

# Exercise: DOM Events

Problems for exercises and homework for the "[JavaScript Advanced](https://softuni.org/courses/javascript-advanced)" course @ SoftUni". Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/2763/DOM-Manipulation-and-Events-Exercise>

## Environment Specifics

Please, be aware that every JS environment may **behave differently** when executing code. Certain things that work in the browser are not supported in **Node.js**, which is the environment used by **Judge**.

The following actions are **NOT** supported:

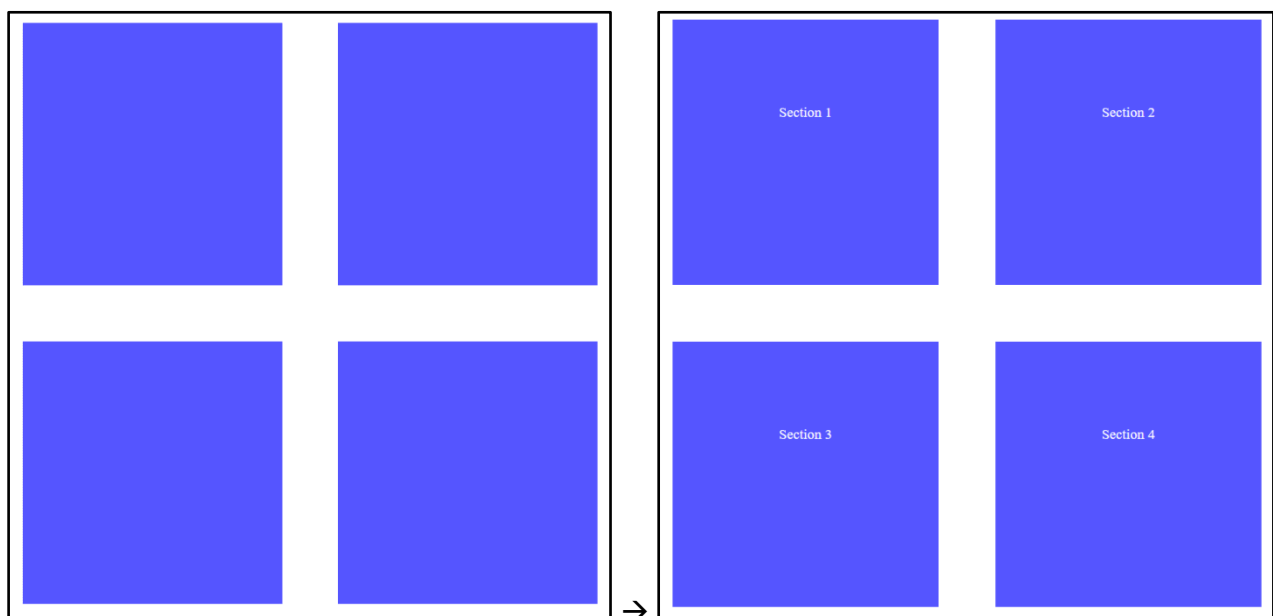
- `.forEach()` with **NodeList** (returned by `querySelector()` and `querySelectorAll()`)
- `.forEach()` with **HTMLCollection** (returned by `getElementsByClassName()` and `element.children`)
- Using the **spread-operator** (`...`) to convert a **NodeList** into an array
- `append()` in Judge (use only `appendChild()`)
- `prepend()`
- `replaceWith()`
- `replaceAll()`
- `closest()`
- `replaceChildren()`
- Always turn the collection into a **JS array** (`forEach`, `forOf`, et.)

If you want to perform these operations, you may use `Array.from()` to first convert the collection into an array.

## 1. Sections

You will receive an **array** of strings. For each string, create a **div** with a **paragraph** with the **string** in it. Each paragraph is initially **hidden (display:none)**. Add a **click event listener** to **each div** that **displays** the **hidden** paragraph. Finally, you should **append** all divs to the element with an **id "content"**.

## Example



## 2. Time Converter

Create a program that **converts** different time units. Your task is to add a **click** event listener to **all [CONVERT] buttons**. When a button is **clicked**, read the **corresponding** input field, **convert** the value to the **three other** time units and **display** it in the input fields.

### Example

The screenshot displays a web application titled "Time Converter". It features four input fields, each with a "CONVERT" button below it. The input fields contain the following values: Days: 1, Hours: 24, Minutes: 1440, and Seconds: 86400. This indicates that the value 1 day is being converted into its equivalent in hours, minutes, and seconds.

## Time Converter

Days:

CONVERT

Hours:

CONVERT

Minutes:

CONVERT


Seconds:

CONVERT

One day is equal to 24 hours/1440 minutes/86400 seconds. Whichever button we **click**, the input fields should **change** depending on the added value on the left. (For example, if we write 48 hours and click convert the days, the field value should change to 2).

### 3. Locked Profile

In this problem, you should **create a JS functionality** that **shows** and **hides** the additional information about users.




Lock • Unlock •

Username

User 1 Userov

Show more




Lock • Unlock •

Username

User 2 Userov

Show more



Lock • Unlock •

Username

User 3 Userov

Show more

When one of the **[Show more]** buttons is clicked, the **hidden information** inside the div should be shown, only if **the profile is not locked**! If the current profile is **locked**, nothing should happen.

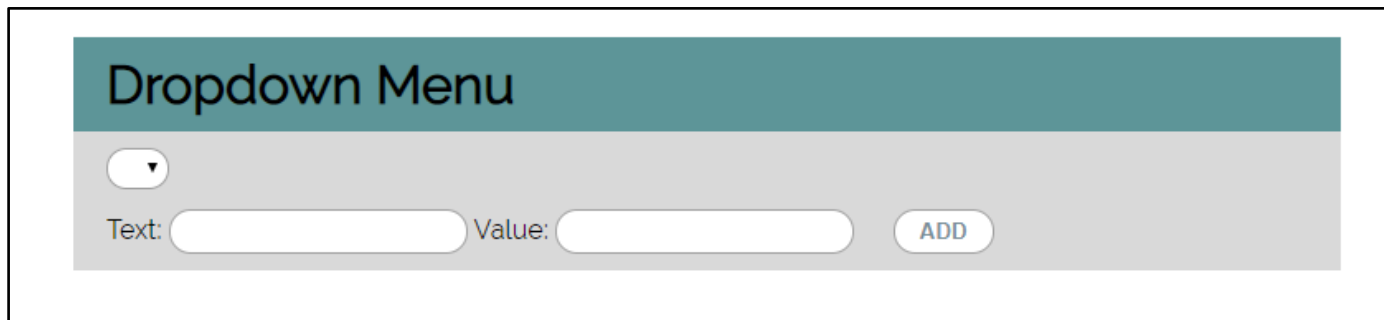


If the **hidden information is displayed** and we **lock the profile again**, the **[Hide it]** button should **not be working!** Otherwise, when the profile is **unlocked** and we click on the **[Hide it]** button, the new fields must hide again.

## 4. Fill Dropdown

Your task is to take values from **input** fields with **ids "newItemText"** and **"newItemValue"**. Then you should create and append an **<option>** to the **<select>** with **id "menu"**.

### Example



### Hints

- Your function should take the values of **newItemText** and **newItemValue**. After that, you should create a new **option** element and set its **textContent** and its **value** to the newly taken ones.
- Once you have done all of that, you should **append** the newly created **option** as a **child** to the **select** item with **id "menu"**.
- Finally, you should **clear** the value of the two **input** fields.

## 5. Encode and Decode Messages

In this problem, you should **create a JS functionality** that **encodes and decodes some messages which travel to the network**.

### Message

Write your message here...

Encode and send it

### Last received message

No messages...

Decode and read it

This program should contain **two functionalities**.

The first one is to **encode the given message** and **send it** to the **receiver**.

The second one is to **decode the received message** and **read it (display it)**.

When the [**Encode and send it**] **button** is clicked, you should get the given message from the first **textarea**.

When you get the current message, you should encode it as follows:

- **Change the ASCII CODE** on **every single character** in that message when you **add 1** to the current **ASCII NUMBER**, that represents the current character in that message
- **Clear the sender textarea** and **add** the encoded message to the **receiver textarea**

### Message

The password for my bank account is 123pass321

Encode and send it

### Last received message

No messages...

Decode and read it

After clicking the **[Encode and send it] button** the result should be:

### Message

Write your message here...

Encode and send it

### Last received message

Uif!qbttxpse!gps!nz!cbo!bddpvou!jt!234qbt432

Decode and read it

After that, when the **[Decode and read it] button** is clicked. You need to get the **encoded message** from the **receiver textarea** and do the **opposite logic** from encoding:

- **Subtract 1** from the current **ASCII NUMBER**, that represents the current character in that message
- Replace the **encoded message** with the already **decoded message** in the receiver **textarea**, to make it readable

### Message

Write your message here...

Encode and send it

### Last received message

The password for my bank account is 123pass321

Decode and read it

## 6. Furniture

You will be given some furniture as an **array of objects**. Each object will have a **name**, a **price**, and a **decoration factor**.

When the ["**Generate**"] button is clicked, add a **new row to the table** for each piece of furniture with **image**, **name**, **price**, and **decoration factor** (code example below).

When the ["**Buy**"] button is clicked, get all **checkboxes that are marked** and show in the **result textbox** the **names** of the piece of furniture that **were checked**, separated by a **comma and single space** (" , ") in the following format: "**Bought furniture: {furniture1}, {furniture2}...**".

On the next line, print the total price in the format: "**Total price: {totalPrice}**" (formatted to the second decimal point). Finally, print the average decoration factor in the format: "**Average decoration factor: {decFactor}**"

### Input Example




```
[{"name": "Sofa", "img":  
"https://res.cloudinary.com/maisonsdumonde/image/upload/q_auto,f_auto/w_200/img/  
grey-3-seater-sofa-bed-200-13-0-175521_9.jpg", "price": 150, "decFactor": 1.2}]
```

### Examples

### Furniture List

```
"name": "Wardrobe",  
"price": "120",  
"decFactor": "1.2"  
}
```

Generate

Image	Name	Price	Decoration factor	Mark
	Office chair	160	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sofa	259	0.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Wardrobe	120	1.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Bought furniture: Sofa, Wardrobe  
Total price: 379.00  
Average decoration factor: 0.8

Buy

```

▼<tr>
  ▼<td>
    
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <p>Sofa</p>
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <p>259</p>
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <p>0.4</p>
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <input type="checkbox">
  </td>
</tr>

```

## 7. Distance Converter \*

Your task is to convert from **one** distance unit to **another** by adding a **click** event listener to a button. When it is clicked, **read** the value from the input field and **get** the **selected** option from the **input** and **output** units dropdowns. Then **calculate** and **display** the converted value in the **disabled** output field.

### Example

## Distance Converter

From:  Kilometers ▼ CONVERT

To:  Meters ▼

### Hints

- Multiply the incoming distance by the following conversion rates to convert to meter
- Divide to convert from meters to the required output unit
- To see which option is selected, read the properties of its parent: **value** gives you the value of the selected option (as displayed in the HTML), **selectedIndex** gives you the 0-based index of the selected option. For example, if miles are selected, **inputUnits.value** is "mi", **inputUnits.selectedIndex** is 4. Option text is irrelevant
- Use the following table information to do that:

1 km	1000 m
1 m	1 m
1 cm	0.01 m
1 mm	0.001 m



1 mi	1609.34 m
1 yrd	0.9144 m
1 ft	0.3048 m
1 in	0.0254 m

## 8. Sudomu \*

Write a function that implements **SUDOMU** (Sudoku inside the DOM).

SUDOMU

<input type="button" value="Quick Check"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>		

The rules are simple and they are **the same** as the **typical sudoku game** (for more information, click [here](#)).

If the table is filled with the **right numbers**, and the ["**Quick Check**"] button is **clicked**, the expected result should be:

SUDOMU

1	2	3
3	1	2
2	3	1
<input type="button" value="Quick Check"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>		

You solve it! Congratulations!

The table border should be changed to: "**2px solid green**". The **text content** of the **paragraph** inside the **div** with an **id "check"** must be "**You solve it! Congratulations!**"

The text color of that paragraph must be **green**.

Otherwise, when the filled table **does not solve the sudomu**, the result should be:

SUDOMU

1	2	3
3	1	3
2	3	1
<div>Quick Check Clear</div>		

NOP! You are not done yet...

The table border should be changed to: "2px solid red". The **text content** of the **paragraph** inside the **div** with an **id "check"** must be: "NOP! You are not done yet..."

The text color of that paragraph must be **red**!

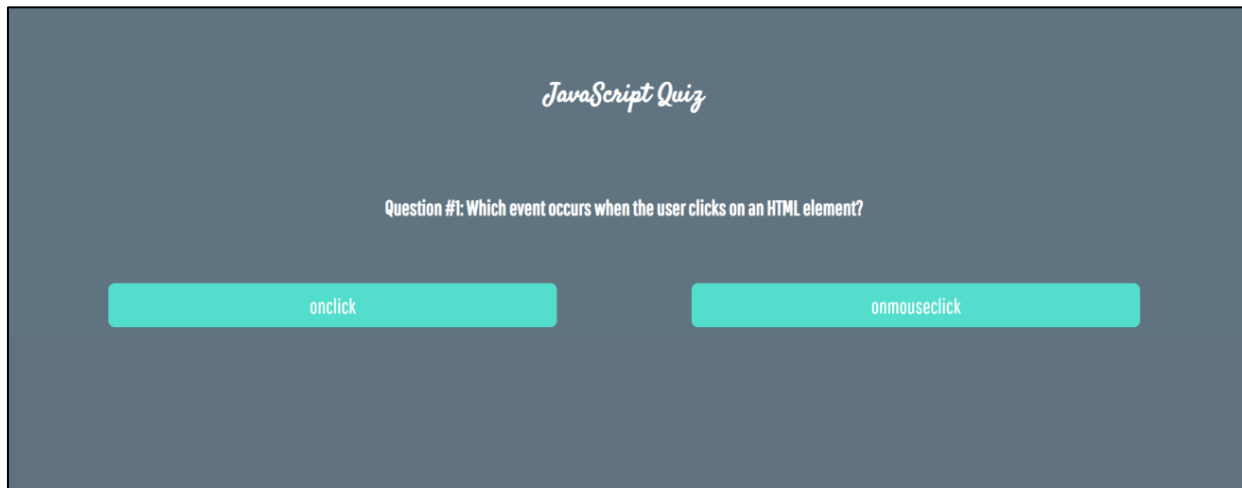
The ["**C**lear"] button **clears the whole SUDOMU (removes all numbers)** and the **paragraph which contains the messages**. It also removes the table border.

SUDOMU

<div>Quick Check Clear</div>		

## 9. JavaScript Quizz \*

Write a function that has the functionality of a quiz.



Three sections contain **one question and 2 possible answers**.

**The right answer is only one!**

When one of the **list elements is clicked**, the next section **must appear (if any...)**.

After all three questions have been answered, the **results ul** must **appear**, (Use '**none**' and '**block**' to hide and show the question sections), and the **results** must be added in the **h1**.

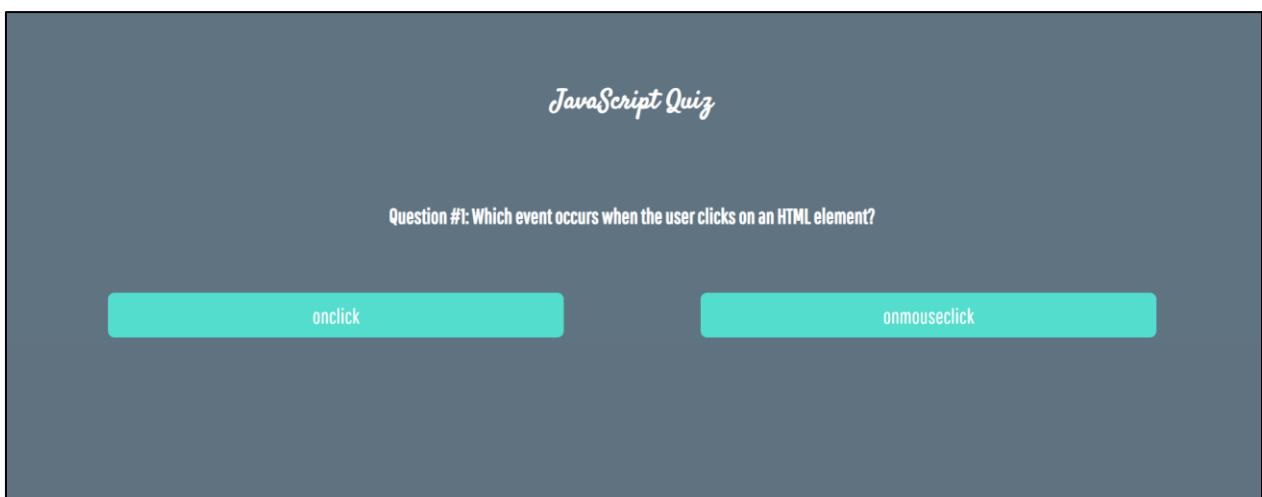
If all questions are answered correctly, you should print the following message:

**"You are recognized as top JavaScript fan!"**

Otherwise, just print **"You have {rightAnswers} right answers"**.

The right answers are:

- **onclick**
- **JSON.stringify()**
- **A programming API for HTML and XML documents**



## JavaScript Quiz

Question #2: Which function converting JSON to string?

JSON.toString()

JSON.stringify()

## JavaScript Quiz

Question #3: What is DOM?

A programming API for HTML and XML documents

The DOM is your source HTML

## JavaScript Quiz

*You are recognized as top JavaScript fan!*

## JavaScript Quiz

*You have 2 right answers*