

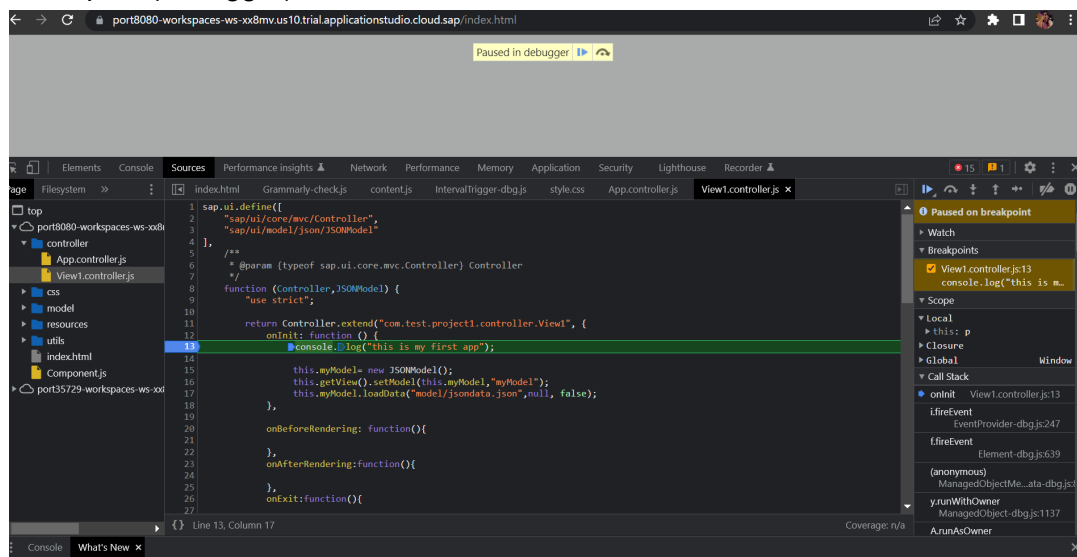
Assignment WK06 - Debugging, Formatter, Fragments

1. Give an example for using try and catch blocks in JS.

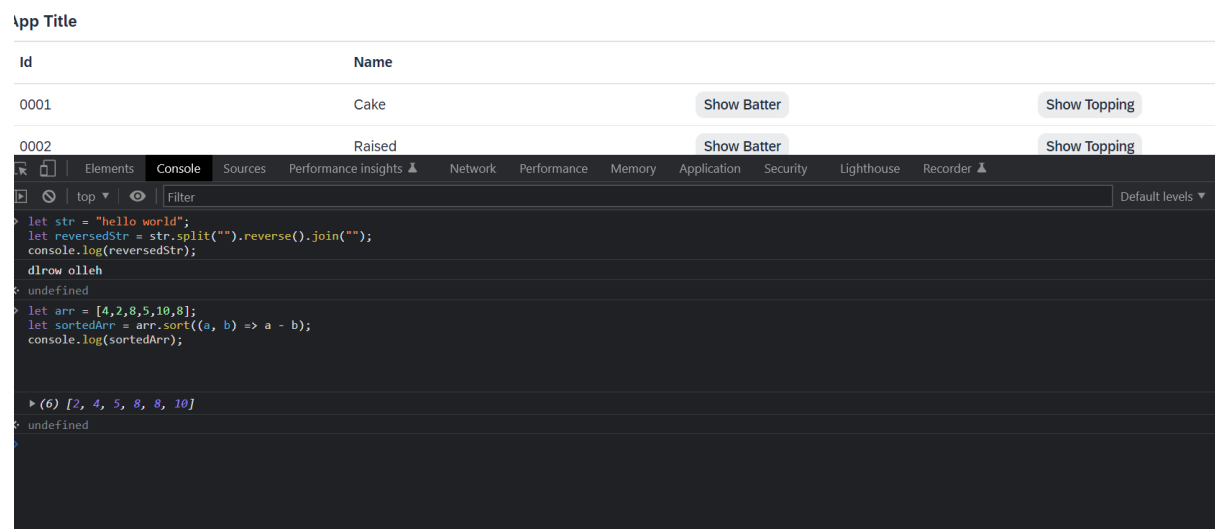
```
let jsonStr = '{"name": "John", "age": "30"}';
```

```
try {  
  let obj = JSON.parse(jsonStr);  
  console.log(obj);  
} catch (e) {  
  console.log("Error: " + e.message);  
}
```

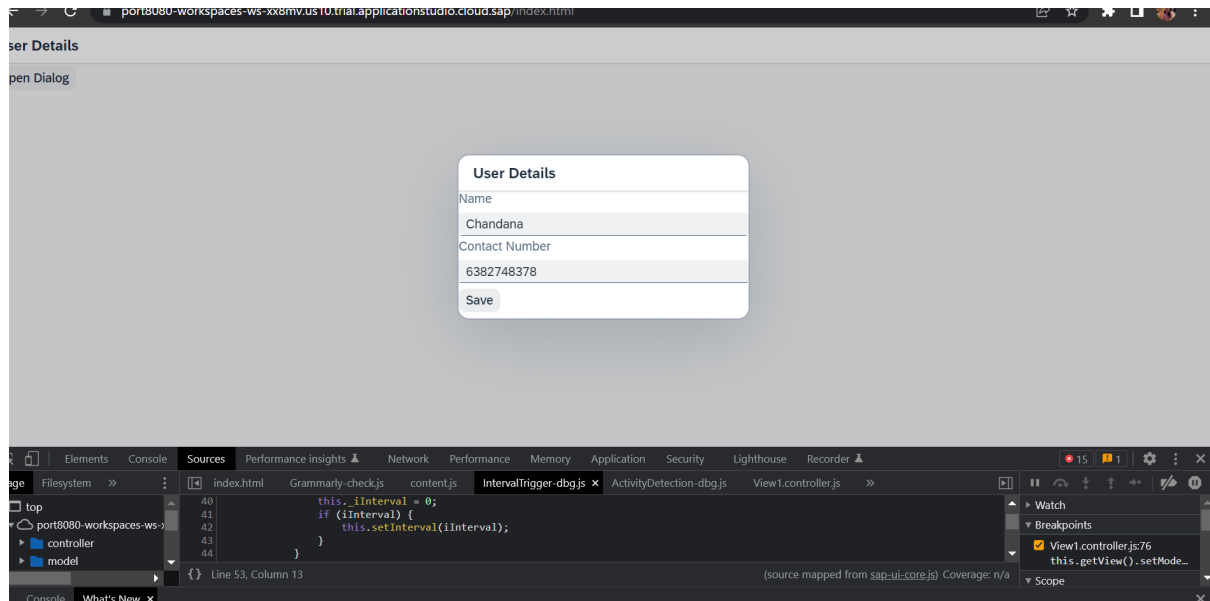
2. Add a screen shot showing controller files in sources in developer console also add a break point(debugger) for the controller code.



3. Write a code in the console (add a screenshot) for demonstrating reverse a string and sorting an array [9, 8, 12, 1, 33, 21] in JS



4. Create a dialog fragment with form elements to get user details like Name, Contact Number .



5. Create a view with header, content, and footer fragments (include any details)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>View with Header, Footer, and Content Fragments</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <div id="header"><h2>This is a heading in a div element</h2></div>
```

```
  <div id="content"><h2>This is a content in a div element</h2></div>
```

```
  <div id="footer"><h2>This is a footer in a div element</h2></div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
  // Load header fragment
```

```
  let header = document.getElementById("header");
```

```
  let headerRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

```
  headerRequest.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (this.readyState === 4 && this.status === 200) {
      header.innerHTML = this.responseText;
    }
  };
```

```
  headerRequest.open("GET", "header.html", true);
```

```
  headerRequest.send();
```

```
  // Load content fragment
```

```
  let content = document.getElementById("content");
```

```
  let contentRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

```
  contentRequest.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (this.readyState === 4 && this.status === 200) {
      content.innerHTML = this.responseText;
    }
  };
```

```
  contentRequest.open("GET", "content.html", true);
```

```
contentRequest.send();
```

```
// Load footer fragment
```

```
let footer = document.getElementById("footer");
```

```
let footerRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

```
footerRequest.onreadystatechange = function() {
```

```
    if (this.readyState === 4 && this.status === 200) {
```

```
        footer.innerHTML = this.responseText;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

```
footerRequest.open("GET", "footer.html", true);
```

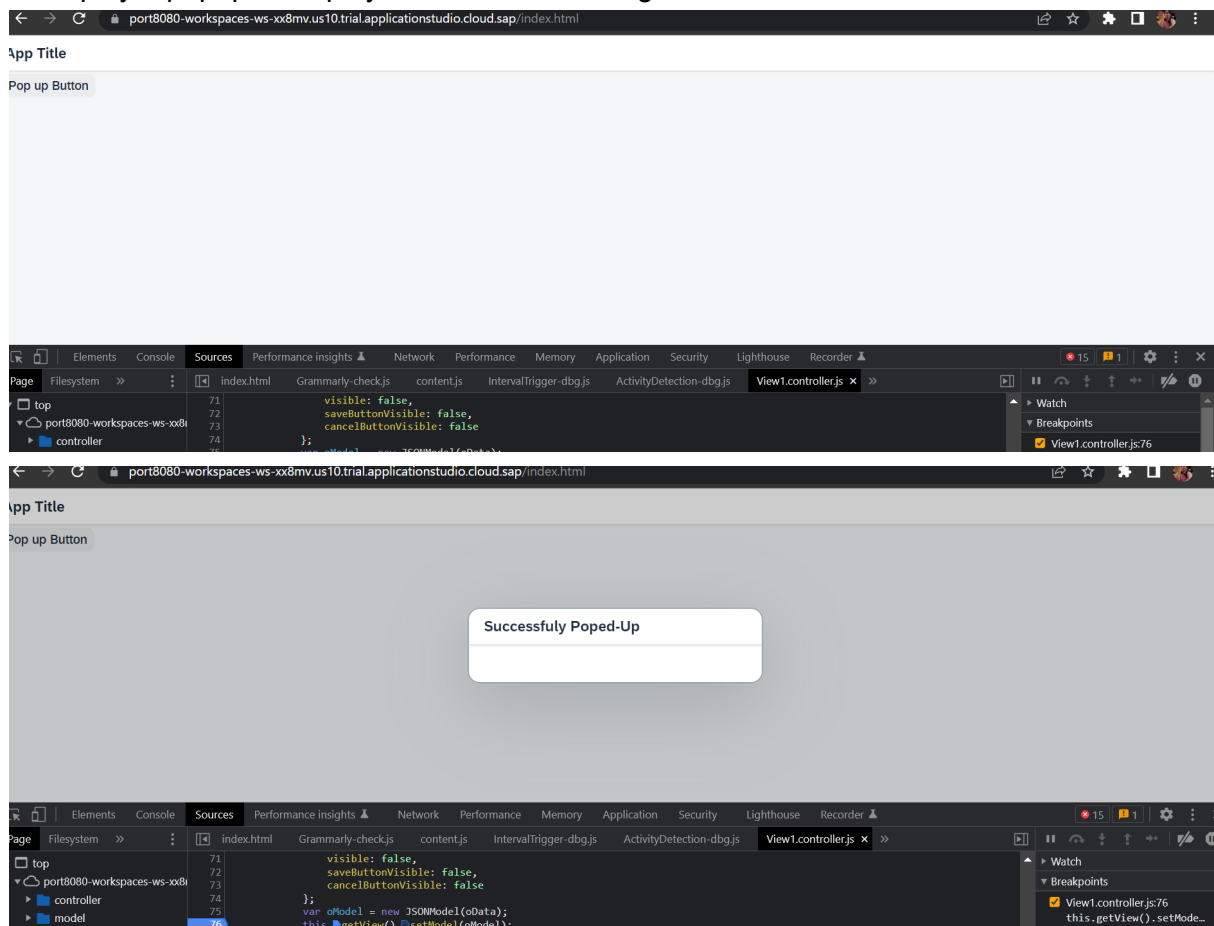
```
footerRequest.send();
```

```
</script>
```

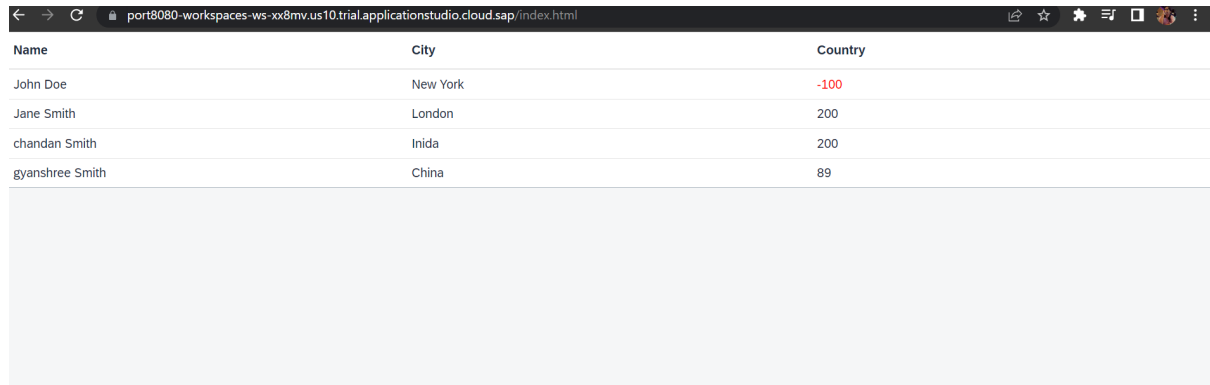
```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

6. Display a popup to display the success message on the button click



7. Create a formatter in an application and change color of the text based on the value .



Name	City	Country
John Doe	New York	-100
Jane Smith	London	200
chandan Smith	Inida	200
gyanshree Smith	China	89

8. What is the purpose of using formatter.

Formatters are used to define the formatting of data in UI while data types work in both directions: they format the data on the UI and parse and validate user input that is entered. You can either use standard formatters and data types or define your own custom objects.

9.If a debugger is placed in formatter function, when will the compiler stop at that.

If a debugger is placed in a formatter function in SAPUI5, the debugger will stop at that point in the formatter function when the relevant UI control is rendered and the formatter function is executed. The debugger will only stop at the breakpoint if the formatter function is actually executed during runtime. If the formatter function is not called due to some condition, the debugger will not stop at the breakpoint.