

Assignment 3.

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Programming and Scripting
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1. These are the details for a function that prompts a user for a colour then links the colour within the existing webpage. When the user first gets to the website, a message prompt will appear immediately requesting for the user to type a colour or in some cases select a colour from a drop down list. Once the user selects the colour, the colour will be chosen from the Javascript default colour pool and then the background of the webpage will change to the selected color. In case there is a typing error, an alert box should appear showing an input error and will request for a valid input.

The Style property in JavaScript can change the <body> element or any other element dynamically. The document object model (DOM) property can be manipulated by calling it inside the <script> tag. The property that will be manipulated in the above code is 'document.body.style.background'. Any HTML element that supports the style attribute also has a style property.

```
//Question 2
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <script type="text/javascript">
        //This function can be used to input User first and second names then
output. More functionality like object constructor can be added to store this
data
        function display() { //Function connected to the button is called when
ever the user clicks the mouse
            document.getElementById('display').innerHTML =
                document.getElementById("user_input1").value; //User input in
the first form will be output
            document.getElementById('display1').innerHTML =
                document.getElementById("user_input2").value; //User input in
the second form will be output
        }
        function highlight(x) { //This will highlight each field yellow when c
licked
            x.style.background = "yellow";
        //If data is selected from form fill data instead of typed data, highl
ighter will only work when any keyboard key is pressed
        function regular(x) { //This will return form to regular color while o
ther form is clicked
           x.style.background = "white";
```



```
//Question 3
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Question 3</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Question 3</h1>
   <script>
       //These are two methods for
writing this code, since it is the same string
       //An Array constructor can be used to make the list
       for (let i = 1; i \le 50; i++) {
           const item = 'item' + [i]
           const arr = Array.from({
               length: 1
           }, () => item)
           console.log('arr', arr) //Output on console
```



```
//'document.write(arr + "<br/>")'. The output will can be orde
red in a list with list tags
       //For loop is an easier way to generate the item list since it's the s
ame string
       //But for different strings, the object constructor function should be
       //Also the .push or .unshift methods are used to add new items to an a
       //Method 2
       let text = "";
       for (let i = 1; i \leftarrow 50; i++) { //Second 'for' loop is to explain and
compute second method
           text += "" + "Item" + [i] + "";
       text += "";
       //This output will be ordered in a list on webpage
       document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```



```
arr[i] = Number(prompt("Enter number " + (Number(i)))); //prom
pt will ask for inputs
            //parseFloat will return numbers. NaN will appear for other inputs
            var a = parseFloat(arr[1])
            var b = parseFloat(arr[2])
            var c = parseFloat(arr[3])
            var d = parseFloat(arr[4])
            document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = //This will display in
puts after computation
                "Input a is: " + a + "<br/>" +
                "Input b is: " + b + "<br/>" +
                "Input c is: " + c + "<br/>" +
                "Input d is: " + d;
            if (a * b < c * d) { //If evaluates the condition. If it is true, a
lert box will pop up with True
                alert(true)
            } else { //or else alert box will be false
                alert(false)
    </script>
    <button onclick="trueorfalse()">Compute</button>
    <!--This will call function-->
</body>
</html>
```

```
//Question 5
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head lang="en">
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Question 5</title>
    <script language="JavaScript">
       function checkRequired() { //User input will be validated using this f
unction.
            //first to check if the input is empty then check if the 'space ke
y' was used to fill the fields using 'trim'
            let a = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["firstName"].value;
            if (a.trim() == "" || a.length < 2) { //'a.length' checks length o</pre>
f input, it can adjusted accordingly
                alert("Missing First Name"); //If a form field (fname) is empt
y, either 'Alert messages' or
```



```
//the 'required' attribute prevents this form from being submi
tted
                return false;
            let b = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["lastName"].value;
            if (b.trim() == "" || b.length < 2) {</pre>
                alert("Missing Last Name"); //It is not neccessary to write al
l this code, it is just for explaining purposes
                return false;
            let c = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["dob"].value;
            if (c.trim() == "" || c.length < 2) { //The 'required' attribute c</pre>
hecks for proper date format
                alert("Missing Date of Birth");
                return false;
            let d = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["address"].value;
            if (d.trim() == "" || d.length < 5) {</pre>
                alert("Missing Physical Address");
                return false;
            let e = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["town"].value;
            if (e.trim() == "" || e.length < 2) {</pre>
                alert("Missing Town Name");
                return false;
            let f = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["county"].value;
            if (f.trim() == "" || f.length < 2) {</pre>
                alert("Missing County Name");
                return false;
            let g = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["postcode"].value;
            if (g.trim() == "" || g.length < 2) {
                alert("Missing Postal Code");
                return false;
            let h = document.forms["RegistrationForm"]["email"].value;
            if (h.trim() == "" || h.length < 2) { //The 'required' attribute c</pre>
hecks for email validity. It checks for '@' or '.com'
                alert("Missing Email Address");
                return false;
            } else {
                true;
    </script>
```



```
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Question 5</h1>
   <form id="user-
form" action="#" name=RegistrationForm method="post" onsubmit="return checkReq
uired()">
      >
            *Title:
            <select name="title">
              <option selected>Mr</option>
              <option>Mrs</option>
              <option>Ms</option>
              <option>Miss
              <option>Dr</option>
              <option>Prof</option>
            </select>
         First name:
            <!-'required' attribute is included in all the fields-->
            <input type="text" id="firstname" name="firstName" size="2
0" maxlength="20" placeholder="First Name" required>
         >
             Last name:
            <input type="text" id="lastname" name="lastName" size="20"</pre>
maxlength="20" placeholder="Last Name" required>
         Date of Birth:
            <input type="date" id="dob" name="dob" size="20" maxlength
="20" placeholder="Date of Birth" required>
         Address:
            <textarea id="address" name="address" row="4" , cols="40"
Town:
            <input type="text" id="town" name="town" size="30" maxleng
th="40" placeholder="Town" required>
         County:
```



```
<input type="text" id="county" name="county" size="30" max
length="40" placeholder="County" required>
          Postcode:
             <input type="text" id="postcode" name="postcode" size="20"
maxlength="10" placeholder="Postcode" required>
          Email:
             <input type="email" id="email" name="email" size="30" maxl
ength="64" placeholder="Email Address" required>
          <input type="submit" value="Submit" onClick="checkRequired()">
      </div>
   </form>
</body>
</html>
```