

# *Dynamic Web Authoring – COM 353*

## *Conditional Statements*

### **Task 0 – Get Informed**

Revise the lecture notes

Understand the class examples

Use the following online tutorials to reinforce your learning:

[http://wps.aw.com/aw\\_webwizard/234/60015.cw/index.html](http://wps.aw.com/aw_webwizard/234/60015.cw/index.html)

<http://www.javascriptworld.com>

<http://www.w3schools.com/JS/default.asp>

### **Task 1 – Conditional Branch Statements – checking a text input field**

- i. Open practical4\_Q3d.html (it gathers a user's name using a text input field, and calls a function to display the visitor's name with a welcome message, such as "John, Welcome to my homepage!" when the display button is clicked).  
Modify this using a JavaScript if statement, so that if the user inputs their name, the web site will display the welcome message such as "John, Welcome to my homepage!". Save the webpage as practical6\_Q2a.html.
- ii. Modify the code above to display the alert information, such as "Please enter your name!" using an else statement when the user didn't fill in their name before clicking the button. Save the script as practical6\_Q7b.html.

### **Task 2 – Conditional branch statements – checking radio button input**

Modify the script saved as practical5\_Q3b.html so that if the visitor selects a university it will display the selected university information. Save the script as practical6\_Q3a.html.

(optional) Modify the script practical6\_Q3a.html, if the visitor didn't make the selection, display an alert message, such as "Please select a

### Task 3 – Conditional branch statements – checking grades

- i. Write a JavaScript application to calculate the average of four marks. Use four input text fields to collect mark1, mark2, mark3 and mark4, and output the average mark.

Note:

- to explicitly convert a string to a number, you can use `Number()` method;
  - to convert a string to a float number, you can use `parseFloat()`;
  - to convert a string to an integer number, you can use `parseInt()` method.
- ii. Modify the code you created above, to add some classification if the average mark is:
    - a. Between 90 and 100 inclusive, output: “You got an A, your average mark is x”.
    - b. Between 80 and 90 inclusive, output: “You got a B, your average mark is x”.
    - c. Between 70 and 80 inclusive, output: “You got a C, your average mark is x.”.
    - d. Between 60 and 70 inclusive, output: “You got a D, your average mark is x.”.
    - e. Less than 60, output: “You got an E, failed, your average mark is x.”.

Use an `if...else if...else` style statement and replace x with the actual average mark

- iii. Modify the code you created above to provide feedback on the grade. If the grade is:
  - a. A, display: “Outstanding!”.
  - b. B, display: “Very good!”.
  - c. C, display: “Fairly good!”.
  - d. D, display: “Doing Okay!”.
  - e. E, display: “Need to work much harder!”

Use a `switch` statement to achieve this

- iv. (optional) Try to improve the script above by adding more checking/verification on the marks input.

#### **Task 4 - Update your learning log**

In learning log, summarise the learning activities and the techniques you used, also provide the links to the html files that you developed in the above tasks.