

ASSESSMENT BRIEF

COURSE DETAILS	
COURSE NAME	WEB PROGRAMMING (100458-11001)
ASSESSMENT DETAILS	
TITLE/NAME	ASSIGNMENT: ADVANCED JAVASCRIPT CONCEPTS
WEIGHT	15%
DATE/DEADLINE	WEEK 11 (14/05/2025) BEFORE 3:00PM
DELIVERABLES	Your submission must be a zipped file (containing the HTML & JavaScript files) and uploaded to e-class.

Task 1: Scope and Closures - Online Store Discount

Objective: To understand variable scope (global, function, block) and closures by creating a discount system for an online store.

Steps:

1. Setup:
 - Create a new folder named `discount_store`.
 - Inside the folder, create two files: `index.html` and `script.js`.
2. HTML (`index.html`): Create the basic HTML structure including:
 - A heading "Online Store".
 - A paragraph displaying the "Current Price" with an element (e.g., `span`) to hold the price value, giving it an ID `price`. Start the current price at \$100.
 - A button to "Apply Discount" with an ID `applyDiscount`.
 - A paragraph to display the "Discounted Price" with an element to hold the discounted price value, giving it an ID `discountedPrice`.
 - Link the external JavaScript file (`script.js`).
3. JavaScript (`script.js`):
 - Declare a global variable to represent the base price.
 - Create a function `createDiscount(discountPercentage)` that:
 - Accepts `discountPercentage` as an argument.
 - Returns another (inner) function.
 - This inner function should calculate the discounted price based on the `discountPercentage` and the base price.
 - The inner function should update the HTML to display the calculated discounted price.
 - Add an event listener to the "Apply Discount" button that, inside a block (e.g. an `if` statement), calls the `createDiscount` function with a pre-defined discount percentage (e.g. 20%). The result of `createDiscount` is a function that is used as the event handler.
4. Run: Open `index.html` in your browser. You should be able to click the "Apply Discount" button to see the discounted price.

Task 2: Asynchronous JavaScript - Fetching User Data

Objective: To practice asynchronous JavaScript using `async/await` to fetch user data from a mock API.

Steps:

1. Setup:
 - Create a new folder named `user_data`.
 - Inside the folder, create two files: `index.html` and `script.js`.
2. HTML (`index.html`): Create the basic HTML structure including:
 - A heading "User Data".
 - A button with the id "fetchUser" to trigger the data fetching.
 - A div with the id "userData" where user data will be displayed.
 - Link the external JavaScript file (`script.js`).
3. JavaScript (`script.js`):
 - Create an async function named `fetchUserData()`. Inside this function:
 - Use `fetch` to retrieve user data from a mock API endpoint (e.g., `https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/1`).
 - Check the response status. If the response is not "ok" (status code is not 200), throw an error.
 - Parse the JSON response to get the user data.
 - Call a `displayUserData()` function (defined in the next step), passing the retrieved user data to it.
 - Handle any errors that occur during the fetch process using a `try...catch` block, displaying an error message in the `userData` div.
 - Create a function `displayUserData(user)` that accepts a user object and dynamically generates HTML content inside the `userData` div to display the user's name, email, and city (accessed from the `address.city` property).
 - Add an event listener to the "fetchUser" button to trigger the `fetchUserData()` function when clicked.
4. Run: Open `index.html` in the browser and click the "Fetch User" button to display the user data.

Task 3: Object-Oriented Programming - Shapes

Objective: To implement OOP concepts (classes, inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation) by creating a system for different shapes.

Steps:

1. Setup:
 - Create a new folder named shapes.
 - Inside the folder, create two files: index.html and script.js.
2. HTML (index.html): Create the basic HTML structure including:
 - A heading "Shapes".
 - A div element with the ID "output" where the shape descriptions and calculated areas will be displayed.
 - Link the external JavaScript file (script.js).
3. JavaScript (script.js):
 - Create a base class called Shape with:
 - A private property #color.
 - A constructor to initialize the color.
 - A getter method getColor() to retrieve the color.
 - A method calculateArea() that *returns* 0 (since a generic shape has no defined area).
 - A toString() method to *return* a string that describes the shape and its color.
 - Create a class Circle that extends Shape. It should have:
 - A property radius.
 - A constructor that initializes the color (using super()) and the radius.
 - Override the calculateArea() method to return the circle's area.
 - Override the toString() method to return a string that describes the circle including its color and radius.
 - Create a class Square that extends Shape. It should have:
 - A property side.

- A constructor that initializes the color (using `super()`) and the side length.
 - Override the `calculateArea()` method to return the square's area.
 - Override the `toString()` method to return a string that describes the square including its color and side length.
 - Instantiate a Circle and a Square with example values.
 - Using `document.getElementById("output")`, set the innerHTML of the output div to dynamically created HTML that displays the `toString()` result AND the `calculateArea()` result (formatted to two decimal places) for each shape in separate paragraphs.
4. Run: Open `index.html` in the browser. You should see the shape descriptions and areas displayed on the webpage.

END OF ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS