

Lab: Objects and DOM

Problems for in-class lab for the ["JavaScript Advanced" course @ SoftUni](https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1801/Lab-DOM). Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1801/Lab-DOM>

1. Articles List

In this problem, you should create a JS functionality which creates articles and appends them into some article section.

The programs in this language are called **scripts**. They can be written right in the HTML and **executed automatically** as the page loads.

Scripts are provided and executed as a **plain text**. They don't need a special preparation or a compilation to run.

In this aspect, JavaScript is very **different** from another language called Java.

Create a functionality which creates articles and appends them into some article section.

Title

Content

CREATE

Articles List

Constraints:

- **Title value** from the **title input** should be a **heading 3 element** `<h3>`
- **Content text** from the **textarea element** should be a **paragraph** `<p>`
- Both new created elements (**h3** and **p**) should be appended to a new **article element** `<article>`
- **The current article element** should be **appended** to the section which has an id articles (**#articles**)
- You should create new **article element** only if **title** and **content** are **not empty**
- After the button is pressed you must **clear** the **title value** and **text value**

```

▼<div id="createArticle">
  <label for="createTitle">Title</label>
  <input id="createTitle">
  <br>
  <label for="createContent">Content</label>
  <textarea id="createContent"></textarea>
  <button onclick="createArticle()">Create</button>
</div>
▼<section id="articles">
  <h1>Articles List</h1>
</section>

```

Input:

Create a functionality which creates articles and appends them into some article section.

Title

Content

JavaScript is a programming language that adds interactivity to your website (for example games, responses when buttons are pressed or data is entered in forms, dynamic styling, animation). This article helps you get started with this exciting language and gives you an idea of what is possible.

CREATE

Articles List

Output:

Create a functionality which creates articles and appends them into some article section.

Title

Content

CREATE

Articles List

JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language that adds interactivity to your website (for example games, responses when buttons are pressed or data is entered in forms, dynamic styling, animation). This article helps you get started with this exciting language and gives you an idea of what is possible.

```
▼<section id="articles">
  <h1>Articles List</h1>
  ▼<article>
    <h3>JavaScript</h3>
    ▼<p>
      "JavaScript is a programming language that adds
      interactivity to your website (for example games, responses
      when buttons are pressed or data is entered in forms,
      dynamic styling, animation). This article helps you get
      started with this exciting language and gives you an idea
      of what is possible."
    </p>
  </article>
</section>
```

2. Format the Text

In this problem, you should **create a JS functionality** which **formats the given text into paragraphs**.

Create a functionality which formats the given text into paragraphs

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

FORMAT

```

▼<body>
  <h4>
    Create a functionality which formats the given text into paragraphs
  </h4>
  ▼<div id="exercise">
    ▼<p id="input">
      "JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a
        language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside
        HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables
        interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it,
        and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language,
        JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based)
        programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic
        manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or
        graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded."
    </p>
    <button onclick="solve()" type="button" id="formatItBtn">Format</button>
    <div id="output"></div>
  </div>
</body>

```

When the **[Format]** button is **clicked**, you need to **format the text inside the paragraph** with an id "input". The formatting is **done** as **follows**:

- You need to **create a new paragraph element which holds no more than 3 sentences from the given input**.
- If the given input contains **less or 3 sentences**, you need to create only 1 paragraph, fill it with these sentences and append this paragraph to the div with an id "output".

Otherwise, when you have more than 3 sentences in that **input paragraph**, you need to create enough paragraphs to get all sentences from the **input text**.

Just remember to **restrict the sentences in each paragraph to 3**.

Example:

- If the input paragraph **contains 2 sentences**, you need to create only **1 paragraph** with these 2 sentences
- If the input paragraph **contains 7 sentences**, you need to create **3 paragraphs**
 - The **first paragraph** must contain **the first 3 sentences**
 - The **second paragraph** must contain **the other three sentences of the whole text**
 - The **third paragraph** will contain **only the last sentence**, because there are no more sentences in this paragraph

To find out how many sentences there are in the text, simply split the whole text by ' '. Also, every sentence must have at least 1 character.

Create a functionality which formats the given text into paragraphs

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

FORMAT

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web.

JavaScript enables interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles.

It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

```
<div id="output">
  <p>
    "JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a
      language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside
      HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web."
  </p>
  <p>
    " JavaScript enables
      interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it,
      and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language,
      JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based)
      programming styles."
  </p>
  <p>
    " It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic
      manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or
      graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded."
  </p>
</div>
```

3. Growing Word

In this problem, you should **create a JS functionality** which **changes the size and the color** of a given **paragraph on every click**.

Growing Word

Create a functionality which changes the **size** and the **color** of a given paragraph on every **click**.

After every click, the current paragraph font size should be changed to the current font size **multiplied by 2**. Also the color of that paragraph should change, depending on the previous color.

BLUE

GREEN

RED

CHANGE

```

▼<div id="exercise">
  ▼<div id="colors">
    <div id="blueDiv">Blue</div>
    <div id="greenDiv">Green</div>
    <div id="redDiv">Red</div>
  </div>
  ▼<div>
    <button type="button" onclick="growingWord()">CHANGE</button>
  </div>
  <p>Growing Word</p>
</div>

```

Every time when we **click** on the [CHANGE] button, the **color** and the **size** of the **paragraph** which contains "Growing Word" should change!

After every click, the current paragraph **font size** should be **changed** to the **current font size multiplied by 2**. Also, the **color** of that paragraph should change, depending on the **previous color**.

Example:

- If we click **once**, the color should be changed to **blue** and the font size should be **2** (First initial size)
- If we click **twice**, the color should be changed to **green** and the font size should be **4** ($2 * 2$)
- If we click **three times**, the current color of that paragraph should be changed to **red** and the font size should be **8** ($4 * 2$)
- If our paragraph already has a **red color**, on the **next** click, the color should turn to **blue**. Just loop throw these three colors (blue, green, red) again and again and again... while you are clicking on that button.

Growing Word

Create a functionality which changes the **size** and the **color** of a given paragraph on every **click**.

After every click, the current paragraph font size should be changed to the current font size **multiplied by 2**. Also the color of that paragraph should change, depending on the previous color.



```

▼<div id="exercise">
  ▶<div id="colors">...</div>
  ▶<div>...</div>
  <p style="color: blue; font-size: 2px;">Growing Word</p>
</div>

```

Growing Word

Create a functionality which changes the **size** and the **color** of a given paragraph on every **click**.

After every click, the current paragraph font size should be changed to the current font size **multiplied by 2**. Also the color of that paragraph should change, depending on the previous color.

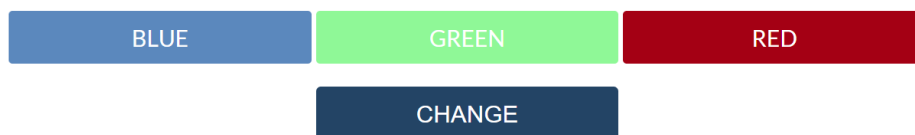


```
<div id="exercise">
  <div id="colors">...</div>
  <div>...</div>
  <p style="color: green; font-size: 4px;">Growing Word</p>
</div>
```

Growing Word

Create a functionality which changes the **size** and the **color** of a given paragraph on every **click**.

After every click, the current paragraph font size should be changed to the current font size **multiplied by 2**. Also the color of that paragraph should change, depending on the previous color.



```
<div id="exercise">
  <div id="colors">...</div>
  <div>...</div>
  <p style="color: red; font-size: 8px;">Growing Word</p>
</div>
```

4. Visited Sites

In this problem, you should **create a JS functionality** that keeps track of how many times a specific site has been **visited**.

SOFTUNI
visited 1 times

GOOGLE
visited 2 times

YOUTUBE
visited 4 times

WIKIPEDIA
visited 4 times

GMAIL
visited 7 times

STACKOVERFLOW
visited 6 times

For instance, if we click **twice on the Gmail link and 5 times on the YouTube link**, the expected result must be:

SOFTUNI visited 1 times	GOOGLE visited 2 times	YOUTUBE visited 5 times	WIKIPEDIA visited 4 times	GMAIL visited 17 times	STACKOVERFLOW visited 6 times
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---