FINAL PROJECT CAPSTONE: IWA19

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Grouping my codes according to functionality

What I realised from the given code is that is it consists of three different part.

- 1. The settings
- 2. Preview of books
- 3. The search engine

And everything is all mixed up from the code given. I decided to first group this data as in the order above. Since the project Two JavaScript files, I exported the data.js to scripts.js file and added an additional file to hold my html dataset references.

```
import { BOOKS_PER_PAGE, authors, genres, books } from "./data.js";
import { htmlDataset } from "./htmlDataset.js";
```

The settings to change Theme

```
data-settings-theme.value === window.matchMedia && window.matchMedia(
(prefers-color-scheme: dark)').matches ? 'night' : 'day'
v = window.matchMedia && window.matchMedia('(prefers-color-scheme: dark)').
matches? 'night' | 'day'
documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-dark', css[v].dark);
documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-light', css[v].light);
data-list-button = "Show more (books.length - BOOKS PER PAGE)"
data-settings-overlay.submit; {
    preventDefault()
    const formData = new FormData(event.target)
    const result = Object.fromEntries(formData)
    document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-dark', css[result.theme].
    dark);
    document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-light', css[result.theme].
    light);
    data-settings-overlay).open === false
```

There was no 'eventListener' to call the function. The whole logic is incorrect.

```
htmlDataset.settings.cancel.addEventListener('click', function(e) {
    htmlDataset.settings.overlay.close()
htmlDataset.header.settings.addEventListener('click', function(e) {
    htmlDataset.settings.overlav.show()
htmlDataset.settings.overlay.addEventListener('submit', function(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    const theme = {
        night: {
            dark: '10, 10, 20',
            light: '255, 255, 255',
           dark: '255, 255, 255',
           light: '10, 10, 20',
    const themePreference = htmlDataset.settings.theme.value
        document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-dark',theme.day.light)
        document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-light',theme.day.dark )
   if (themePreference === 'night') {
        document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-dark', theme.night.light)
        document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--color-light', theme.night.dark );
   htmlDataset.settings.overlay.close()
```

Corrected Function and logic

More Description on the book of choice

```
const moreAboutBoook = (event) => {
    htmlDataset.list.active.show()
    const picture = document.querySelector(`[data-image-${event.target.id}]`).getAttribute
   htmlDataset.list.image.setAttribute('src', picture)
    htmlDataset.list.blur.setAttribute('src', picture)
    htmlDataset.list.title.innerHTML = document.querySelector(`[data-title-${event.target.
    id}]`).innerHTML
    htmlDataset.list.description.innerHTML = document.querySelector(`[data-description-$
    {event.target.id}]`).innerHTML
    const year = new Date(document.querySelector(`[data-subtitle-${event.target.id}]`).
    innerHTML).getFullYear()
    const name = document.querySelector(`[data-author-${event.target.id}]`).innerHTML
    htmlDataset.list.subtitle.innerHTML = `${name}(${year})
let extracted = books.slice(0, 36)
for (const { author, image, title, id, description, published} of extracted) {
    const preview = createPreview({
                                    author,
                                    image,
                                    title.
                                    description,
                                    published,
preview.addEventListener('click', moreAboutBoook)
fragment.appendChild(preview)
document.querySelector('[data-list-items]').appendChild(fragment)
```

This function allows the viewer to view and read the description of the book so that it's easy for them to decide if they want to continue to read the book. This function also includes the Title of the book, year it got published and the name of the author.

The 'for of' loop in the code is responsible for looping over all the books allowing us to see more books and there description.

Add more books button

```
const bookNotSeen = () => {
    const showMore = document.querySelector('[data-list-button]')
    const divOFShowMore = document.createElement('div')

const divOFShowMore = document.createElement('div')

const showMoreText = /*html*/

const showMoreText = /*html*/

const showMore
/*span>
/*span>Show more
/*span>
/*span class="list_remaining"> (${booksRemaining})
/*span>

divOFShowMore.innerHTML = showMoreText;

showMore.appendChild(divOFShowMore);

return booksRemaining

hookNotSeen() // Show more(1320)

bookNotSeen() // Show more(1320)

**Total Const Show Hore | Const Show Ho
```

This function is the one responsible of adding more books to the page to give the reader/ viewer more options to choose from. Data-list-button is selected and a div element is created to add the span element of show more to. The button will give information on how many books are still left to see and explore.

Add more button

```
//Function to add more books
htmlDataset.list.button.addEventListener('click', function (event) {
   event.preventDefault();
       page += 1;
       booksRemaining = matches.length - [page * BOOKS PER PAGE]
       let rangeLast = page * BOOKS PER PAGE
       let rangeFirst = rangeLast - 36
       extracted = books.slice(rangeFirst, rangeLast)
   for (const { author, image, title, id, description, published} of extracted) {
        const preview = createPreview({
           author,
           id,
           image,
           title,
           description,
           published,
       preview.addEventListener('click', moreAboutBoook)
       fragment.appendChild(preview)
   document.querySelector('[data-list-items]').appendChild(fragment)
   bookNotSeen()
```

Each time the button is pressed the number of books left to explore will decrease by 36 while the number of pages increase by 1.

The search menu form

```
const genresFragment = document.createDocumentFragment();
let genresList = document.createElement('option');
genresList.value = 'any';
genresList.innerText = 'All genre';
genresFragment.appendChild(genresList)
for (const [id, nameOfGenre] of Object.entries(genres)) {
    const genresList = document.createElement('option');
    genresList.value = id;
    genresList.innerText = nameOfGenre;
    genresFragment.appendChild(genresList)
htmlDataset.search.genres.appendChild(genresFragment);
const authorsFragment = document.createDocumentFragment()
let authorsList = document.createElement('option')
authorsList.value = 'any'
authorsList.innerText = 'All Authors'
authorsFragment.appendChild(authorsList)
for (const [id, nameOfAuthor] of Object.entries(authors)) {
    authorsList = document.createElement('option')
    authorsList.value = id
    authorsList.innerText = nameOfAuthor
    authorsFragment.appendChild(authorsList)
htmlDataset.search.authors.appendChild(authorsFragment);
```

The search menu form has three option. To type the title of the book, to choose the book based on the name of the author or the genre.

The option element is created and the author's name or the type of genre is append to the form for the read to choose and select.

Search Functionality

```
htmlDataset.search.form.addEventListener('submit', (event)=>{
    event.preventDefault():
    htmlDataset.search.overlav.stvle.display = 'none'
    document.guerySelector('[data-list-items]').innerHTML = ''
    const formData = new FormData(event.target)
    const titleSearch = formData.get('title').toLowerCase();
    const genreSearch = formData.get('genre').toLowerCase();
    const authorSearch = formData.get('author').toLowerCase();
const filteredBooks = []:
for (let i = 0; i < books.length; i++) {
  const book = books[i];
    if (genreSearch === 'any' && authorSearch === 'any') {
        if (book.title.toLowerCase().includes(titleSearch)){
        filteredBooks.push(book);
    if (genreSearch === 'any') {
        if (book.title.toLowerCase().includes(titleSearch) && book.author ===
            filteredBooks.push(book);
    if (titleSearch === '') {
        if (book.author === authorSearch && book.genres.includes(genreSearch)
            filteredBooks.push(book);
    if (titleSearch === '' && authorSearch === 'any' ) {
        if (book.genres.includes(genreSearch)){
            filteredBooks.push(book);
```

The search function will select the books with the characters related to the words typed or the author's name or the genre of the book. And if there is match then those book are pushed to the document to be viewed.

THANK YOU FOR YOU TIME

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