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Task 1

- a. Get the code from http://frend.skimtech.my/Lab/Lab4/Task1.html, and evaluate and test the code.
 - i. What is the id of button and input field
 - Id button:
 - Input field: Change!
 - ii. What happened when you clicked change button and why?
 - Nothing change
- b. Your mission: when the button is clicked, all occurrences of the word Black to be changed to the text in the input field.
 - a. Select the change button

```
var button = $('#button_change');
```

b. Setting a click listener for button

```
$(button).click(function(){
    //your next code is here
});
```

c. Retrieving and storing the input value

```
//select the input color
var input_color = $('#input_color');

//select the input value
var input_value = $(input_color).val();
```

d. Select all appropriates black text by class selector

```
//select all appropriate black text recognise by class
var element = $('.door_color');
```

e. Replace the text with the input value

```
//changed the selected text color to inpiut value color
$(element).html(input_value);
```

- f. Test and evaluate your code. Comment on the new behaviour of your code
- g. Basically, all those id and value in the code can be access directly without using any variables. Rewrite the code by directly using the jQuery selector
- h. Rewrite the code: can refer to task 2 if in doubt
 - Instead of input field, change it to dropdown which display available color understood by HTML (use select tag)
 - Retrieve the value from the select tag
 - Change the color of all appropriate text to selected color

```
D: > Desktop > Lab Dr Rabiei > Lab 4 > ❖ Lab4_Task1.html > ❖ html > ❖ head > ❖ script > ❖ ready() callback
        <!DOCTYPE html>
            <title>Lab 4 : Task 1</title>
             <meta charset="utf-8">
               src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.1.1.js"
integrity="sha256-16cdPddA6VdVInumRGo6IbivbERE8p7CQR3HzTBuELA="
               crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
               body { margin: 20px; }
                #color_change { border: 1px solid; }
                .cow_color { font-weight: bold; }
             $(document).ready(function() {
               $('#button_change').click(function() {
   $('.door_color').html($('#input_color').val());
                  var input_color = $('#input_color');
                  var input_value = $(input_color).val();
          <h2> Paint it <span class="door_color">Black</span> by The Rolling Stones(1966)</h2>
I see a red door and I want it painted <span class="door_color">Black</span>
          My Wanted Color is:
            <input id="input_color" value="Purple"></input>
<button id="button_change">
              Change!
```

Output:

Paint it Black by The Rolling Stones(1966) I see a red door and I want it painted Black My Wanted Color is: Purple Change!

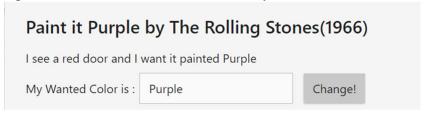


Task 2

- a. Get the code from https://frend.skimtech.my/Lab/Lab4/Task2.html , and evaluate and test the code
 - i. What is id's that exist in the code above?

id="input_color"

i. Open the file inside browser, what have you see in the browser?



- ii. Click any button, what happened? Why? Black into purple
- c. Your mission:
 - i. Click on Toggle Colors button: Toggles the color between white and cardinal
 - ii. Click on Toggle Rounded Borders: Toggles the appearance of a border on the boxes
 - iii. Click add a new box: adds one new box to the container
- d. Implements the following to accomplished your mission
 - i. Add outlined class to each <div>. Refer to <div> for box2 as an example. Save and open the file in browser
 - i. What changes have you see?
 - ii. Add a click function to button_toggle_color, and implementing change color process





```
//add button_toggle_color click function
$('#button_toggle_colors').click(function(){
    //get box1
    var box1 = $('#box1');
    //check and changed background color of box1
    if($(box1).css('background-color')==colorTeal){
        //remove the color
        $(box1).css('background-color','');
}else{
        //put back colorTeal as background
        $(box1).css('background-color',colorTeal);
}
});
```

- iii. Create an event listener for button_toggle_roundedges
- iv. Inside the function add the following code

```
$(".box").each(function(){
    if ($(this).hasClass('round-edge')){
        $(this).removeClass('round-edge');
    }else{
        $(this).addClass('round-edge');
    }
});
```

- v. Based on code in iv, can you modify a code in ii, so it change all box background and returned all to vanilla as well!
- vi. Create an event listener for button_add_box.
- vii. Inside the function put the following code
 - i. Create new element using javascript

```
var new_box = document.createElement('div');
```

ii. Get current number of element with class .box

```
var existingBoxes = $(".box").length;
```

iii. With the current number of box create new id for new box

```
var nextBoxId = existingBoxes+1;
$(new_box).attr("id","box"+nextBoxId);
```

iv. Add two classes (box and outlined) to new box

```
$(new_box).addClass("box");
$(new_box).addClass("outlined");
```

v. Finally, attached new box into box container

```
$("#boxes").append(new_box);
```

- viii. Test and evaluate your code
- ix. Modify the code above so that when button clicked, it only show one element which selected randomly .

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <title>Lab 4: Task 2</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
<link rel="stylesheet" href=</pre>
       "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css"
      #boxes { margin-top: 50px; float: left; width: 100%; }
       #toggles { float: left; width: 100%; margin-top: 10px; }
      #info { float: left; margin-top: 5px; }
      .box { width: 50px; height: 50px; float: left; }
      .outlined { border: 2px solid □black; }
      .round-edge { border-radius: 15px; }
.teal { background-color: □teal;}
      src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.1.1.js"
integrity="sha256-16cdPddA6VdVInumRGo6IbivbERE8p7CQR3HzTBuELA="
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    $(document).ready(function(){
       $('#button_toggle_colors').click(function(){
         $('.box').each(function(){
if($(this).css('background-color')==colorTeal){
    $(this).css('background-color','');
           $(this).css('background-color',colorTeal);
       // add button_toggle_roundedges click function
$("#button_toggle_roundedges").click(function(){
          if($(this).hasClass('round-edge')){
            $(this).removeClass('round-edge');
          }else{
        var new_box = document.createElement('div');
       var existingBoxes = $('.box').length;
        var nextBoxId = existingBoxes+1;
        // add the two classes used in all boxes
       $(new_box).addClass("box");
       $(new_box).addClass("outlined");
       $("#boxes").append(new_box);
          var boxLength = $('.box').length;
var random = Math.floor(Math.random() * boxLength) + 1;
```

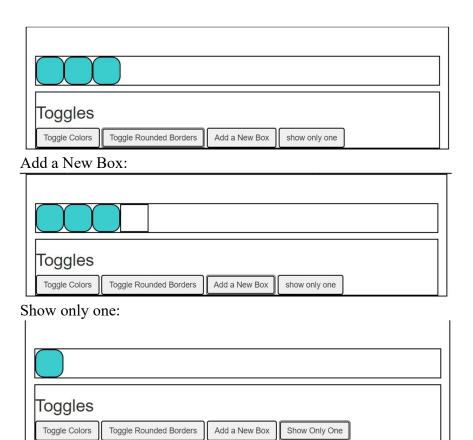
Output:



Toggles Colors:



Toggle Rounded Borders:



- a. Get the code from https://frend.skimtech.my/Lab/Lab4/Task2.html, and evaluate and test the code:
 - i. Determine the id's of each element
 - ii. Recognise any input element that associated with the form iii.

Your Task are:

- 1. Add DatePicker
- 2. Use selectable interaction
- 3. Use Sortable widget
- 4. Use the tooltip
- b. Inserting the datepicker into a form
 - i. In the document ready function add this code

```
$('#date').datepicker();
```

- i. Can you set the date to limit the selectable date range to only include dates from the previous two weeks to the next two weeks.
- c. Using selectable for enrolment type
 - i. Comment radiobutton input
 - ii. Add the following code

```
     class="ui-widget-content" title="taking 6.813">Undergraduate
     class="ui-widget-content" title="taking 6.831">Graduate
```

iii. Add some css in style section

```
#selectable .ui-selecting {
  background: #FECA40; }

#selectable .ui-selected {
  background: #F39814; color: white; }

#selectable li:before { content: "\2713 "; color: transparent; }

#selectable li.ui-selecting:before { content: "\2713 "; color: black; }

#selectable li.ui-selected:before { content: "\2713 "; color: white; }

#selectable { list-style-type: none; margin: 0; padding: 0;
  width: 150px; cursor: pointer; }

#selectable li {
  margin: 3px; padding: 0.4em;
  font-size: 1.0em; height: 16px; }
```

iv. And control the behaviour using jQuery selector

```
$("#selectable").selectable();
```

- v. How can we retrieve the value of the selected item?

 Apply the "value" property for getting the selected items value
- d. Using sortable for the color input
 - i. Comment all input element that related to color selections
 - ii. Replace with the following code

iii. Adding a control to sort the list and disable the selection

```
$("#sortable").sortable();
$("#sortable").disableSelection();
```

- iv. Check your output, now you can drag any color to a new position
- v. Add the following style to your code

```
#sortable {
    list-style-type: none;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    width: 150px;
}
#sortable li {
    margin: 0 3px 3px 3px;
    padding: 0.4em;
    padding-left: 1.5em;
    font-size: 1.0em;
    height: 12px;
}
```

- vi. What do you think this CSS did? You can reverse the step to see the changes after and before the use of CSS
- vii. Add the following span with class before color code in the in (ii) above

```
<span class="ui-icon ui-icon-arrowthick-2-n-s"></span>
```

e. Adding a Tooltip

i. Add the following code inside document ready function

ii. Add the following css

```
.color_swatch{ height:50px; width: 50px; }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <title>Lab 4: Task 3</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
      src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.1.1.js"
integrity="sha256-16cdPddA6VdVInumRGo6IbivbERE8p7CQR3HzTBuELA="
      crossorigin="anonymous"
      integrity="sha256-T0Vest3yCU7pafRw9r+settMBX6JkKN06dqBnpQ8d30="
crossorigin="anonymous"
      rel="stylesheet"
      body {
        margin: 20px;
        float: left;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
        margin-right: 20px;
              #date_input {
                float: left;
                margin-bottom: 20px;
              #year_input {
                clear: both;
              .rank_color {
                width: 20px;
                margin-top: 2px;
             #selectable .ui-selecting {
  background: ■#feca40;
             #selectable .ui-selected {
background: ■#f39814;
color: ■white;
             #selectable li:before {
  content: "\2713 ";
                color: transparent;
              #selectable li.ui-selecting:before {
  content: "\2713 ";
                color: □black;
              #selectable li.ui-selected:before {
  content: "\2713 ";
  color: ■white;
```

```
#selectable {
       list-style-type: none;
       margin: 0;
       padding: 0;
       width: 150px;
       cursor: pointer;
    #selectable li {
       margin: 3px;
       padding: 0.4em;
       font-size: 1em;
       height: 16px;
    #sortable {
       list-style-type: none;
       margin: 0;
       padding: 0;
      width: 150px;
    #sortable li {
       margin: 0 3px 3px 3px;
       padding: 0.4em;
       padding-left: 1.5em;
       font-size: 1em;
       height: 12px;
    .color swatch {
       height: 50px;
       width: 50px;
$(document).ready(function () {
  /* Step 1: Your code goes here */
$("#date").datepicker({
   minDate: "-2w", // Two weeks ago
maxDate: "+2w", // Two weeks from now
  $("#selectable").selectable();
  $("#sortable").sortable();
  $("#sortable").disableSelection();
/* Step 4: Your js code goes here */
  $(document).tooltip({
    items: "[title], [class]",
position: { my: "left center", at: "right center" },
      var element = $(this);
      if (element.is("[title]")) {
  return element.attr("title");
      if (element.is("[class]")) {
  console.log("class", element);
  if (element.hasClass("ui-state-default")) {
          var text = element.text();
            '<div class= "color_swatch" style="background:' +
```

```
$("#selectable").selectable({
        selected: function (event, ui) {
   // Retrieve the selected elements
          var selectedItems = $(ui.selected);
          selectedItems.each(function () {
           var selectedValue = $(this).text();
            console.log(selectedValue);
 <h2>jQuery UI-Survey</h2>
 <h3>General Information</h3>
 <div id="name_input">
  <label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="name" />
   <label for="date">Date:</label>
   <input type="text" id="date" />
  <div id="year_input">
   <h3>Are you enrolled as an undergraduate or a graduate?</h3>
     class="ui-widget-content" title="taking 6.813">Undergraduateclass="ui-widget-content" title="taking 6.831">Graduate</or>
<h3>Rank the colors from your most favorite to your least favorite:</h3>
 <span class="ui-icon ui-icon-arrowthick-2-n-s"></span> #ff0000
 <<span class="ui-icon ui-icon-arrowthick-2-n-s"></span> #0000ff
 <span class="ui-icon ui-icon-arrowthick-2-n-s"></span> #ff00b3
 <span class="ui-icon ui-icon-arrowthick-2-n-s"></span> #ded447
 <<span class="ui-icon ui-icon-arrowthick-2-n-s"></span> #125e18
```

Output:		
jQuery UI-Survey		
General Information		
Name:	Date:	
Are you enrolled as an u	ndergraduate or a gra	raduate?
Undergraduate		
Graduate		
Rank the colors from you	ur most favorite to vo	our least favorite:
#ff0000 #0000ff		
≇ #ff00b3		
‡ #ded447		
#125e18		
General Inform		
Name: Hisyamudo	lin	Date: 05/17/2023
Are you enrolle	ed as an unde	ergraduate or a graduate?
√Undergraduate		
Graduate		
Rank the colors	s from your n	nost favorite to your least favorite
‡ #0000ff		
≇ #ff0000		
#ff00b3		

#ded447

#125e18

Task 4

- a. Get the code from http://frend.skimtech.my/Lab/Lab4/Task4.html , and evaluate and test the code.
- b. Getting the context of the canvas
 - a. Add the following code:

```
var canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var ctxt = canvas.getContext('2d');
```

- c. Drawing a triangle to canvas
 - a. Setup the fillStyle, strokeStyle and linewidth.

```
ctxt.fillStyle = '#f00';
ctxt.strokeStyle = '#000';
ctxt.lineWidth = 3;
```

- b. Describe the purpose of each method in (a)
- c. Put these codes into an appropriate function:

```
ctxt.beginPath();
ctxt.moveTo(60, 240);
ctxt.lineTo(240, 240);
ctxt.lineTo(150, 60);
ctxt.closePath();
ctxt.fill();
ctxt.stroke();
```

- d. Test you code and evaluate the output
- e. Rearrange the position of coordinate and test your code.
- f. What is the use of moveTo methods above?
 - Begin a new sub-path at the point specified by the given (x,y) coordinates.
- d. a new rotate triangle function
 - a. Set the new position of the new triangle at the middle of previous triangle

```
ctxt.translate(canvas.width / 2, canvas.height / 2);
ctxt.rotate(Math.PI / 4);
ctxt.beginPath();
```

b. Start drawing a new triangle using a new coordinate

```
ctxt.moveTo(-90, 90);
ctxt.lineTo(90, 90);
ctxt.lineTo(0, -90);

ctxt.closePath();
ctxt.fill();
ctxt.stroke();
```

c. Test and evaluate your result.

- e. Clear the canvas
 - a. Put this code to clear the canvas

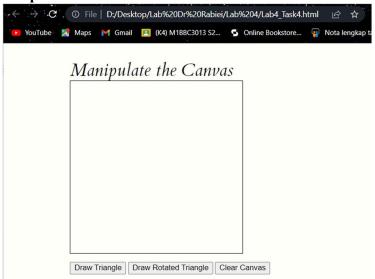
```
ctxt.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
```

- b. Can you write more better clear canvas, to clear all canvas
 - Using the clearRect() method
 - Setting canvas.width and camvas.height properties
 - Using fillStyle property.

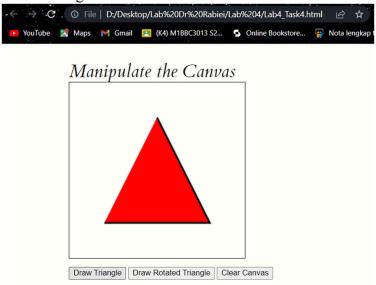
```
D: > Desktop > Lab Dr Rabiei > Lab 4 > ♦ Lab4_Task4.html > ♦ html
      <!DOCTYPE html>
          <title>Lab 4 : Task 4</title>
           <meta charset="utf-8" />
           src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.1.1.js"
            integrity="sha256-16cdPddA6VdVInumRGo6IbivbERE8p7CQR3HzTBuELA="
            crossorigin="anonymous"
            body {
              margin: 20px;
             #container {
               display: block;
             #draw_buttons {
              float: left;
              width: 100%;
               margin-top: 10px;
            $(document).ready(function () {
               var canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
              var ctxt = canvas.getContext("2d");
              ctxt.fillStyle = "#f00";
ctxt.strokeStyle = "#000";
```

```
ctxt.lineWidth = 3;
     $("#button_draw_triangle").click(function () {
       ctxt.fillStyle = "#f00";
     ctxt.strokeStyle = "#000";
     ctxt.lineWidth = 3;
       ctxt.beginPath();
       ctxt.moveTo(60, 240);
       ctxt.lineTo(240, 240);
       ctxt.lineTo(150, 60);
       ctxt.fill();
       ctxt.stroke();
     $("#button_draw_rotated_triangle").click(function () {
       /* Your code goes here for Step 3*/
ctxt.fillstyle = "#f00";
     ctxt.strokeStyle = "#000";
     ctxt.lineWidth = 3;
       ctxt.translate(canvas.width / 2, canvas.height / 2);
       ctxt.rotate(Math.PI / 4);
       ctxt.beginPath();
       ctxt.moveTo(-90, 90);
       ctxt.lineTo(90, 90);
       ctxt.lineTo(0, -90);
       ctxt.closePath();
       ctxt.fill();
       ctxt.stroke();
   // $("#button_clear_canvas").click(function () {
     canvas.width = canvas.width;
     canvas.height = canvas.height;
<h2>Manipulate the Canvas</h2>
 id="myCanvas"
 width="300"
 height="300"
 style="border: 1px solid □#000000"
<div id="draw_buttons">
 <button id="button_draw_triangle">Draw Triangle</button>
 <button id="button_draw_rotated_triangle">Draw Rotated Triangle
 <button id="button_clear_canvas">Clear Canvas
```

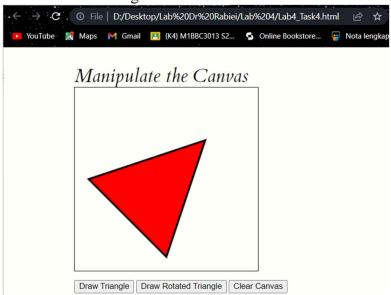
Output:



Draw Triangle:



Draw Rotated Triangle:



Github link:

https://github.com/FathiahIzzati/Fathiah-CSM3103