

Reflection:

The bugs that I met are the following:

Not able to share the cart items array across detail.html and cart.html page, once I choose the different options for a product, and load the cart page, the info is lost. What I learned is that the local storage is shared among multiple HTML files as long as they are on the same domain. So I use local storage to store the cart items array, and fetch the data from localStorage to rebuild the inner HTML of the cart items when switching to the cart.html page.

Five programming concepts learned in js, and used in the assignment with examples:

1. localStorage: localStorage is a property that allows JavaScript sites and apps to save key-value pairs in a web browser with no expiration date.

I use the local storage to store the cart items array, use setItem() and getItem() methods to set/update and get the content from the local storage, and build the innerHTML of the cart items with the data.

2. document: Document object is an object that provides access to all HTML elements of a document, there are many methods of document, and I use getElementById(), getElementByClassName(), to get the info from several elements, such as the selected size/flavor/quantity of a product and use createElement() to create a new cart row in the cart items list in the cart page.

3.Event object: The event object contains a number of properties that describe the event that occurred, and this object is also a parameter of the event handler function, which enables us to fetch some data of the event.target. For example in the addToCartClick(event) function, we can get the button from event.target and find its parent element, which helps us to get more info from the elements inside parent divs.

4.event handler: the JavaScript code that invokes a specific piece of code when a particular action happens on an HTML element, for example the addToCartClicked() is an event handler that handles the click add to cart button event. It changes the local storage and the cart number, when calling this function.

5. Callback function: A callback is a function passed as an argument to another function. This technique allows a function to call another function, it's a super interesting use since I never pass a function as an argument in Java or other languages before. Still example is addToCartClicked() function, it's passed in the button.addEventListener("click", addToCartClicked)