

Before we begin...

- Open up these slides:
 - <https://goo.gl/8auWLi>



Advanced JavaScript & HTML



Learning Objectives

- **Identify** common JavaScript patterns for manipulating the Document Object Model
- **Register** and trigger event handlers for JavaScript events
- **Effectively** work with the event parameter
- **Create** some basic JavaScript animations

Agenda

- JavaScript DOM manipulation patterns
- Events
 - Creating event handlers
 - Using the event parameter
- Timers
- Animations
- *Templating*

A quick review

- Adding JavaScript to the page
- How a browser renders a page
- **Document Object Model**
 - Selectors
 - Accessing Information
 - Creating Nodes
 - *Events*
- DevTools
- *Animations*



Patterns



Select, Manipulate, Admire

- **Step 1:** Select element and store a reference
 - `var p = document.querySelector("p");`
- **Step 2:** Manipulate the element (optional)
 - `p.innerText = "Something new";`
 - `p.style.color = "hotpink";`
- **Step 3:** Admire

Create, Manipulate, Inject

- **Step 1:** Select element and store a reference
 - `var p = document.createElement("p");`
- **Step 2:** Use a method to manipulate (optional)
 - `p.innerText = "Something new";`
 - `p.style.color = "hotpink";`
- **Step 3:** Add it to the page
 - `document.body.appendChild(p);`

Exercise

Creating Elements

Have a function that creates an img element using Unsplash and adds it to the end of the body tag

- *Bonus: Get the width and height to be random*
- *Bonus: Make it happen every second*
- *Bonus: Make it happen whenever there is a click*



Callbacks



What are callbacks?

- Just a fancy name for JavaScript functions
- Only difference is that you don't decide when these functions run
- They are functions that act as a response
- When X happens, call this callback
- They are a part of *Higher-Order Functions*
 - Functions that receive functions as input, or return functions as output

It's all about callbacks



Events



What are events?

- Every browser has events built-in
- Events are important moments that take place on a webpage
- We can attach functions (or callbacks) to these moments, and the browser will call them for us
- There are lots of events
 - Mouse events, window events, keyboard events, form events etc.

Some Terminology

- **Event:** something that happens
- **Callback:** a function that executes after the event has happened
- **Event listener:** a method that binds an event to a callback

Events with JavaScript

- Three important things:
 - **The element** that is going to be interacted with (body, h1, p etc.)
 - **The event type** (click, hover, scroll etc.)
 - **The response** (often called *the callback* - a function!)

Events Pseudocode

```
WHEN the element with ID of toggle is CLICKED
  SELECT the body tag and save as body
  CHANGE the body CSS to have a hotpink background
```

```
WHEN the element with ID of toggle is CLICKED
  SELECT the body tag and save as body
  STORE the currentBackground of body
  IF currentBackground === "hotpink"
    CHANGE the body CSS to have a ghostwhite background
  ELSE
    CHANGE the body CSS to have a hotpink background
```

Events Pseudocode

```
WHEN the page is scrolled  
  CREATE an image of bill, save it as bill  
  CHANGE the src of bill to be http://fillmurray.com/500/500  
  APPEND it to the page
```

el.addEventListener

```
var myButton = document.querySelector("button");  
  
myButton.addEventListener("click", function() {  
    console.log("button clicked!");  
});
```

The basic process:

- Find the element
- Add the event listener and pass in a function to call

Anonymous Functions

```
var myButton = document.querySelector("button");  
  
myButton.addEventListener("click", function() {  
    console.log("button clicked!");  
});
```

You can't ever remove that event handler!

Referenced Events

```
var myButton = document.querySelector("button");

function myCallback() {
  console.log("button clicked!");
}

myButton.addEventListener("click", myCallback);

myButton.removeEventListener("click", myCallback);
```

Much better!

So many ways!

- The more variables you have, the easier it will be to debug - I would start off defining everything
- Once you get more comfortable, you can start storing less
 - But I much prefer using named functions rather than anonymous functions (for debugging purposes, and because you can remove the event listener)

What events are there?

- We always create them in the same way, but these are some of the available events:
 - [Mouse Events](#)
 - [Keyboard Events](#)
 - [Browser Events](#)
 - [Form Events](#)

Mouse Events

- click
- dblclick
- mousemove
- mousedown
- mouseup
- contextmenu
- ...

Key Events

- keydown
- keyup
- keypress
- ...

Window/View Events

- resize
- scroll
- ...

Form Events

- submit
- ...

They always look the same!

```
TARGET.addEventListener(  
    EVENT_TYPE,  
    CALLBACK_FUNCTION  
);
```

The *event* parameter



The *event* parameter

- When JavaScript runs an event handler, it automatically provides us with a little bit of information as a parameter
 - How long we have been on the page
 - Where the mouse was
 - What key was pressed
 - The target of the event
 - etc.
- We can call it whatever we would like, but the names *e* and *event* are very common

The *event* parameter

```
var button = document.querySelector("button");
var eventType = "click";
function onButtonClick(event) {
    console.log(event);
}

button.addEventListener(eventType, onButtonClick);

window.addEventListener("mousemove", function (event) {
    console.log(event);
});
```

Exercise

Add some events!

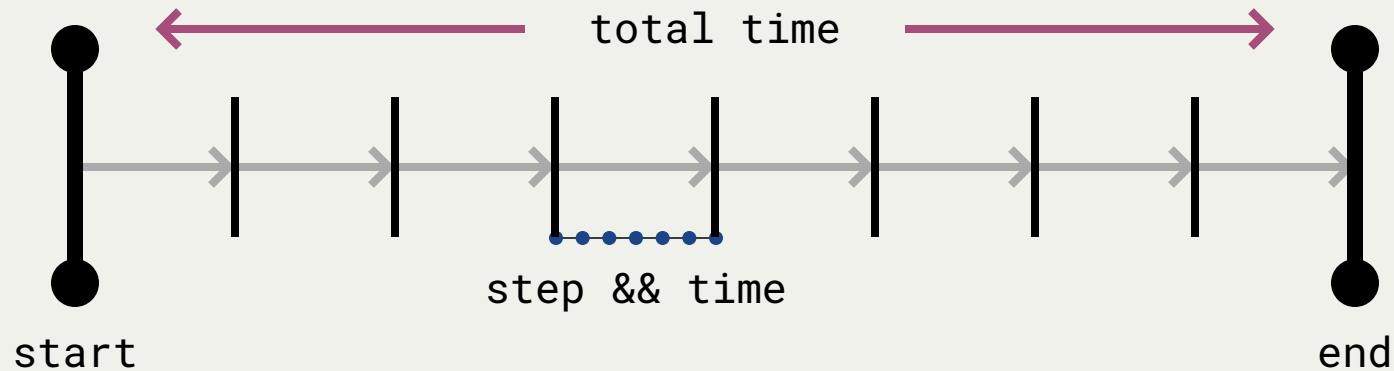
- Add a click listener to an image
 - *Bonus: Log the width of that image*
 - *Bonus: Make the same function work for all images*
 - *Bonus: Add a border to the clicked images*
- Add a keypress listener on an input
 - *Bonus: Log the key that was pressed*



Animations



Animations



Animations

Things you need to define:

1. **Starting Point**
2. **Step**
3. **Time between steps**
4. **Total time**
5. **Ending Point**

What are functions?

- There are two main ways to work with time in JavaScript
- You can set a **delay** with *setTimeout*
- You can set an **interval** with *setInterval*

Timers in JavaScript

```
// window.setTimeout( CALLBACK, TIME_IN_MS );  
  
function delayedFunction() {}  
  
window.setTimeout( delayedFunction, 1000 );  
  
// window.setInterval( CALLBACK, TIME_IN_MS );  
  
function regularlyScheduledProgram() {}  
  
window.setInterval(regularlyScheduledProgram, 1000);
```

Fade Away: Pseudocode

```
SELECT and STORE the image as bill
```

```
CREATE a function called fadeBillAway
```

```
  GET the current opacity and store as currentOpacityAsString
```

```
  GET the current opacity as a number and store as currentOpacity
```

```
  CREATE newOpacity by subtracting 0.01 from currentOpacity
```

```
  UPDATE bill opacity to be newOpacity
```

```
  IF the currentOpacity is  $\geq 0$ 
```

```
    CALL fadeBillAway in 10ms
```

```
CALL fadeBillAway to start the animation
```

Fade Away

```
var bill = document.querySelector("img");

function fadeBillAway() {
  var currentOpacityAsString = getComputedStyle(bill).opacity;
  var currentOpacity = parseFloat(currentOpacityAsString, 10);
  var newOpacity = currentOpacity -= 0.01;
  bill.style.opacity = newOpacity;
  if (currentOpacity >= 0) {
    window.setTimeout(fadeBillAway, 10);
  }
}

fadeBillAway();
```

Homework

- Finish all exercises from class
- Make previous exercises dynamic!
 - Plus, anything else!
 - Create your own Endless Horse
 - Train Stations
 - 99 Bottles && Working with Users
 - Bonus: Make Users work with Local storage



The Real Homework

- Dancing Cats!
 - Here is some inspiration

Hopefully we will see some demos of this!



Homework (Extra)

- Watch [Umar Hansa's Browser Rendering Talk](#)
- Watch [Jake Archibald's In The Loop](#)
- Go through [The Modern JavaScript Tutorial](#)
- Read [Eloquent JavaScript](#)
- Read [Speaking JavaScript](#)



What's next?

- More JavaScript & The Browser!
 - Templating
 - Building larger apps
 - In-class Project/Exercise



Questions?



Feedback

<https://ga.co/js05syd>



Our first extra session!



Thanks!

