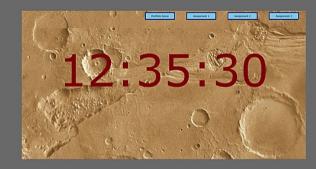
random number generator that makes a speedometer fluctuate up and down, but tries to balance it around the 10000 mark. I used this number to increment a distance travelled number. Secondly I created a form that the user could fill in. Once filled in, the next field will present the message typed by the user. Thirdly I implemented a simple UTC clock. Lastly I created an image that, once mouse over will present some text to the user, this is all done through JavaScript. I implemented the various elements from the lectures in the assignment through the various event listeners and conditionals that contain the rest of the elements.

Result







ASSIGNMENT 3: WEEK 6, 7

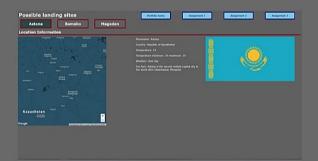
Recapitulation of the lectures

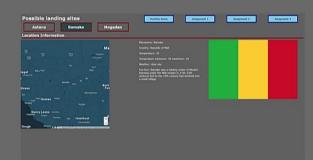
In the two final lectures we learned about other API's, their possibilities and how to use AJAX for certain API's that require it. This was completely new terrain for me, since I had no experience with these API's or AJAX. As such I paid close attention to the examples and kept copies of each and every one with comments to review later. As such I was able to work out the intricacies of the API's and how AJAX functions. In the end I understood how to make an AJAX request, how to process it and how to work with it. For the Google Maps API I quite often turned to the reference, seeing the complexity and possibilities that it provides.

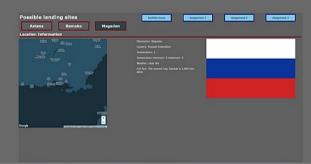
Description of assignment

For our final assignment we had to simulate a shuttle returning to earth and wanting ground information, for this I decided to present the user with 3 possible landing zones, each using a object to store all the information with. Using these three objects I populated them with data from the openweather API. Giving each all the information required. Next I generated the map and placed it on the currently active city. If the user select one of the other cities the page contents are updated with the new data without having to re-fetch the information. The map is then panned to the new cities location.

Results







Portfolio home

Assignment 1

Assignment 2

Assignment 3

Interplanetary Transport Shuttle Interface

Ship status

Current Speed: 9808 M/S

Distance: 18946343/6210000000 Meters

Fuel: 100%

Information

Water Supplies: 1000000 Items

Food Supplies: 1000000 Items

Earth Time: Thu, 20 Apr 2017 12:30:47 GMT

Starlog

Name:

Name

Date:

DD-MM-YYYY

Message:

Latest Starlogs

Estimated landing zone



Ship status

Current Speed: 8877 M/S

Distance: 21266021/62100000000 Meters

Fuel: 100%

Information

Water Supplies: 1000000 Items

Food Supplies: 1000000 Items

Earth Time: Thu, 20 Apr 2017 12:31:11 GMT

Starlog

Name:

ame

Date:

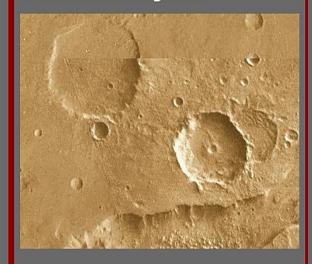
DD-MM-YYYY

Message

Submit

Latest Starlogs

Estimated landing zone



Ship status

Current Speed: 9698 M/S

Distance: 23973293/62100000000 Meters

Fuel: 100%

Information

Water Supplies: 1000000 Items

Food Supplies: 1000000 Items

Earth Time: Thu, 20 Apr 2017 12:31:40 GMT

Starlog

Name:

Date:

Message:

Latest Starlogs

asdas

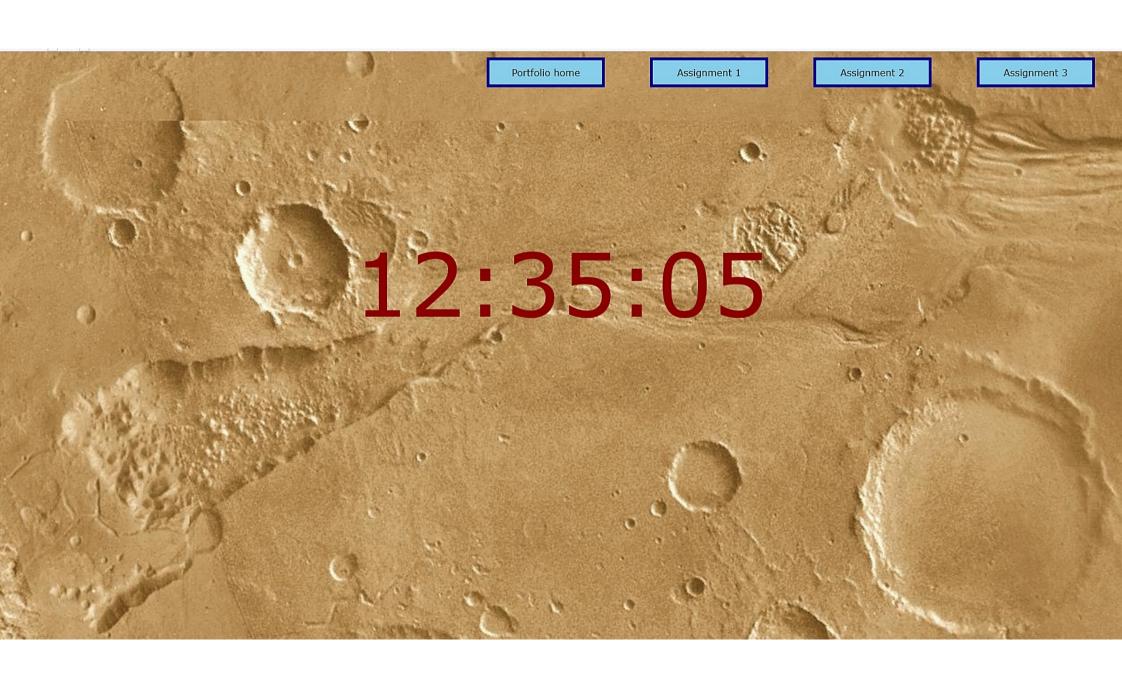
13-10-1944

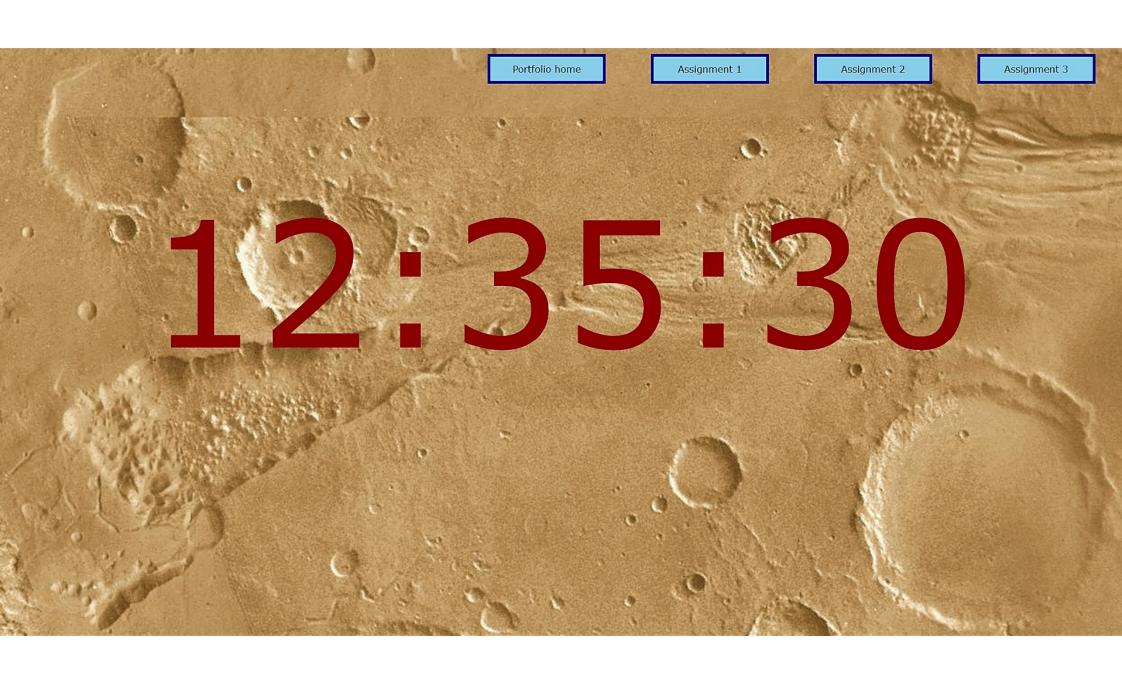
adasfafafa

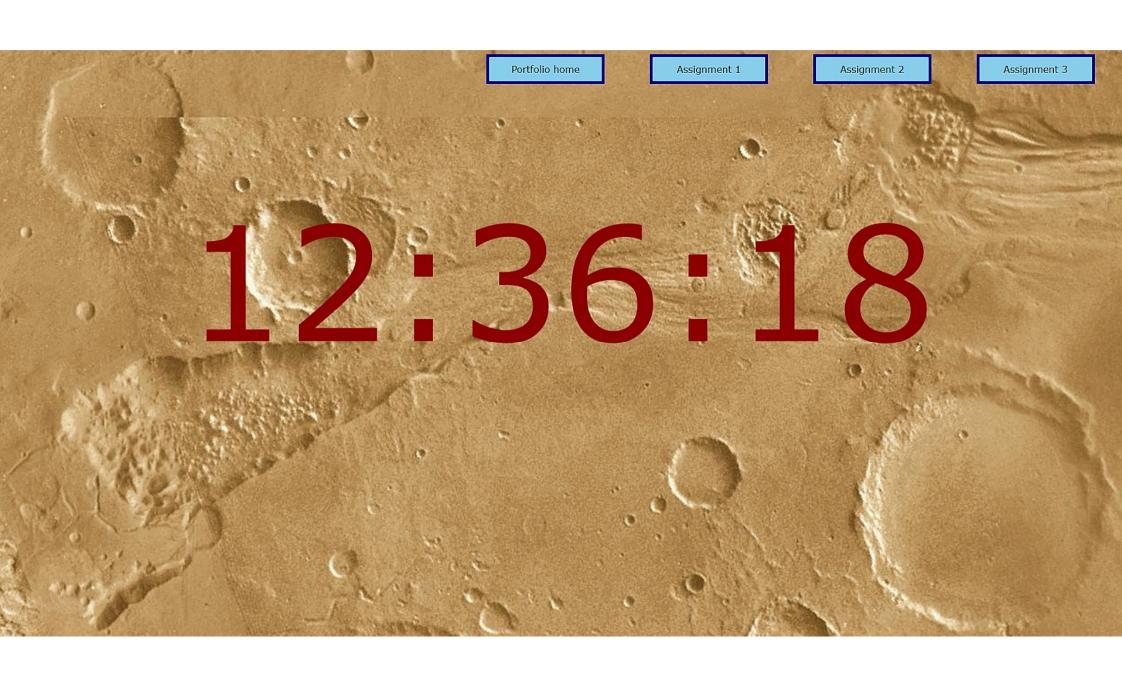
Estimated landing zone

The Olympus Crater. Mankinds first settlement on Mars, and soon the place where you will live!

Submit







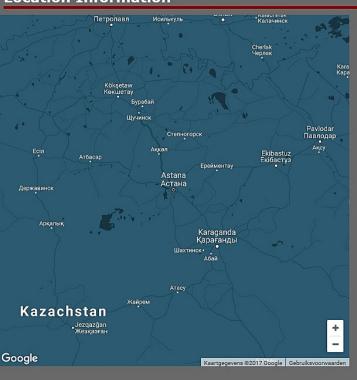
Possible landing sites Portfolio home Assignment 1 Assignment 2 Assignment 2 Assignment 3

Astana

Bamako

Magadan

Location Information



Placename: Astana

Country: Republic of Kazakhstar

Temperature: 19

Temperature minimum: 19 maximum: 19

Weather: clear sky

Fun fact: Astana is the second coldest capital city in

the world after Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

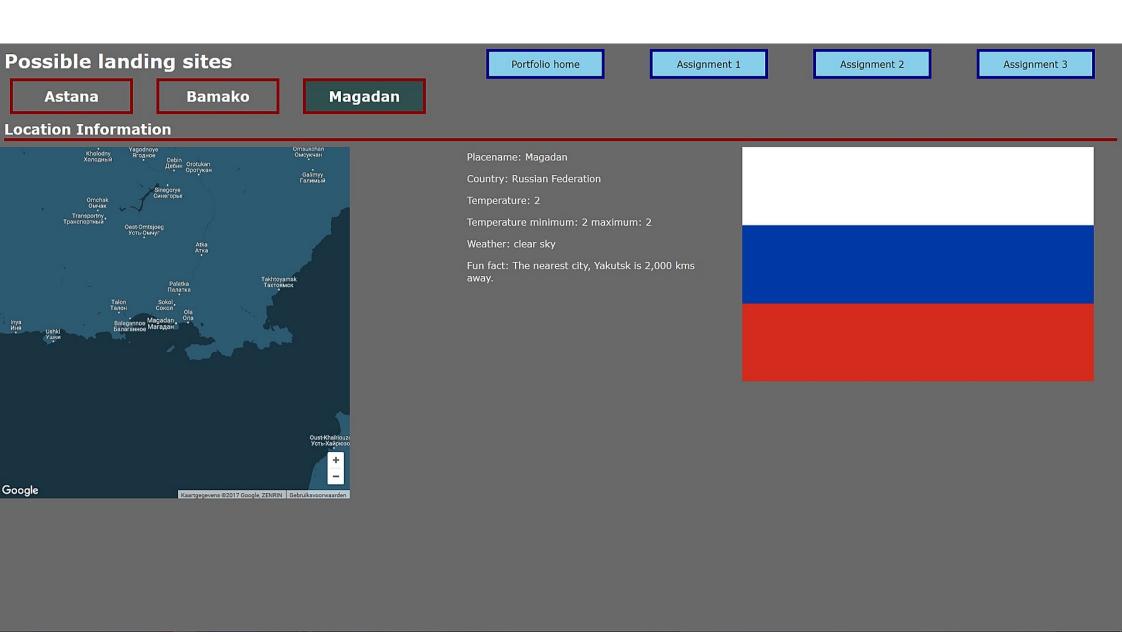




Ivoorkust

Lib & Kaartgegevens ©2017 Google, Inst. Geogr. Nacional | Gebruiksvoorwaarden

Google



Portfolio Portfolio home Assignment 1 Assignment 2 Assignment 2 Assignment 3

Disclaimer

Each week's assignments can be found using the menu on the right, this menu will persist for navigation through the assignments, but is not a part of the assignment.

A link to the PDF version of the website can be downloaded here. A zip file containing all files can be downloaded <a href=here.

Student information

Name: Riccardo Waardenburg Student ID: 16087666

ASSIGNMENT 1: WEEK 1, 2, 3

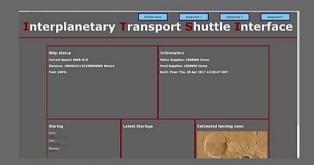
Recapitulation of the lectures

During the first three weeks I mostly had to fresh up my knowledge of JavaScript, seeing as I already knew it, but hadn't used it in over half a year. The first lecture as such consisted of paying attention to the syntax used to remember the correct way of programming in JavaScript, such as the var declarations, the way conditionals are written (which was pretty much the same as I remembered it) and set me up for further self-study. After week 1 had passed I had already started reading up on the topics for week 2 and 3. As such I went well prepared into week 2 and 3, where I typed along during the lecture and tried to add extra features to see how the page would respond. Due to this I deepened my understanding of the complex data types and DOM manipulation.

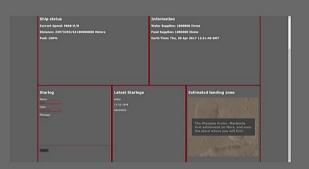
Description of assignment

The first assignment we had to make was an interface that a user could gather "real-time" information from. For this we had to access the DOM and manipulate it to do specific actions. For mine I decided to make a bound, pseudo-random number generator that makes a speedometer fluctuate up and down, but tries to balance it around the 10000 mark. I used this number to increment a distance travelled number. Secondly I created a form that the user could fill in. Once filled in, the next field will present the message typed by the user. Thirdly I implemented a simple UTC clock. Lastly I created an image that, once mouse over will present some text to the user, this is all done through JavaScript. I implemented the various elements from the lectures in the assignment through the various event listeners and conditionals that contain the rest of the elements.

Results







CCTCNMENT 2. WEEK 4 E

ASSIGNMENT 2: WEEK 4, 5

Recapitulation of the lectures

During the first three weeks I mostly had to fresh up my knowledge of JavaScript, seeing as I already knew it, but hadn't used it in over half a year. The first lecture as such consisted of paying attention to the syntax used to remember the correct way of programming in JavaScript, such as the var declarations, the way conditionals are written (which was pretty much the same as I remembered it) and set me up for further self-study. After week 1 had passed I had already started reading up on the topics for week 2 and 3. As such I went well prepared into week 2 and 3, where I typed along during the lecture and tried to add extra features to see how the page would respond. Due to this I deepened my understanding of the complex data types and DOM manipulation.

Description of assignment

The first assignment we had to make was an interface that a user could gather "real-time" information from. For this we had to access the DOM and manipulate it to do specific actions. For mine I decided to make a bound, pseudo-random number generator that makes a speedometer fluctuate up and down, but tries to balance it around the 10000 mark. I used this number to increment a distance travelled number. Secondly I created a form that the user could fill in. Once filled in, the next field will present the message typed by the user. Thirdly I implemented a simple UTC clock. Lastly I created an image that, once mouse over will present some text to the user, this is all done through JavaScript. I implemented the various elements from the lectures in the assignment through the various event listeners and conditionals that contain the rest of the elements.

Result







ASSIGNMENT 3: WEEK 6, 7

Recapitulation of the lectures

In the two final lectures we learned about other API's, their possibilities and how to use AJAX for certain API's that require it. This was completely new terrain for me, since I had no experience with these API's or AJAX. As such I paid close attention to the examples and kept copies of each and every one with comments to review later. As such I was able to work out the intricacies of the API's and how AJAX functions. In the end I understood how to make an AJAX request, how to process it and how to work with it. For the Google Maps API I quite often turned to the reference, seeing the complexity and possibilities that it provides.

Description of assignment

For our final assignment we had to simulate a shuttle returning to earth and wanting ground information, for this I decided to present the user with 3 possible landing zones, each using a object to store all the information with. Using these three objects I populated them with data from the openweather API. Giving each all the information required. Next I generated the map and placed it on the currently active city. If the user select one of the other cities the page contents are updated with the new data without having to re-fetch the information. The map is then panned to the new cities location.

Results