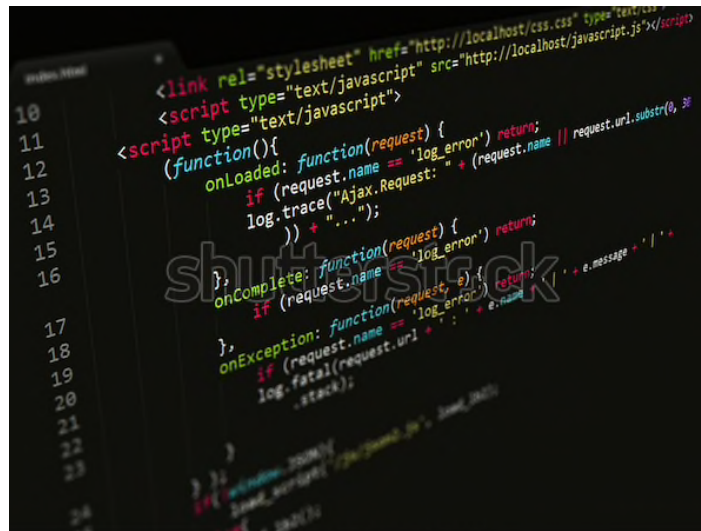


# FIT5032

## Internet Applications Development

Week 5: Fundamentals of Client side Javascript

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# Unit Topics

Week	Activities	Assessment
0		No formal assessment or activities are undertaken in week 0
1A	Intro to Web development and ASP.NET	Note: Studio classes commence in week 1
1B	The front end, user experience, accessibility and ASP.NET Scaffolding	
2	Introduction to C# & Version Control	
3	Entity Framework	
4	Fundamentals of Client side Javascript	Studio assessment task 1 due ✓
5A	Validation	
5B	Security and Identity	
6	Sending Email, File Upload and Signal R	Studio assessment task 2 due
7	Web Optimisations & Evolution of ASP.NET CORE	
8A	Modern JavaScript Web Development Approaches	
8B	Testing and Deployment in Cloud	Studio assessment task 3 due
9	Review & Revision	Final Portfolio and Learning Summary due
	Examination period	
		<a href="http://policy.monash.edu.au/policy-bank/academic/education/assessment/assessment-in-coursework-">LINK to Assessment Policy: http://policy.monash.edu.au/policy-bank/academic/education/assessment/assessment-in-coursework-</a>

# Today

- Recap: Development Workflow
- JavaScript
- JQuery
- JQuery UI library
- Date Picker, Data Table etc.

# Recap: Development Workflow

# Advantages and Disadvantages of Code First

- Advantages

- Ability to “version” control database via SVN, Git or Mercurial.
- Reduces the amount of automatically generated code significantly.
- A “developer” centric approach.

- Disadvantages

- Difficult if new to the C# environment and already know SQL.
- Heavily depends on the architecture of the systems in use, using it may be more difficult in scenarios where the database layer is important.

# Advantages and Disadvantages of DB First

- Advantages

- Assumes that the database design does not change over time.
- Knowledge of SQL will make this task significantly easier in comparison to Code First.

- Disadvantages

- Requires an understanding of SQL to create the Database.
- Changes to the database can negatively impact development as auto-generated codes may not be working as intended
- Lack the correct annotation attributes (sometimes).

# JavaScript

# Introduction

- JavaScript is a **lightweight, interpreted or JIT** compiled programming language with **first class function**.
- JavaScript designed to **run as a scripting language in a host environment**, and it is up to the host environment to provide mechanisms for communicating with the outside world. The most common host environment is the **browser**.
- JavaScript is a prototype-based, multi-paradigm, dynamic scripting language, supporting object-oriented, imperative and declarative styles.
  - **Client Side** JavaScript (JavaScript Code that is ran on the client, browser)
  - **Server Side** JavaScript (Runs on the server, for example *node.js*)



# A multi paradigm language

- Programming paradigms are a way to classify programming languages based on their features. Languages can be classified into multiple paradigms.
- A multi-paradigm programming language is a programming language that **supports more than one programming paradigm.**
- JavaScript is a **multi paradigm** language.
- JavaScript supports
  - Declarative & Imperative Programming
  - Prototype based supporting object oriented

# Server-side vs Client-side code

- **Client-side** code is code that is ran on the user's computer - when the page is viewed, the client side code is downloaded and then run and displayed by the browser. This is what we call client-side JavaScript.
- JavaScript can also be used as **server-side**. Recently, there is a huge surge in the popularity of using JavaScript as server side code in the **Node.js** environment.

# JavaScript Libraries and Framework

- **JavaScript library:** pre-written JavaScript which allows for easier development of JavaScript applications. Examples of JavaScript libraries are
  - jQuery, jQueryUI
  - Google Maps Platform, Leaflet.js
  - d3.js
- **JavaScript framework:** A framework defines the entire application design. Examples of JavaScript frameworks are
  - AngularJS
  - VueJs
  - React

# jQuery

# jQuery

- JavaScript Library

Make using JavaScript easier to accomplish

Default syntax:

**`$(selector).action()`**

A **Selector** to select the html element needed

An **action** that is applied to these elements

# jQuery Syntax

The document ready function is used so that jQuery runs after all objects in the page are loaded.

```
$(document).ready(function()  
{  
    alert('Welcome to jQuery');  
});
```

# Alternate Syntax

Alternate syntax for document ready:

```
$(function(){  
    alert('Welcome to jQuery');  
});
```

# What is the default jQuery syntax

## What is the default jQuery syntax

- A. \$(action).(selector)
- B. \$(choice).(selector)
- C. \$(selector).selection()
- D. \$(selector).action()
- E. None of the answers



The jQuery document ready function, `$(document).ready(XXXX);`,  
has a short hand

**The jQuery document ready function, `$(document).ready(XXXX);`, has a short hand**

- A. `<% XXXX %>`
- B. `$( XXXX );`
- C. `@XXXX`
- D. All of the answers
- E. None of the answers

# Using jQuery

# Adding jQuery

To HTML

```
<script type='text/javascript' src='Scripts/jquery.js' />
```

To an MVC application, add to layout file:

```
@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/jquery")
```

# jQuery Example

Selecting and colouring alternate lines (Match the id of the element):

```
$(document).ready(function () {  
    $('#data tbody tr:even').css('background-color', 'yellow');  
});
```

To select id data, e.g.:  
<table id="data">

# If using Style Sheets

**Changing class** of selected elements:

```
$(document).ready(function () {  
  $("#data tbody tr:even").removeClass("data");  
  $('#data tbody tr:even').addClass("rowColour2");  
});
```

In StyleSheet:

```
.rowColour2 { background-color: yellow; color: #666666; }
```

# jQuery UI Library

# Date Picker

Add the date picker scripts (after other scripts):

```
@Scripts.Render("~/Scripts/jquery-ui.js")
```

```
@Scripts.Render("~/Scripts/jquery.ui.datepicker.js")
```

Add your jQuery function (match the id):

```
$(function () {  
    $("#yearPub").datepicker();  
});
```

# Date Picker Continue

The Date field ID is the name of the date field in the database e.g.:  
**yearPub**

MVC automatically specifies the id of controls as being the same as their database attribute name.

Add the [Stylesheet references](#), which are included in the jQuery UI download to the *Views/Titles/Create View*.

```
<link href="~/Content/themes/jquery.ui.all.css" rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css" /> <link href="~/Content/themes/
jquery.ui.datepicker.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```



# jQuery UI Dependent Scripts

In the layout file add the relevant jQuery scripts and style sheets

```
@Styles.Render("~/Content/css")
```

```
@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/modernizr")
```

```
@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/jquery")
```

```
@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/jqueryui")
```

```
@Styles.Render("~/Content/themes/base/css", "~/Content/css")
```

In an ASP.Net MVC application, where can the jQuery javascript files be included

**In an ASP.Net MVC application, where can the jQuery javascript files be included**

- A. Included as a script file
- B. Rendered as a script bundle: `@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/jquery")`
- C. Rendered as a script file: `("~/scripts/jquery.js")`
- D. All of the answers
- E. None of the answers

# jQuery ui css styles can be added to an ASP.Net MVC application using

**jQuery ui css styles can be added to an ASP.Net MVC application using**

- A. An HTML stylesheet link
- B. Styles bundle: @Styles.Render (“~/Content/themes/base/css”)
- C. A Styles Render: @Styles.Render("~/Content/JQuery-ui.css")
- D. All of the answers
- E. None of the answers

# Data Table

# Data Table

- Download from: <http://datatables.net/download/>
- Use (Again match the id of the element)

```
$(document).ready(function () {  
    $('#data').dataTable({ "sDom": '<"nav"lf>t<"nav"i>' });  
});
```

Where table id defined:

```
<table id="data">
```

# Configuring Data Table

Many options available

l - Length changing

f - Filtering input

t - The Table!

i - Information

p - Pagination

r - pRocessing

< and > - div elements

<"#id" and > - div with an id

<"class" and > - div with a class

<"#id.class" and > - div with an id and class

# The jQuery selector #data needs to match the

**The jQuery selector #data needs to match the**

- A. ID of the relevant DOM object
- B. Name of the relevant DOM object
- C. Type of the relevant DOM object
- D. All of the answers
- E. None of the answers

# Lecture Summary

- Recap: Development Workflow
- JavaScript
- JQuery
- JQuery UI library
- Date Picker, Data Table etc.



# Week 5 Studio Overview

- Notify.js

```
38
39 @Scripts.Render("~/bundles/jquery")
40 @Scripts.Render("~/bundles/bootstrap")
41 @RenderSection("scripts", required: false)
42 <script src="~/Scripts/notify.min.js" defer></script>
43 <script>
44     $(document).ready(function () {
45         $.notify("Testing on notify JS", "success");
46     });
47 </script>
48 </body>
```

- Bootstrap datepicker

# Next week: Validations

- Validations