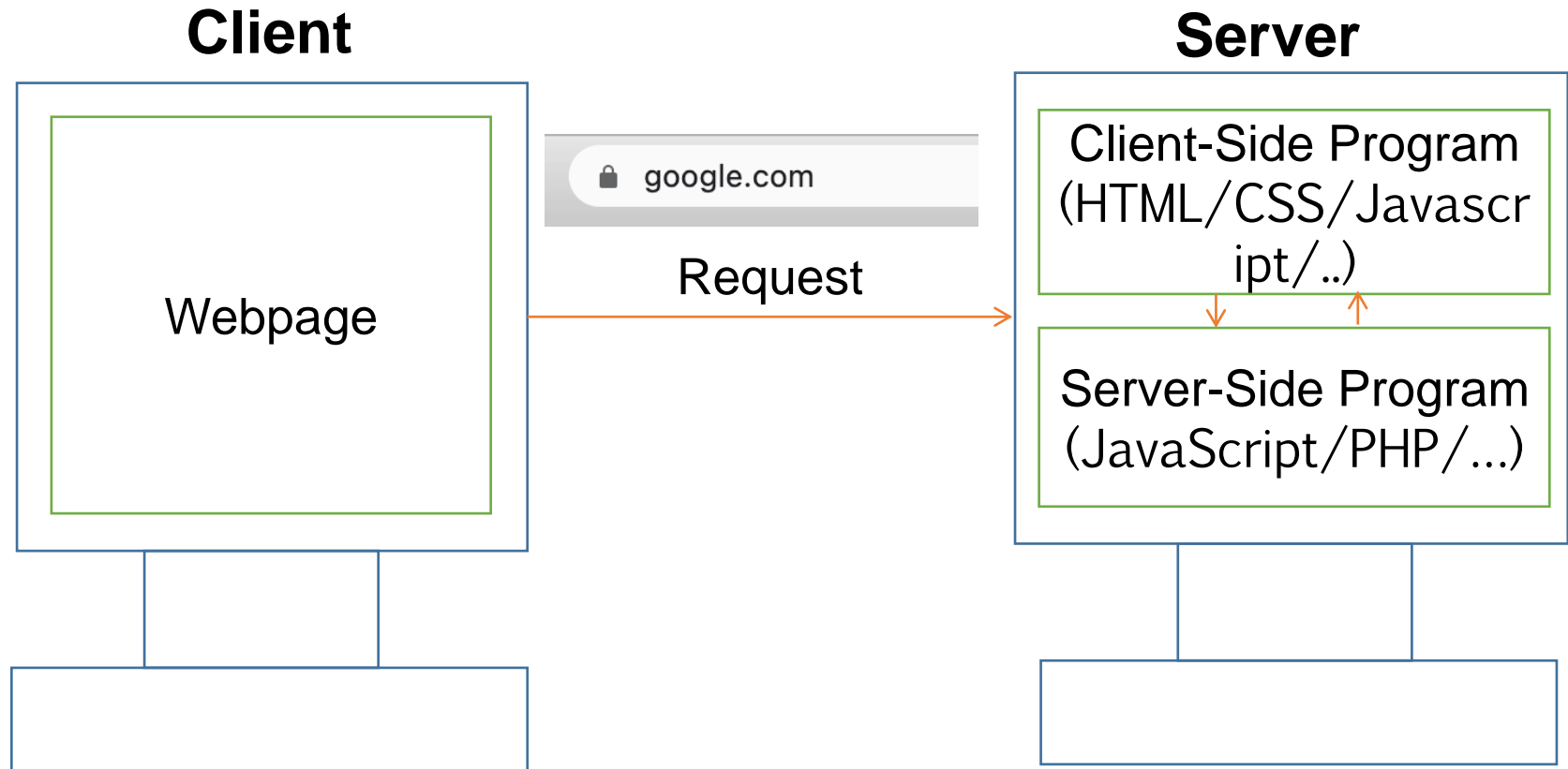
Internet



- What is web programming? E.g., visiting **Google**

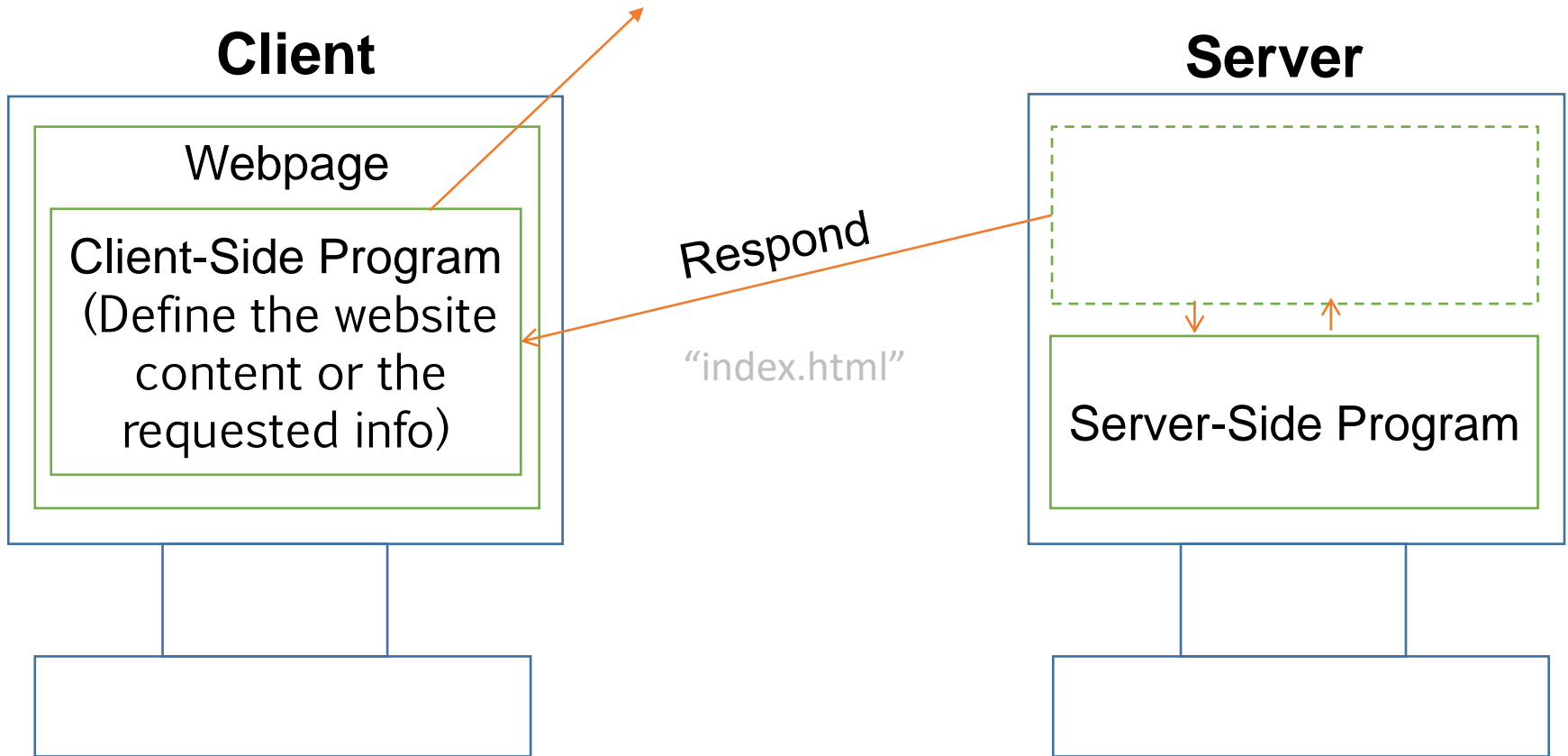
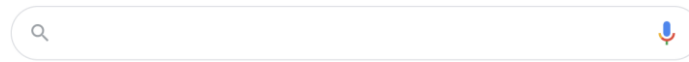


- How it works



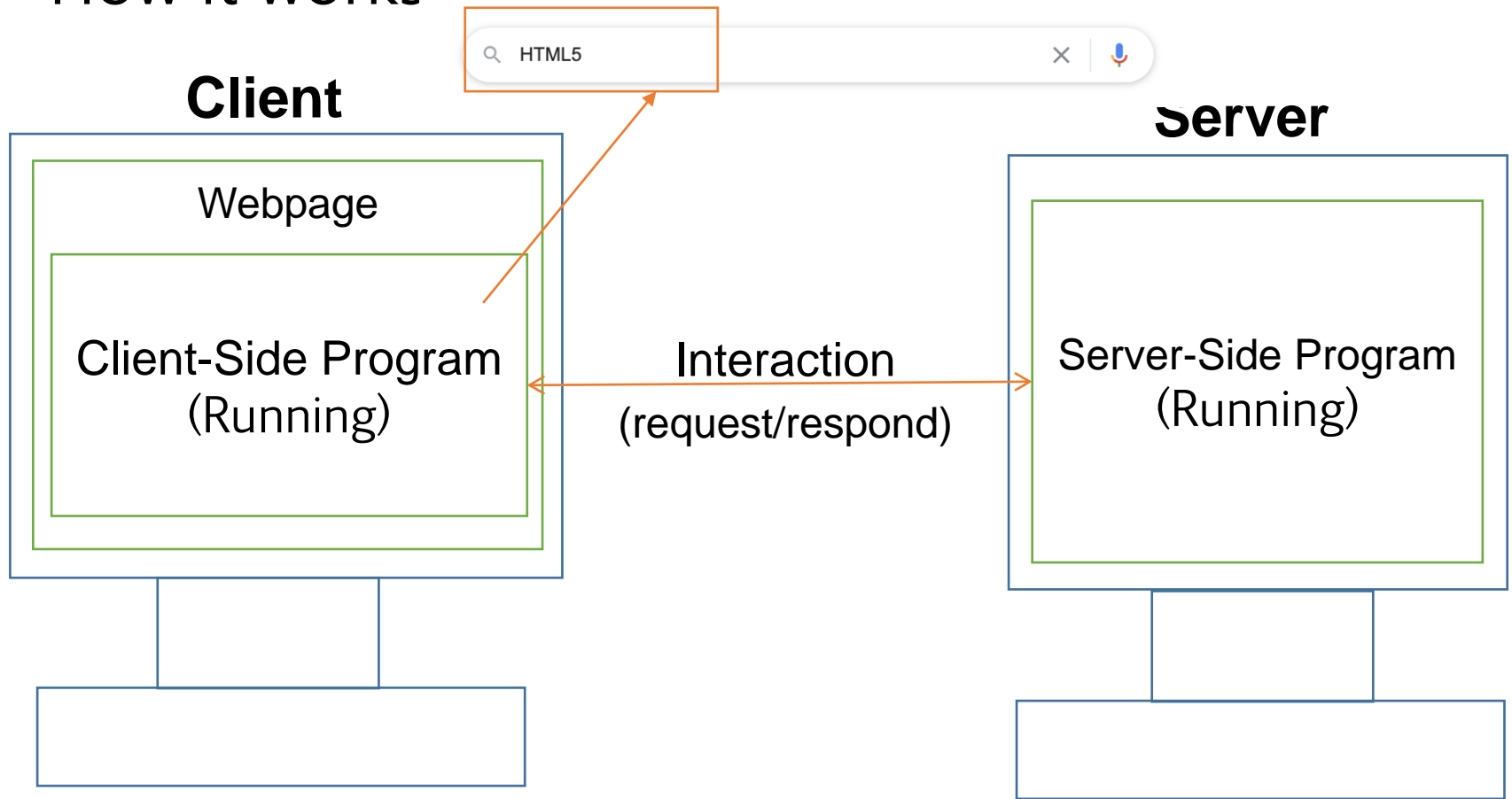


- How it works





- How it works



http://proj.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/csci3100/

mac: Cmd + Opt + I
win: Ctrl + Shift + I

F12

on your browser



★ NEWS

18-Jan: Assignment 1 is released (due on **Feb. 07, 2021, Sunday**). Please submit your answers together with the VeriGuide receipt to Blackboard. Questions of tutorial 1 are also provided. You are highly encouraged to finish them before the tutorial.

11-Jan: **[Group Registration]** Please click [Project Group Sign-up](#) to register for your group. Each group should contain **5 students**, please enter the **student IDs** of your group members in the above google sheet. The team formation will be due on **Jan. 22 (23:59:59pm)**.

11-Jan: Please login to your blackboard through [Blackboard](#) and make sure 2020R2 Software Engineering (CSCI3100) is available.

11-Jan: Please join the Piazza of CSCI3100 Spring 2021 through the link [Course Forum Link](#).

11-Jan: New semester starts, welcome to CSCI 3100!

Network tab selected. Filter: All. Has blocked cookies: Off. Blocked Requests: Off. Timeline shows a request for 'csci3100/'. The selected resource is 'csci3100/'. The response pane shows the 'NEWS' page content, which is a copy of the one in the left screenshot. An orange box highlights the 'NEWS' content in the response pane.

Mapping

Client-side Programming?

Introduction to HTML5 & CSS3

HTML

- What is HTML?

- ☐ HyperText Markup Language
- ☐ HTML is **how** two computers speak to each other over the Internet.
- ☐ Written as a tag file.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- THIS IS THE COMMENT -->
    <img src='https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/images/cuhk_logo_2x.png' />

    <div>
      <h1>My First Heading </h1>
      <p>My First paragraph</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML

- Structure of HTML Tags



HTML

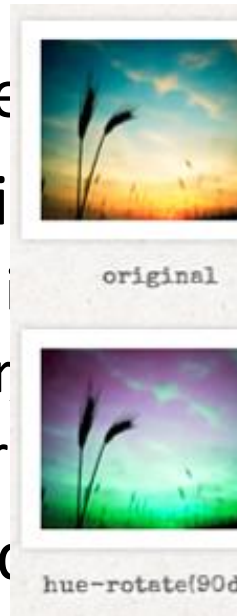
- Tags:
 - E.g. `<html></html>`
- Type of tags
 - html, head, body, script, title, p, a, br, div, li, ul, select, option, span, button, textarea, center, em, iframe, input, link, tr, td, table ...
 - See list here:
<http://www.w3schools.com/tags/default.asp>
- Good IDE:
 - Webstorm, Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text
 - You can find more here:
<https://www.hostinger.com/tutorials/best-html-editors>

HTML Versions

Version	Year
HTML	1991
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1999
XHTML	2000
HTML 5	2014

HTML 5

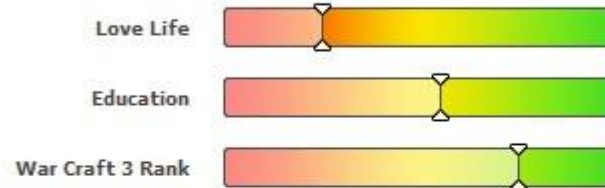
- Canvas is one
- You can use i
 - 2D Game (I
 - Image filter
 - Complex gr
- It's controlled



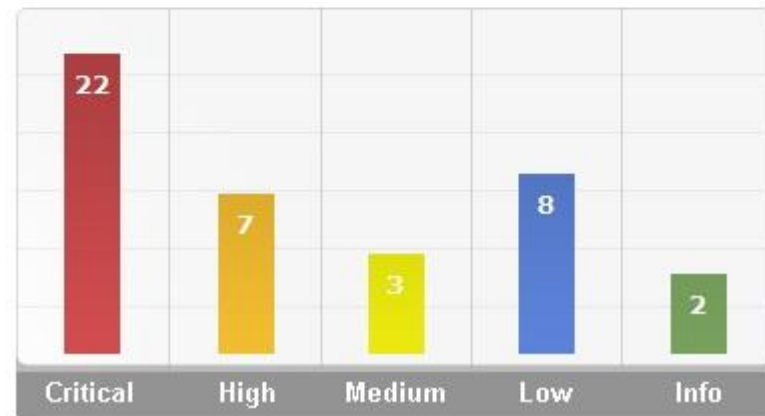
Basic Bar Graph



Complex Bar Graph



Vertical Bar Graph



HTML 5

- Canvas

```
<html>
<body>

<h2>canvas demo</h2>
<canvas id="myCanvas" width="200" height="100"
style="border: 1px solid #000000;">
</canvas>

<script>
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var ctx=c.getContext("2d");
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(95,50,40,0,2*Math.PI);
ctx.stroke();
</script>

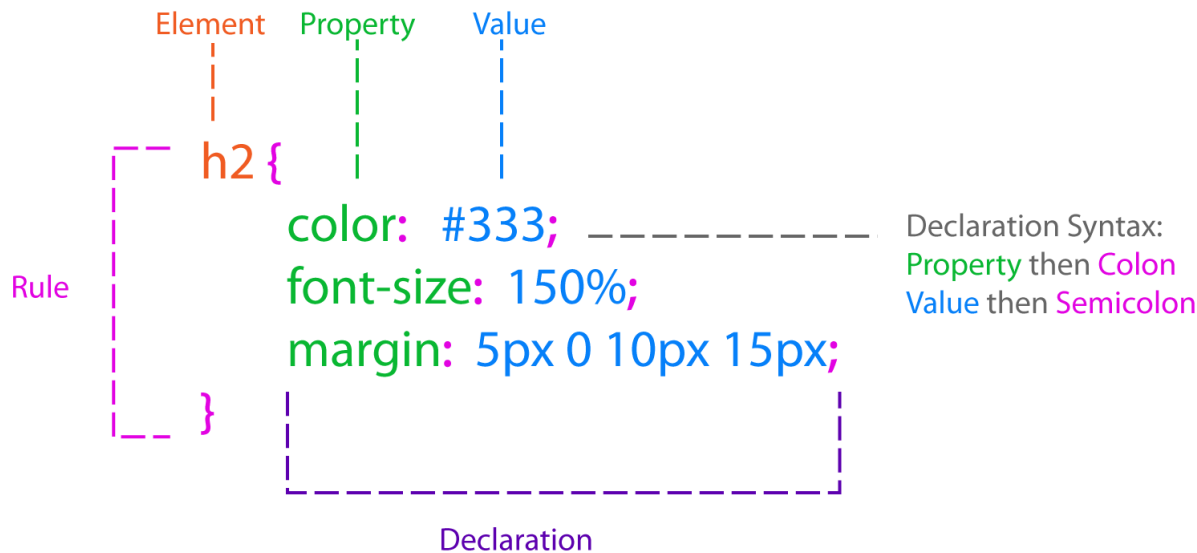
</body>
</html>
```

See APIs: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API>

CSS 3

- Sty
- Wri
- the

Basic Anatomy of a CSS Rule



Declaring a CSS Rule for a **Class** Attribute

the XHTML
`Brochure`

the CSS
`.pdf {background: url(images/pdf.gif) no-repeat left 50%;}`

use a **period** when writing a rule for a **class**

Declaring a CSS Rule for an **Id** Attribute

the XHTML
`<div id="wrapper">Main Content</div>`

the CSS
`#wrapper {width: 750px; margin: 0 auto;}`

use a **pound sign** when writing a rule for a **id**



CSS 3

- What is style?

For contents in `<body></body>`

For contents in ``

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
<style>
body {
  background-color: black;
  text-align: center;
  color: white;
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>Edit the code in the window to the left, and click
"Run" to view the result.</p>


</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Edit the code in the window to the left, and click "Run" to view the result.



CSS 3

- What is style?

change to 100px

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
<style>
body {
  background-color: black;
  text-align: center;
  color: white;
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>Edit the code in the window to the left, and click
"Run" to view the result.</p>


</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Edit the code in the window to the left, and click "Run" to view the result.



CSS 3

- HTML file

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="myStyle.css" />
    <title>My Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    
    <div>
      <h1>My First Heading </h1>
      <p>My First paragraph.</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

CSS 3

- style.css

```
div{
    width:90%;
    height:70%;margin-left:4%;
    margin-top:5px;
    padding:20px;
    background:#FFEEBB;
    -webkit-box-shadow:2px 2px 10px #000;
}

h1{
    color: #1122BB;
}

p{
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 2px #CCCCCC;
}
```

CSS 3

- Please try more properties and learn to organize your website with CSS style.

- 2D & 3D transformation
- Animations
- Multi-column
- Text effect
- Gradient & border radius



- Tutorial:

<http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>

<http://www.codecademy.com/learn>

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/web_development_tutorials.htm

Client-side Programming

Introduction to Javascript & AJAX

Highlights of JavaScript

- JavaScript is not the script version of Java



Highlights of JavaScript

- JavaScript is not just the front end programming language.



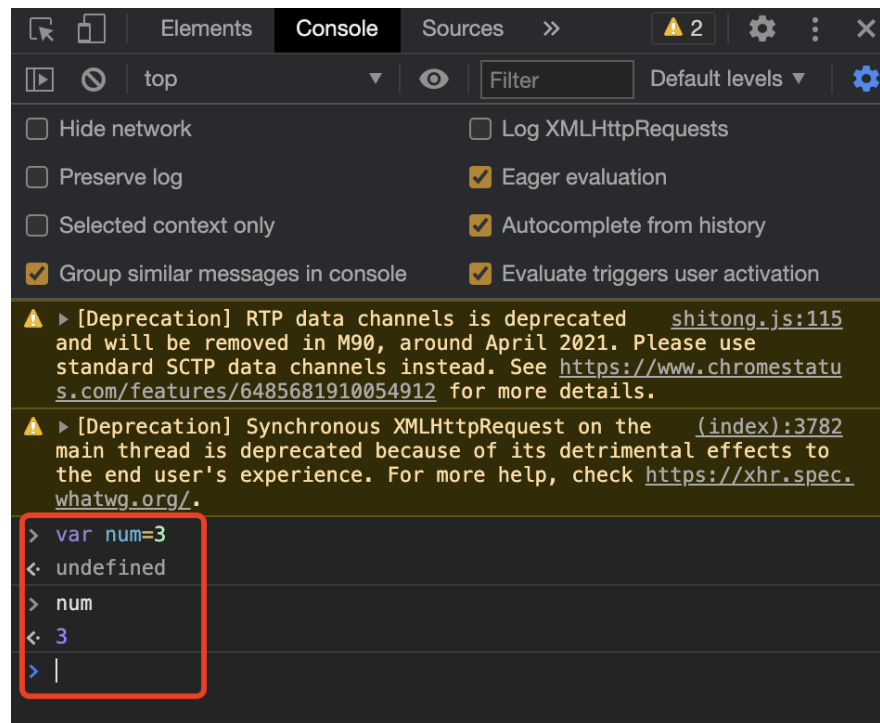
GitHub Language Rankings, 2018-2020

Language	2020 Ranking	2019 Ranking	2018 Ranking
JavaScript	1	1	1
Python	2	2	3
Java	3	3	2
TypeScript	4	7	4
C#	5	5	6
PHP	6	4	4
C++	7	6	5
C	8	9	8
Shell	9	8	9
Ruby	10	10	10



Basic Syntax of JavaScript

- The console and basic operations



Basic Syntax of JavaScript

- Variables

```
var netPrice;  
var netWeight = 0;  
netPrice = 1;  
netWeight += 1;
```

- Array

```
var fruit = ['apple', 'lemon', 'banana'];  
var color = new Array('red', 'green', 'blue');
```

- Object

```
var profile = {  
  name: 'Bob',  
  age: 99,  
  job: 'Freelance Hit'  
};
```

- Functions

```
function sayHello() {  
  alert("Hello!");  
}  
  
function sayBye(name) {  
  alert(name + "bye!");  
  return name;  
}
```

- Conditional Statements

```
function detectSpam(input) {  
  input = input.toLowerCase();  
  if(input.indexOf("fake") < 0) {  
    return false;  
  }  
  return true;  
}
```

- Operators

```
netWeight += 1;  
netPrice ++;  
var productPrice = subtotal / productCount;  
var fullName = firstName + " " + surName;  
var ageStr = "David is " + 45;
```

Find more details here: <https://www.w3schools.com/js/DEFAULT.asp>

HTML Integrated with JavaScript

- The `<script>` Tag

```
<script>
```

... JavaScript statements ...

```
</script>
```

- In HTML 4.x or XHTML pages:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

... JavaScript statements ...

```
</script>
```

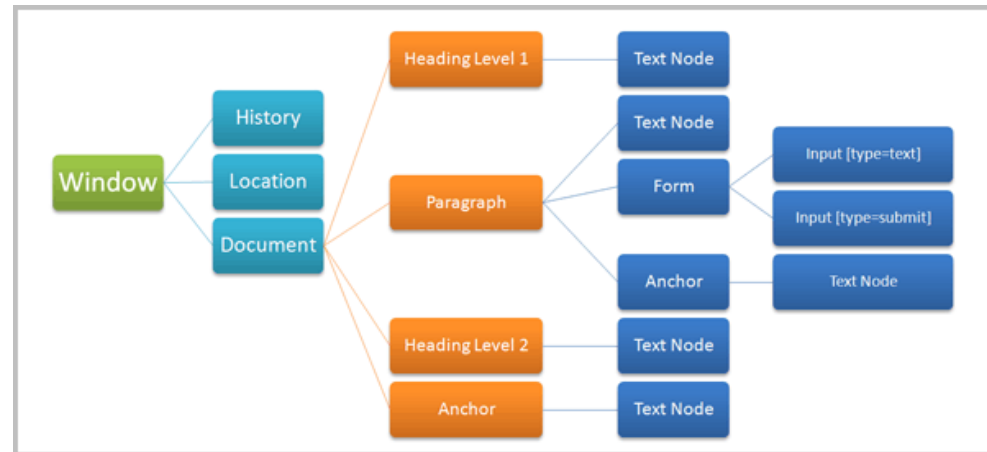
- Put your JavaScript in a separate file (**Recommended**)

```
<script src="/path/to/mycode.js"></script>
```

DOM and JavaScript

- Document Object Model - W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) standard
- JavaScript interacts with HTML page content via DOM access.

```
window.alert("Warning!")
document.write("Hello World!")
window.onload = function () { ... }
document.getElementById("btn1")
    .onclick = sheet;
```



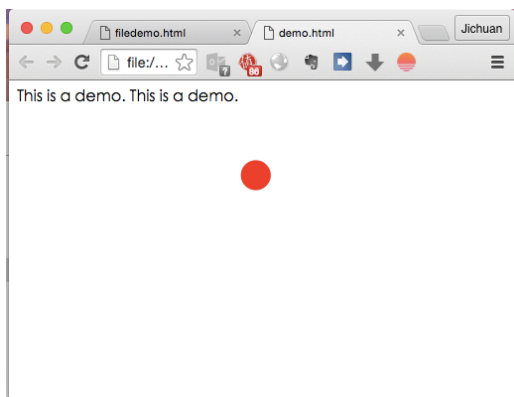
```
var para = document.createElement("p");
var node = document.createTextNode("This is new.");
para.appendChild(node);
```

```
var element = document.getElementById("div1");
element.appendChild(para);
```

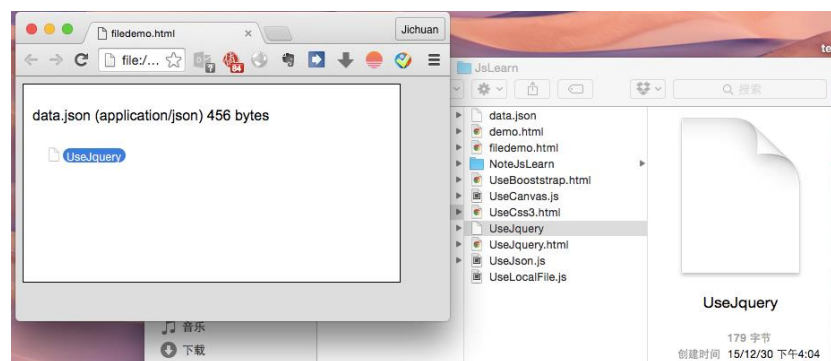
JavaScript and HTML5

- Some new HTML5 tags

- New **semantic** elements like <header>, <footer>, <article>, and <section>.
- New form **control attributes** like number, date, time, calendar, and range.
- New **graphic** elements: <svg> and <canvas>.
- New **multimedia** elements: <audio> and <video>.



Animation (code)



Drag and Drop (code)

Everything about HTML: <https://www.w3schools.com/html/>

jQuery

- jQuery is the most popular and extensible JavaScript library.
- Huge resources of plug-in for almost any application you might have.
- Simple syntax.
- Include:
 - `<script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.2.min.js"></script>`



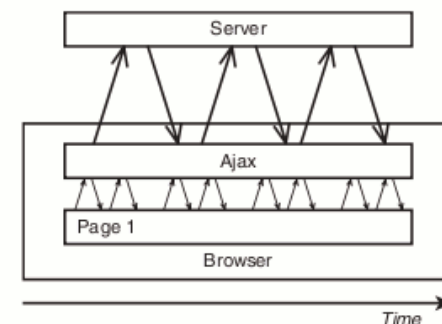
jQuery

- Easy object accessing
- Easy event handling
- Easy Ajax

AJAX

JavaScript Code

```
$('#submit').on('click',function(e){
    $.ajax({
        url:'server.php',
        data:{item:$('#inputBox').val()},
        success:function(data){
            $('#displayBox').html(data);
        }
    });
});
```



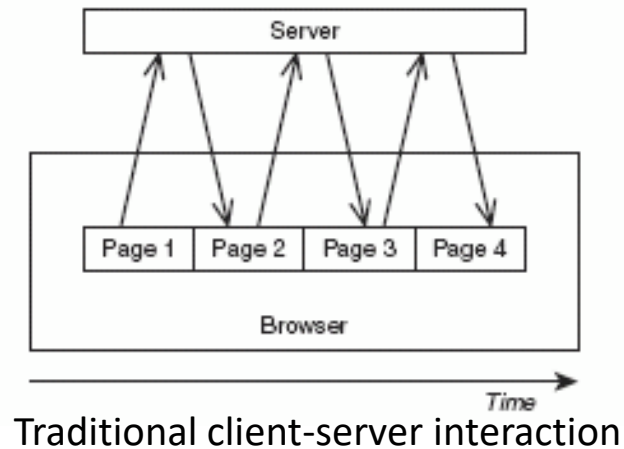
Html Code

```
<div class="exampleDiv">
    <input type="text" id="inputBox" value=""/>
    <input type="button" id="submit" value="submit"/>
    <br/><br/>
    <textarea id="displayBox" style="height:200px;width:500px"></textarea>
</div>
```

Why Ajax?

AJAX

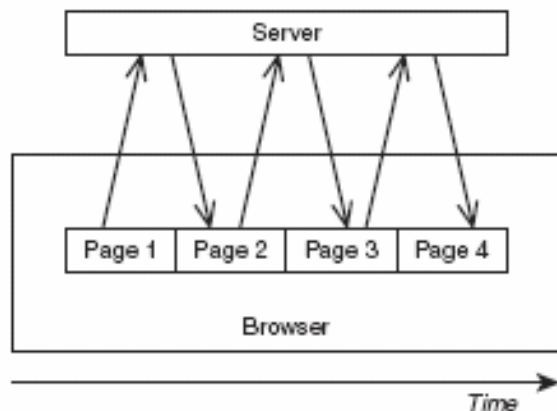
- Traditional Design
 - Delay while loading new or revised pages
 - A whole page must be loaded including many unchanged items



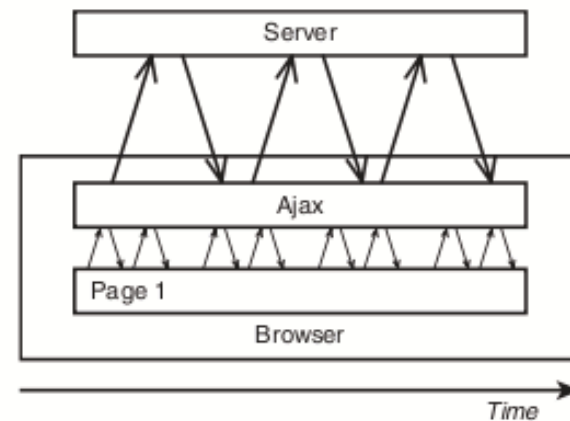
Ajax

AJAX

- Ajax allows you to communicate with the server in the background.
- Ajax allows you to display the results on your page without having a page refreshing.
- Let your pages interact more smoothly with the user.



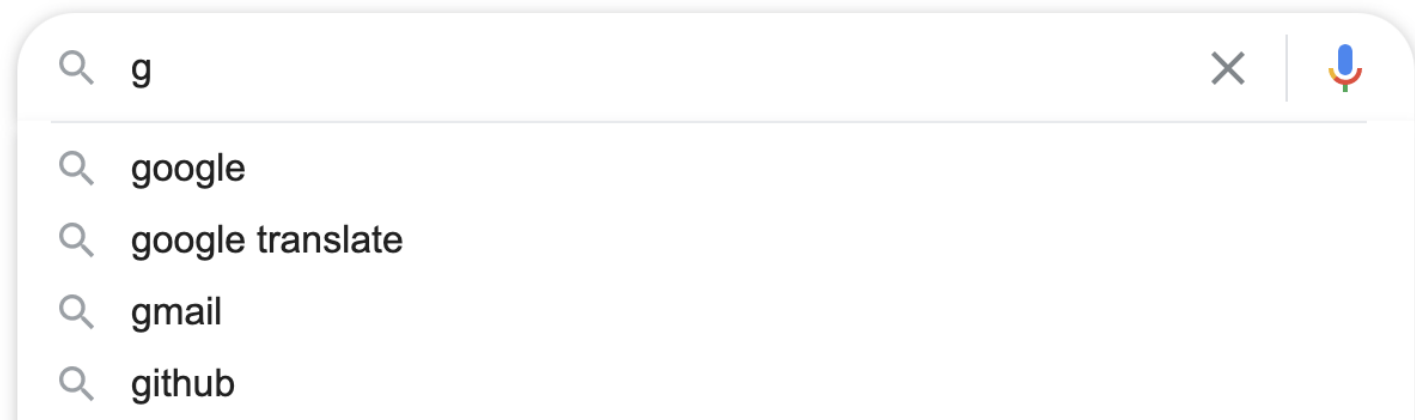
Traditional client-server interaction



Ajax client-server interaction

Ajax - example

- Recommending queries **without** refreshing the screen



Ajax



- JQuery allows you to write Ajax in a few lines of code.

```
$.ajax({  
  type: "GET",      // request type  
  url: 'www.google.com', // request url  
  data: "q=ajax" // request data  
}).done(function(data){  
  ...              // callback to run after getting feedback  
});
```

Development Tools

- Sublime Text, Notepad++, UltraEdit, VIM, Emacs, Eclipse, Netbeans, Aptana, WebStorm, Visual Studio, Xcode
- IDE is strongly recommended.
- Free license for students
<https://www.jetbrains.com/community/education/#students>

```
return (  
  <View {...rest}>  
    <Text  
      TextInput      ReactNative (react-native.js, react-native)  
      CreateIssue    (create-issue.js, src/views/create-issue)  
      EnterServer     (enter-server.js, src/views/enter-server)  
      ^↓ and ^↑ will move caret down and up in the editor >> π  
      editable={editable}  
      autoCapitalize="sentences"  
      multiline={true}  
      underlineColorAndroid="transparent"  
      placeholder="Description"  
      value={description}  
      onChangeText={this.props.onDescriptionChange} />  
    </View>  
  );  
}
```



Debug JavaScript

495px x 688px

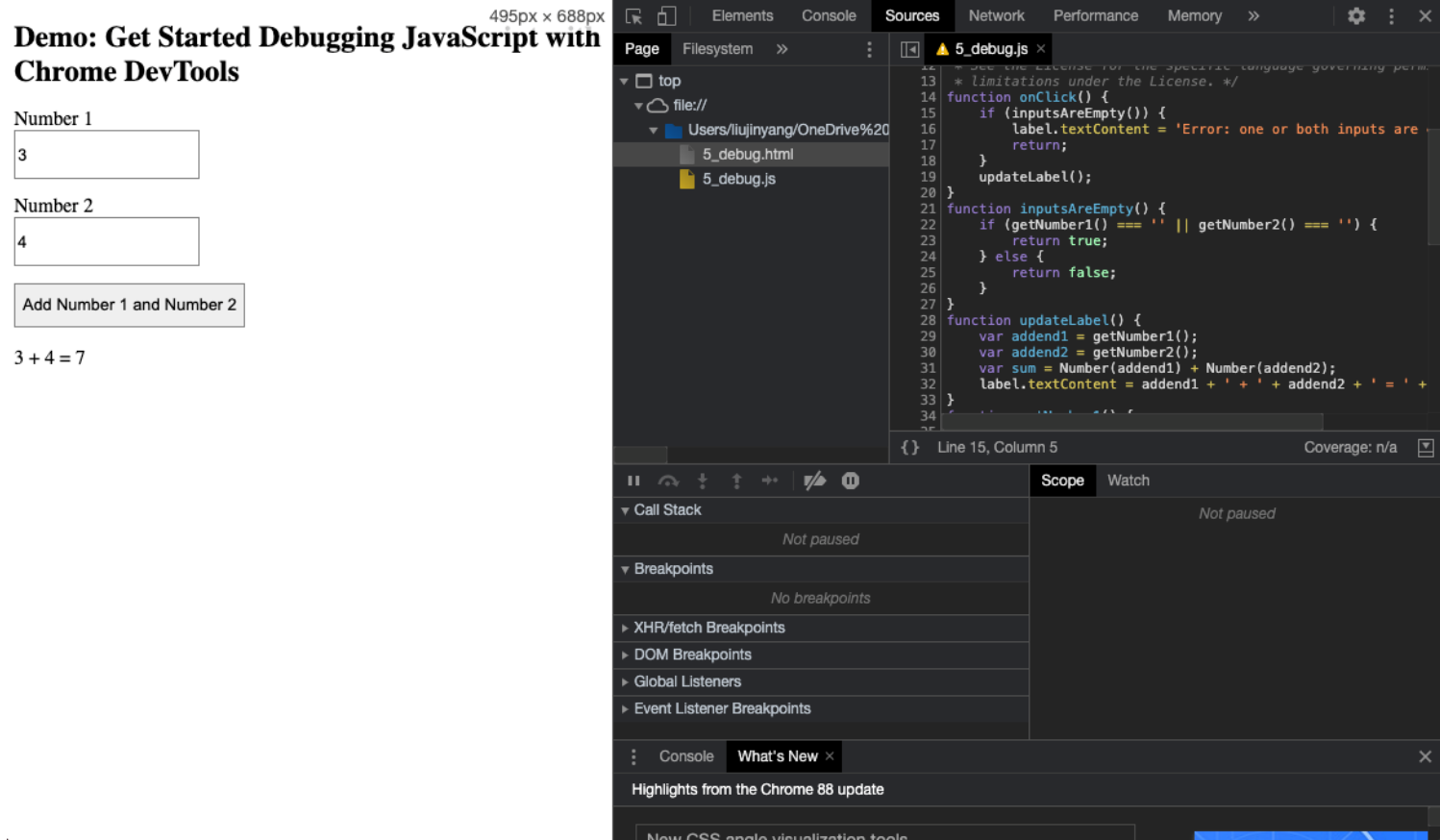
Demo: Get Started Debugging JavaScript with Chrome DevTools

Number 1

Number 2

Add Number 1 and Number 2

3 + 4 = 7



The screenshot displays a web application on the left and the Chrome DevTools interface on the right. The web application has two input fields labeled 'Number 1' and 'Number 2' containing the values '3' and '4' respectively. Below these is a button labeled 'Add Number 1 and Number 2' and a text display showing '3 + 4 = 7'. The Chrome DevTools interface shows the 'Sources' panel with the file '5_debug.js' open. The code in the file includes a function 'onClick()' that checks if inputs are empty and updates a label. The 'Console' panel at the bottom shows a message 'What's New' and 'Highlights from the Chrome 88 update'.

Debugging in Webstorm

<https://blog.jetbrains.com/webstorm/2018/01/how-to-debug-with-webstorm/>

Conclusions

- ❑ Employ modern Web technologies
- ❑ Separate files for integrated programming
- ❑ IDEs are recommended

Thank you!