

Updates to server side when returning the information for an event on the schedule

Server side – when you get the information on the events for a day from the database, make sure each object representing an event for a day has the primary key for that event inserted as the first name:value pair in the (something like “id”:value, where the value is obtained from the event_id column for the row returned by a SQL Select Query to tbl_events)

For example:

```
var aRow = {};  
  
aRow.id = row.event_id; // add the primary key to json data  
  
aRow.name = row.event.event;  
  
aRow.start = row.event.start;  
  
. . .
```

Client side (web page) for delete and edit

When you get the array of objects back from the server, each object will now contain an id set to the primary key identifying the row in which that object is stored in the database

See file: **HW7_json_from_server.json**

When you build the html for each row, either in the last **td** element, *or* in an additional td element (new column at the end of the row) – add a div with a css class attribute that only displays the div when you hover over it with your mouse, for example

```
div .hiddendiv {  
    display: none;  
}  
div:hover .hiddendiv{  
    display:block;  
}
```

And,

```
<div class="hiddendiv"> ... </div>
```

In the div, you should add the HTML code for a delete button and an edit button, for example

```
<button type="button" onClick="deleteRow(${data.id})">
```

When “clicked”, the delete button should call the javascript function (for example, deleteRow(value)) where the value is the value of the primary key associated with id:value pair returned by the server in the object containing the information (data) for an event.

When the delete function is called (a user clicks on the delete button in a row on the schedule), it should call the **window confirm** method to confirm the user really wants to delete the event from the schedule. If the answer is yes, THEN

USING FETCH Call a route on the server (something like deleteEvent) with the primary key value (id) of the event as a parameter

Server side Changes for delete (for example, add a deleteEvent route)

Get the id of the event to be deleted from the URL parameter set to the row id sent by the fetch command from schedule.html

If the session is set

Issue a Sql query to delete from tbl_events where event_id = id of event sent with the Fetch request from the client (schedule.html)

The query should be parameterized

If there are no errors, return success (200)

We will design edit in another lecture