jQuery UI: Extreme form makeover

Samkeun Kim <skim@hknu.ac.kr>

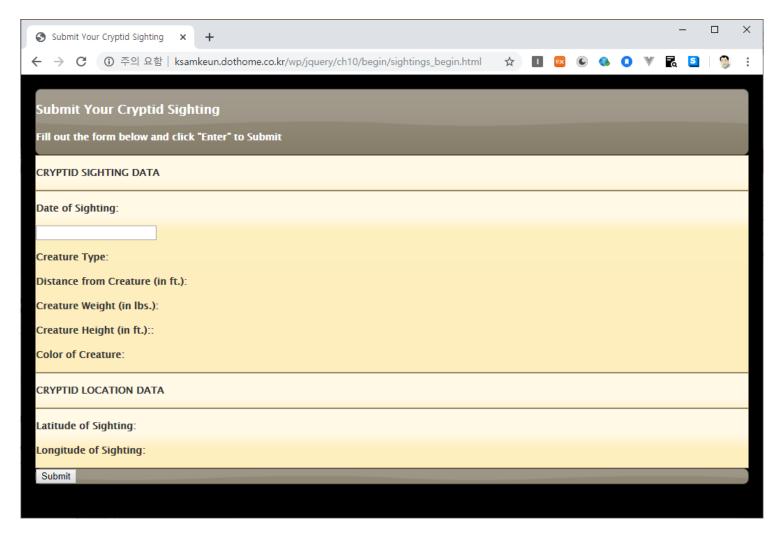
http://cyber.hknu.ac.kr/





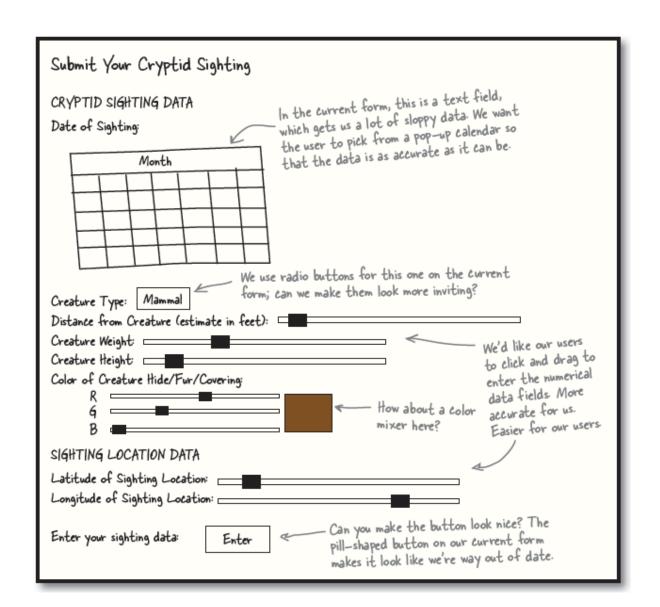


현재 사이트



http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/begin/sightings_begin.html

Update your HTML form





Wouldn't it be dreamy if there were some sort of library of jQuery interface plug-ins? But I know it's just a fantasy...

Save coding headaches with jQuery UI

Fortunately for developers everywhere, jQuery has an official library of **user interface plug-ins** for just this kind of project.

Effects plug-ins

jQuery UI extends jQuery by adding more effects. Make your elements bounce, explode, pulsate, or shake. jQuery UIs also includes easing functions, complex mathematical operations that make animations look more realistic.

Interaction plug-ins

Interactions add more complex behavior to web apps. You can enable users to interact with elements by making those elements draggable, droppable, or sortable, just to name a few of the options.

Widget plug-ins

A web widget is a self-contained component that adds functionality to your web app. Widgets save you tons of coding time and complexity while creating usable and responsive user interface elements.

We're going to focus mostly on widgets for our UI work in this chapter.

jQuery offers a plug-in architecture that allows web developers to extend (or add onto) the core jQuery library.

Exercise

Try out some **jQuery UI effects**, **interactions**, and **widgets** by visiting the following URLs and doing what the instructions say.

http://jqueryui.com/animate/

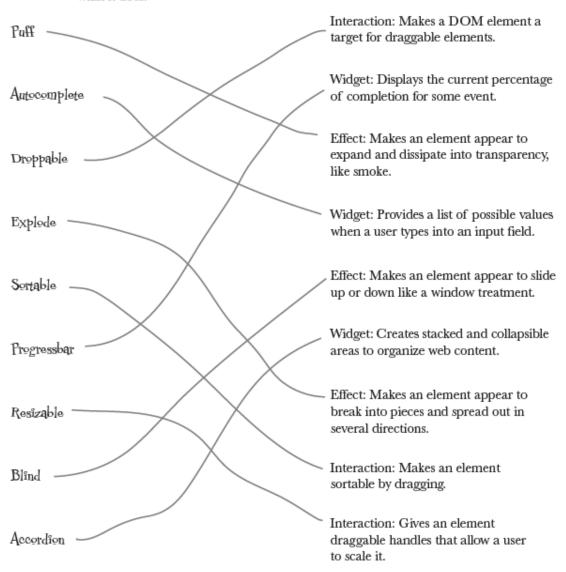
http://jqueryui.com/effect/

http://jqueryui.com/draggable/

http://jqueryui.com/dialog/



Match each jQuery UI plug-in to what type of plug-in it is and what it does.



https://jqueryui.com/download/

CDN 사용:

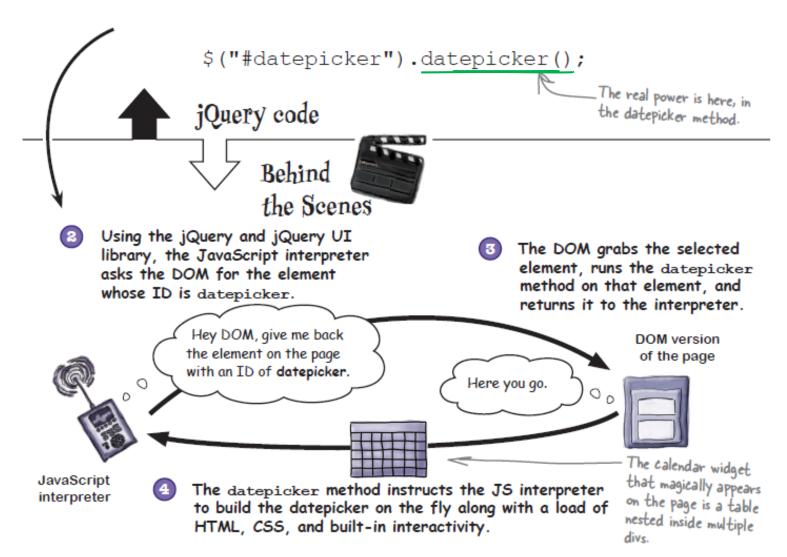
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.12.4.min.js"> </script>
link rel="stylesheet" href="//code.jquery.com/ui/1.12.1/themes/sunny/jquery-ui.css">
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.10.3/jquery-ui.js"> </script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script><

Our project checklist

- 1. Build a datepicker for users to enter the date of the sighting.
- 2 Build more engaging radio buttons for users to choose the creature type.
- 3. Build number-entry sliders for users to enter distance from creature, creature weight, creature height, latitude, and longitude.
- 4. Build a color mixer interface component for the user to enter creature color.
- 5. Build a nicer-looking submit button for the sightings form.
- 1. 사용자가 신비생물을 본 날짜를 입력하는 날짜 선택기를 만든다.
- 2. 사용자가 본 신비생물이 어떤 타입인지 선택하는 좀 더 매력적인 라디오 버튼을 만든다.
- 3. 신비생물을 얼마나 멀리서 봤는지, 신비생물의 키와 몸무게는 얼마나 되는지, 신비생물이 있던 장소의 위도/경도 값은 얼마인지 입력할 숫자 필드를 <mark>슬라이더</mark>로 바꾼다.
- 4. 신비생물이 무슨 색이었는지 입력할 수 있도록 색상 믹서를 만든다.
- 5. 제출 버튼을 더 멋져 보이게 만든다.

jQuery UI behind the scenes

Just like all the other jQuery code you've written, the datepicker uses a selector and a method.



Widgets have customizable options



Customize the datepicker with options

```
$("#datepicker").datepicker({
                                   stepMonths: 3 If you start on August, when you press the "previous" or "next" button, you'll
The datepicker widget comes
with tons of configurable
                           });
options The step Months
                                                                    hop three months backward or three
option lets you change how
                                                                   months forward.
many months you want to hop.
                           $("#datepicker").datepicker({
                                   changeMonth: true
                                                                     If you set the change Month option
                           });
                                                                     to true, the user can choose the
                                                                     month from a drop-down list.
```

Exercise:

사용자가 년과 월을 모두 드롭다운 목록을 통해 선택할 수 있게 하는 코드를 만들어 보자. 옵션을 여러 개 쓸 때는 옵션을 콤마로 구분한다.

| f(#d | latepicker').datepicker({ | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| | changeMonth: true, | changeYear: true | |
| }) ; | | | |

sightings.html, my_scripts.js

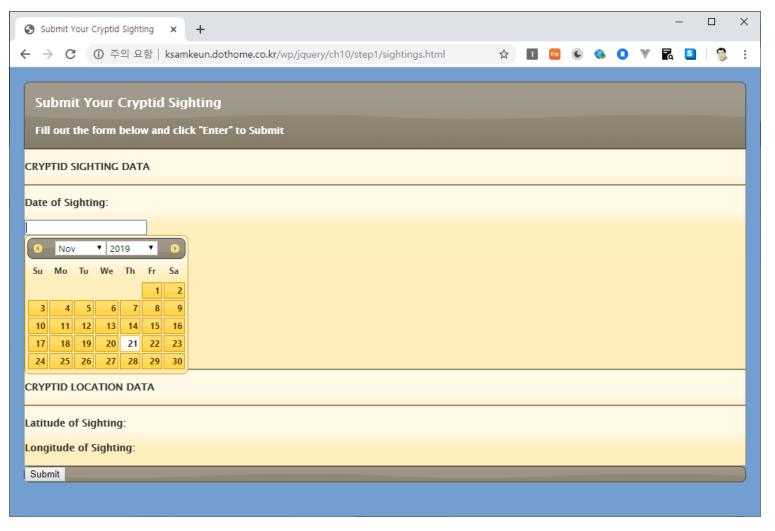
http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/end/style/form.css

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
     <html>
     <head>
         <title>Submit Your Cryptid Sighting</title>
         <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.12.4.min.js"></script>
         <link rel="stylesheet" href="//code.jquery.com/ui/1.12.1/themes/sunny/jquery-ui.css">
         <script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.10.3/jquery-ui.js"></script>
         <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style/form.css" />
         <script src="scripts/my scripts.js"></script>
     </head>
11
12
13
         <h3>Date of Sighting:</h3>
         <form>
             <input type="text" name="sighting date" id="datepicker" />
         </form>
     </body>
     </html>
```

sightings.html

```
$ (document) .ready (function() {
    $('#datepicker') .datepicker({ changeMonth: true, changeYear: true});
});//end doc ready
    The datepicker code
```

실습과제 21-1 Test Drive



http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/step1/sightings.html

Check it off

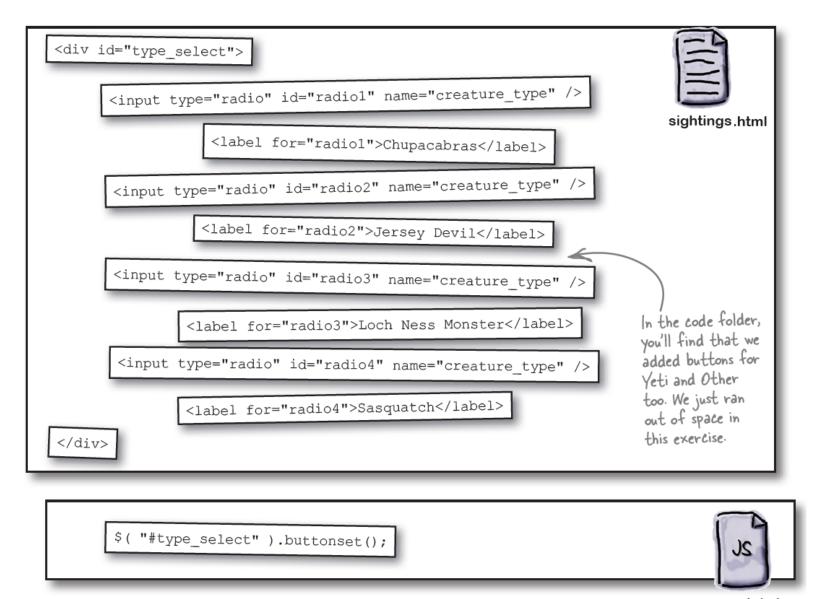
- 1. 사용자가 신비생물을 본 날짜를 입력하는 날짜 선택기를 만든다.
- 2. 사용자가 본 신비생물이 어떤 타입인지 선택하는 좀 더 매력적인 라디오 버튼을 만든다.
- 신비생물을 얼마나 멀리서 봤는지, 신비생물의 키와 몸무게는 얼마나 되는지, 신비생물이 있던 장소의 위도/경도 값은 얼마인지 입력할 숫자 필드를 슬라이더로 바꾼다.
- 4. 신비생물이 무슨 색이었는지 입력할 수 있도록 색상 믹서를 만든다.
- 5. 제출(submit) 버튼을 더 멋져 보이게 만든다.

Styling up your buttons

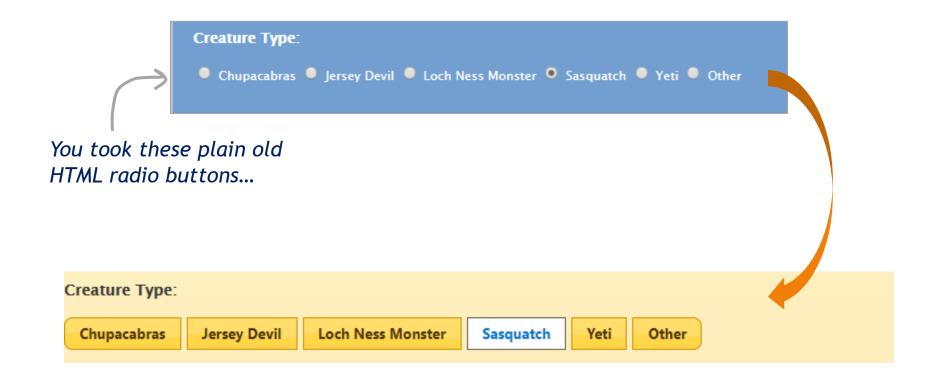
Grouping button widgets

```
<div id="radio">
                         <input type="radio" id="radio1" name="radio" />
                                 <label for="radio1">Choice 1</label>
                         <input type="radio" id="radio2" name="radio" />
button group inside
                                 <label for="radio2">Choice 2</label>
a container element
                         <input type="radio" id="radio3" name="radio" />
                                 <label for="radio3">Choice 3</label>
                   /div>
                                          The buttonset method groups the
              "#radio" ).buttonset();
                                          buttons for you and runs the button
                                           method on each element.
```

jQuery UI Magnets



실습과제 21-2 Test Drive



http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/step2/sightings.html

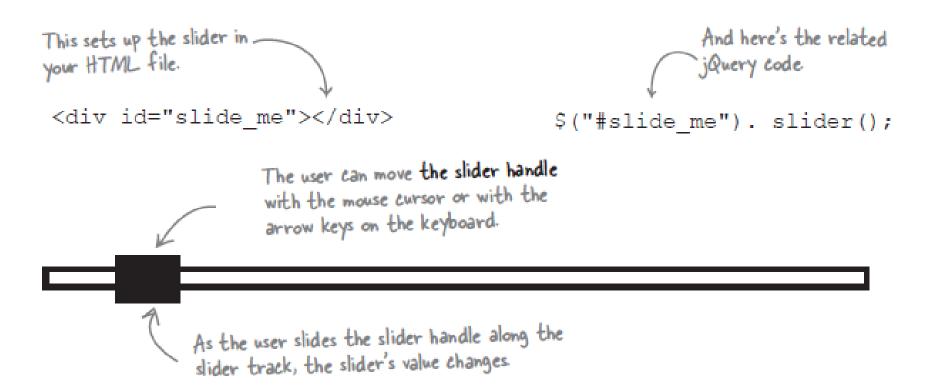
Check it off

- 1. 사용자가 신비생물을 본 날짜를 입력하는 날짜 선택기를 만든다.
- 2. 사용자가 본 신비생물이 어떤 타입인지 선택하는 좀 더 매력적인 라디오 버튼을 만든다.
- 3. 신비생물을 얼마나 멀리서 봤는지, 신비생물의 키와 몸무게는 얼마나 되는지, 신비생물이 있던 장소의 위도/경도 값은 얼마인지 입력할 숫자 필드를 <mark>슬라이더</mark>로 바꾼다.
- 4. 신비생물이 무슨 색이었는지 입력할 수 있도록 색상 믹서를 만든다.
- 5. 제출(submit) 버튼을 더 멋져 보이게 만든다.

Control numerical entries with a slider

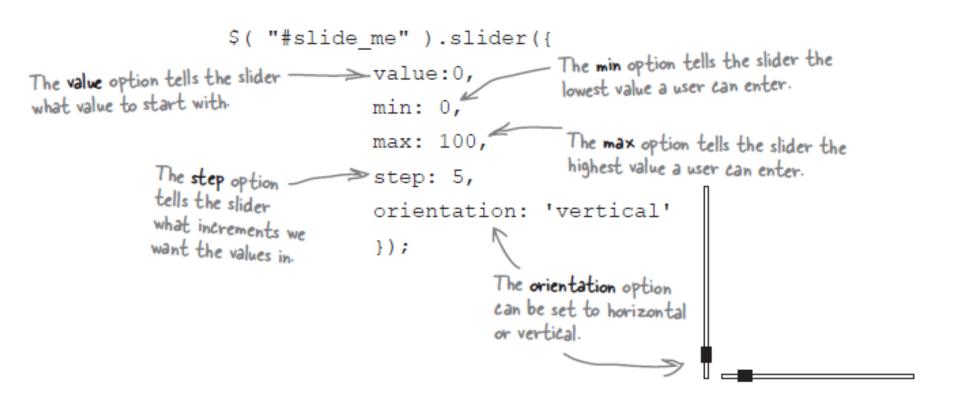
jQuery UI slider plug-in

사용자가 마우스나 키보드로 조작할 수 있는 슬라이더 인터페이스를 만들자:



Control numerical entries with a slider

슬라이더 위젯의 옵션들:





意といいない。のでは知 を inputon のではなった 火きかと?

슬라이더를 <mark>슬라이더 위젯의 이벤트 핸들러</mark> 중의 하나와 연결하면 된다.

jQuery UI의 또다른 강력한 특징

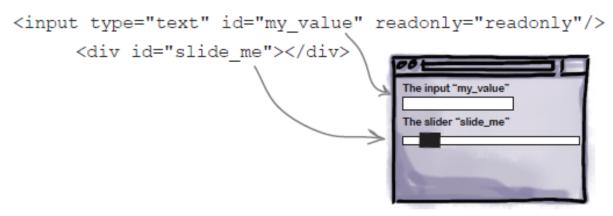
⇒ 많은 이벤트 핸들러 제공

슬라이더 이벤트 핸들러

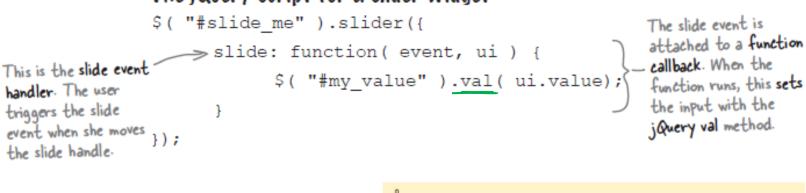
⇒ 슬라이더를 폼 input에 연결

To connect the slider to a form input, let's try out the slide event handler

The HTML for a slider widget



The JQuery script for a slider widget



When the user slides the slide handle, the function is called and the input is updated to the slider's value.

Exercise

```
Distance from Creature (in ft.):

Starting value should be O.

Minimum distance should be O.

Maximum distance should be 500.

Use increments of 10 feet.
```

sightings.html

Exercise

```
Creature Weight (in lbs.):

Starting value should be O.

Minimum weight should be O.

Maximum weight should be 5,000.

Use increments of 5 pounds.
```

```
Creature Height (in ft.):

Starting value should be O.

Minimum height should be O.

Maximum height should be 2O.

Use increments of 1 foot.
```

sightings.html

실습과제 21-3 Test Drive

| Submit Your Cryptid Sighting x + | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| ← → C ① 주의 요함 ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/step3/sightings.html ☆ Ⅱ ☑ ⑥ 偽 ① ▼ 晟 🗿 🥞 : | | | | |
| Submit Your Cryptid Sighting | | | | |
| Fill out the form below and click "Enter" to Submit | | | | |
| CRYPTID SIGHTING DATA | | | | |
| Date of Sighting: | | | | |
| 11/21/2019 | | | | |
| Creature Type: | | | | |
| Chupacabras Jersey Devil Loch Ness Monster Sasquatch Yeti Other | | | | |
| Distance from Creature (in ft.): | | | | |
| 60 | | | | |
| Creature Weight (in lbs.): | | | | |
| 1365 | | | | |
| Creature Height (in ft.): | | | | |
| 12 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Color of Creature: | | | | |
| CRYPTID LOCATION DATA | | | | |
| Latitude of Sighting: | | | | |
| Longitude of Sighting: | | | | |
| Submit | | | | |

http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/step3/sightings.html



기생 자는 음수를 가질수도 있고 0.000이처로 이 가는 작은 십자수 자를 가질수도 있다. 슬라이더 의 기산 숙자를 다룰 수 있나요?

jQuery UI has you covered there, too.

The slider widget can deal with negative numbers and decimal numbers. You can enter negative numbers as values, as minimums, and as maximums. Give that a try below to see it in action.

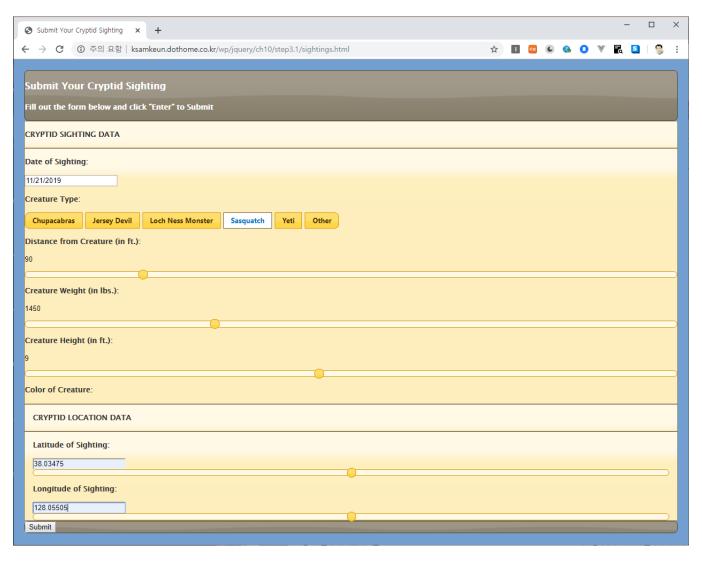
金叶的时别观 => 给你以外你你你你你你你

Sharpen your pencil

경도, 위도에 대한 슬라이더를 만드시오.

```
f( "#slide_lat" ).slider({
                       value:0,
                       min: -90,
                       max: 90,
                       step: 0.00001,
                       slide: function( event, ui ) {
                               $( " latitude " ).val( ui.value);
               });
f( "#slide_long" ).slider({
                       value:0,
                       min: -180,
                                                                  my_scripts.js
                        max: 180,
                        step: 0.00001,
                       slide: function( event, ui ) {
                               $( " longitude " ).val( ui.value);
               });
```

실습과제 21-4 Test Drive



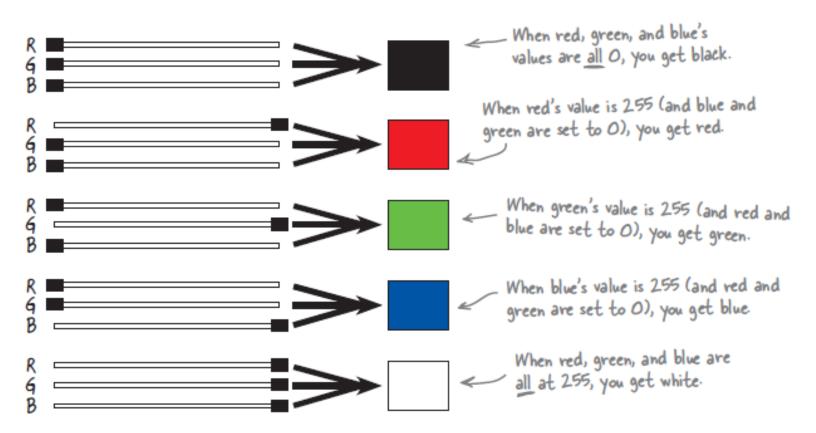
http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/step4/sightings.html

Check it off

- 1. 사용자가 신비생물을 본 날짜를 입력하는 날짜 선택기를 만든다.
- 2. 사용자가 본 신비생물이 어떤 타입인지 선택하는 좀 더 매력적인 라디오 버튼을 만든다.
- 3. 신비생물을 얼마나 멀리서 봤는지, 신비생물의 키와 몸무게는 얼마나 되는지, 신비생물이 있던 장소의 위도/경도 값은 얼마인지 입력할 숫자 필드를 슬라이더로 바꾼다.
- 4. 신비생물이 무슨 색이었는지 입력할 수 있도록 색상 믹서를 만든다.
- 5. 제출 버튼을 더 멋지게 만든다.

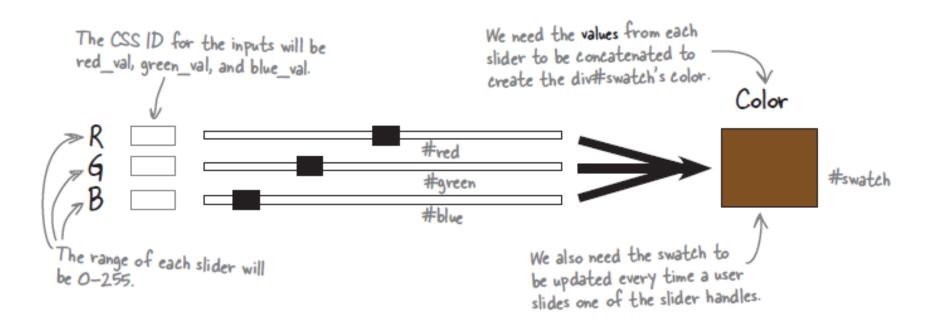
Computers mix color using red, green, and blue

The values of red, green, and blue each have a minimum of 0 and a maximum of 255. When each color is at its minimum—in other words, when red's value is 0, green's is 0, and blue's is 0—you get black. When each color is at its maximum—when red's value is 255, green's is 255, and blue's is 255—you get white.



Your sliders need to do the same

So you need to build **three** different sliders: one for red, one for green, and one for blue. Then you'll **combine** each of the slider's values to become one color. Let's look at what we need each slider widget to do.



Ready Bake Code

```
//color slider styles
  #slide dist, #slide weight, #slide height {
  margin-bottom:14px;
  #swatch {
                                                                   form.css
     width: 75px;
     height: 75px;
                                changes the slider.
     background-image: none;
  #red .ui-slider-range { background: #ef2929; }
                                                            Each of these styles
  #red .ui-slider-handle { border-color: #ef2929; }
                                                            puts the color of
                                                           the slider in the
  #green .ui-slider-range { background: #8ae234; }
                                                            slider track.
  #green .ui-slider-handle { border-color: #8ae234; }
  #blue .ui-slider-range { background: #729fcf; }
  #blue .ui-slider-handle { border-color: #729fcf; }
```

Ready Bake Code

```
<h3>Color of Creature (use the color sliders to enter):</h3> The input field that will hold
                                                                the hex value of the color
Color (in hexadecimal): <input type="text" class="just display"
name="creature color" id="color val" readonly="readonly"/><br />br />
                                                                            The div for the
  <div id="swatch" class="ui-widget-content ui-corner-all"></div>
                                                                            color swatch
Red:<input type="text" class="just display" name="creature color" id="red val"
readonly="readonly"/>
  <div id="red"></div> < The div for the red slider</pre>
Green: <input type="text" class="just display" name="creature color" id="green val"
readonly="readonly"/>
  <div id="green"></div> The div for the green slider
Blue:<input type="text" class="just display" name="creature color" id="blue val"
readonly="readonly"/>
  <div id="blue"></div> The div for the blue slider
```

sightings.html

Sharpen your pencil

The script below sets up the red, green, and blue color sliders.

```
orientation: "horizontal", Makes them into horizontal sliders rather than vertical.

range: "min", Sets the slider range so the user can only select a maximum.

max: 255, Sets the max value to 255 to stick within the color limits.

value: 127, Sets the value so the slider handles are roughly in the middle.

slide: refreshSwatch, Calls a function named refreshSwatch when the user slides.

change: refreshSwatch Calls the same function when any value changes.
```

Build the refreshSwatch function

컬러 믹서를 완성하기 위해 swatch 설정 및 refresh할 JavaScript 함수가 필요하다.

```
function refreshSwatch() {
       var red = ???
                                   How will you get the values of each slider into each of these variables?
       var green = ???
                                              We need to concatenate the RGB
       var blue = ???
                                              values in this variable so that we
       var my_rgb = ??? <
                                             can set the color swatch.
                                                  What j Query method will let us
       $( "#swatch" ).???; <--
                                                   set the color swatch's color?
       $( "#red val" ).val(red );
                                                         No big questions here. We can
                                                         simply use j Query's val method
       $( "#blue val" ).val( blue);
                                                         to set the input fields to show
                                                        the value of the sliders as they
       $( "#green val" ).val( green);
                                                        change. That way, the user will
                                                        know what the values are.
       $( "#color_val" ).val(my_rgb);
```

年記는 이외 金計이[四記부터 水管 空内2는 18/102章 空卫 있다. 그러나 결과 Swatch는 어떤경제 생성활 것인가? 16元件 0 이 웹 결과를 (超速計기 위한 한 묶음의 코드가 필요하지 않나?

Good catch! We could write a decimal-to-hexadecimal conversion function, or we could use the decimal values straight from the sliders.

Remember that the CSS background-color property allows us to specify colors like this:

K G Bbackground-color:rgb(255,0,255)

But that's just a hint for one of the questions. To write the whole function, you'll have to do a little brain workout.

Exercise

Fill in the blank lines of code to finish off the refreshSwatch function.

```
function refreshSwatch() {
        var red = {("#red").slider("value");
        var green = {("#green").slider("value");

var blue = {("#blue").slider("value");

by concatenating the RGB values into this variable...

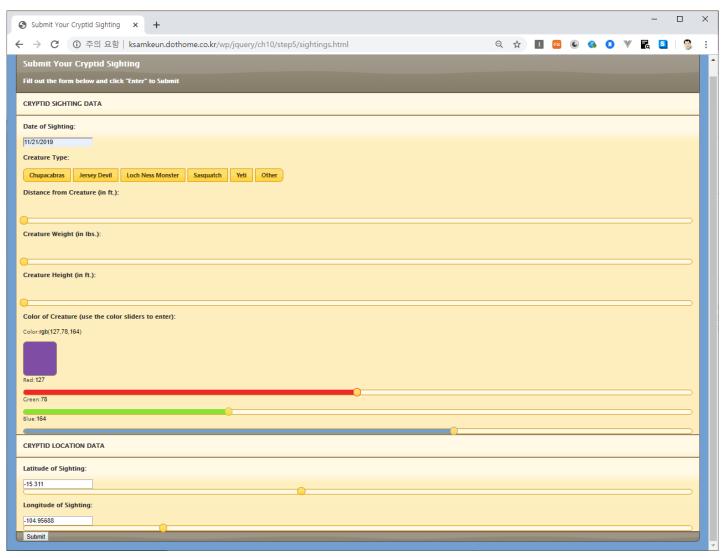
yether this variable...
        var my_rgb = "rgb(" + red + "," + green + "," + blue + ")";
        $ ( "#swatch" ). $ ( "#swatch" ).css( "background-color", my_rgb );
        $( "#red val" ).val(red );
        $( "#blue val" ).val( blue);
                                                             ...we can set the CSS for the
        $( "#green val" ).val( green);
                                                              swatch to the combined values
                                                              of the three colors.
        $( "#color val" ).val(my rgb);
```

Ready Bake Code

Add the lines below too. They will trigger the slider values to run the **refreshSwatch** function when the web page loads, which will start the web page with a colored swatch rather than an empty one.

```
$( "#red" ).slider( "value", 127 );
$( "#green" ).slider( "value", 127 );
$( "#blue" ).slider( "value", 127 );
```

실습과제 21-5 Test Drive



http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/step5/sightings.html

Check it off

- 1. 사용자가 신비생물을 본 날짜를 입력하는 날짜 선택기를 만든다.
- 2. 사용자가 본 신비생물이 어떤 타입인지 선택하는 좀 더 매력적인 라디오 버튼을 만든다.
- 3. 신비생물을 얼마나 멀리서 봤는지, 신비생물의 키와 몸무게는 얼마나 되는지, 신비생물이 있던 장소의 위도/경도 값은 얼마인지 입력할 숫자 필드를 슬라이더로 바꾼다.
- 4. 신비생물이 무슨 색이었는지 입력할 수 있도록 색상 믹서를 만든다.
- 5. 제출 버튼을 더 멋지게 만든다.

Wait. Sure, we've used buttons since Chapter 1, but this is a jQuery UI button and an HTML form element.



OK, good point.

We've used jQuery's click method and jQuery UI's button method, but we haven't done much with *selecting form elements* like input submit buttons. Here's a quick guide on how to select those.



BULLET POINTS

- \$ \$ (":input") = Select all input
 elements
- \$ (":text") = Select all elements of type text
- \$ (":radio") = Select all input elements of type radio
- \$ (":checkbox") = Select all elements of type checkbox
- \$ \$ (":submit") = Select all input elements of type submit
- \$ (":reset") = Select all input elements of type reset

- \$ (":checked") = Select all inputs that have been checked
- \$ (":selected") = Select all inputs that have been selected
- \$ (":enabled") = Select all inputs that are enabled
- \$(":disabled") = Select all inputs that are disabled
- \$ (":password") = Select all inputs that are intended for passwords

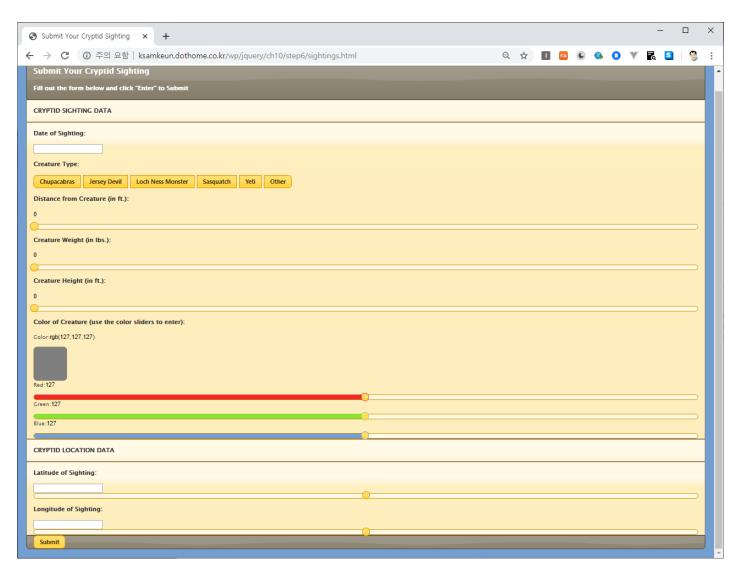
Exercise

Be sure to add this to your **my_scripts.js** file and test it out by opening **sightings.html** in your favorite browser.

```
f("button:submit").button(); ;
$("#frmAddSighting").submit(function(){
    return false:
1);
$('#btnSave').click(function() {
    var data = $("#frmAddSighting :input").serializeArray();
    $.post($("#frmAddSighting").attr('action'), data, function(json){
        if (json.status == "fail") {
            alert(json.message);
        }else if (json.status == "success") {
            alert(json.message);
        }else{alert("Nothing Happened");}
    }, "json");
});
```

sightings.html

실습과제 21-6 Test Drive



http://ksamkeun.dothome.co.kr/wp/jquery/ch10/step6/sightings.html

실습과제 21-7 MySQL DB 이용

Your form looks great, but it doesn't actually **submit** any data at this point. However, you learned everything you need to do that back in Chapter 9, so take some time to think through how you could make this stylish form truly functional.

sightings.html, service.php, and sightings.sql.

You will have to do some work on your own to get it set up, but that's what being a web developer is all about, isn't it? We included the Ajax and JSON methods you learned in Chapter 9 so that the form you just built can submit data.

You need to do all of the setup on your own (i.e., run the **sightings.sql** script or create the database with the fields in that script yourself, and add the Ajax and JSON methods to your **my_scripts.js** file).

5마리 이상의 미확인 동물을 입력하시오.

sightings.sql

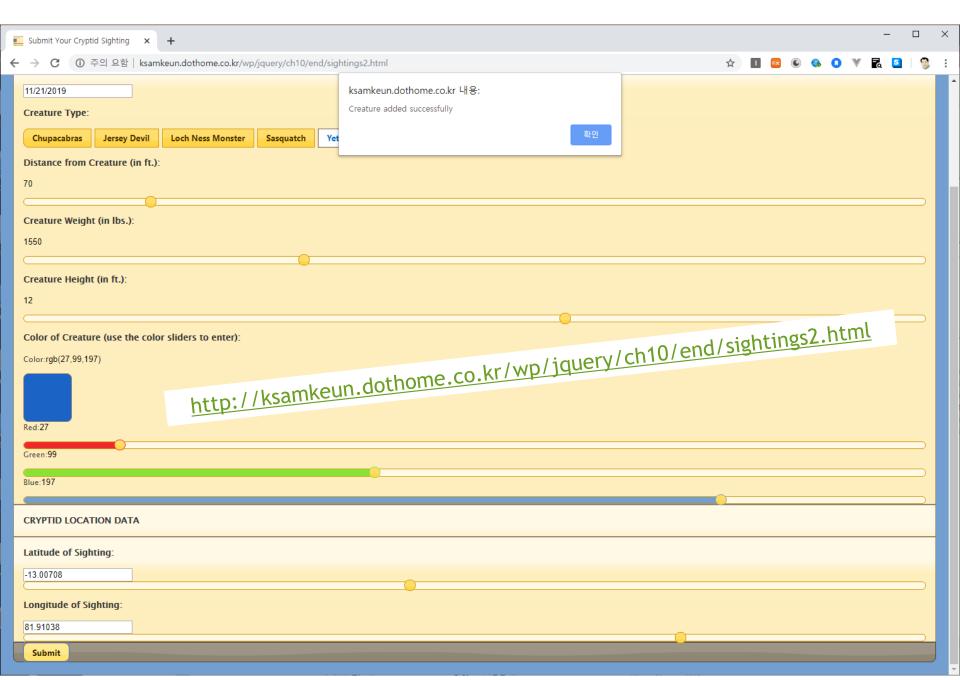
```
SET SQL_MODE="NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO";

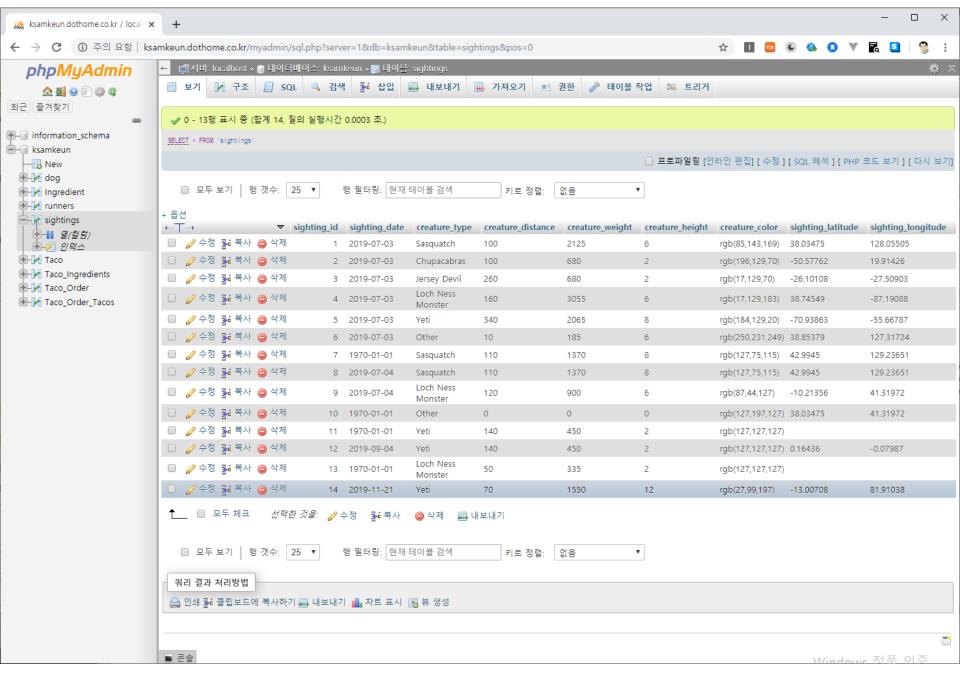
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS sightings (
    sighting_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    sighting_date date NOT NULL,
    creature_type varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    creature_distance varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    creature_weight varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    creature_height varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    creature_color varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    sighting_latitude varchar(10) NOT NULL,
    sighting_longitude varchar(10) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(sighting_id)
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

copy & Paste

YOUR_ID.dothome.co.kr/myadmin/







Q & A



