

Lab02- In class assignment, Date: Jan. 23, 2023

Goal: Updating the DOM dynamically in JavaScript

Submission Instructions:

Please create one folder for each of the following exercises, then make a zip file consisting of all two projects, name the file “Lab02-Yourname-YourID” and submit it via LEA.

Exercise-1: Computer Science Course Listing

1. Using HTML produce a valid web page to show following two headings:
Computer Science Technology
Semester 2
2. Use JavaScript “**document.write()**” to add a list of courses that are being taken in the 2nd semester of your program. Display the course name, number and teachers in an unordered list.

Sample output for Exercise-1:

Computer Science Technology

Semester 2

- Object-Oriented Programming with Java 2 - 420-N22-LA - Reza, Nafi, and Bahman
- Operating Systems with Linux - 420-N23-LA - Brendan, Nafi, and Bahman
- Web Programming and JS Libraries - 420-N24-LA - Ellie, Laura, and Bahman

Exercise-2: Simple Calculator

Instructions:

- Use **document.getElementById** where appropriate.
- Use **value** property to display output or read the input from a text box in the forms.
- Use **parseInt()** function parses a string and returns an integer.

In this exercise, you are going to make a simple calculator with basic HTML, CSS and JavaScript. The calculator will only able to perform basic math operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

You will use an event handler to automatically read the operands from the text boxes in a form and perform the operation on them based on the operation of button that you click and display the result in another text box in the form.

The HTML page named *index.html* containing the form is available to you as a starting point. The CSS layout is already implemented. The addition function is already implemented in *code.js*. The addition button is already added in the *index.html* and the addition operation already implemented in *code.js*.

Edit *index.html* and *code.js* to implement the remaining operations.

Figure 1 shows the final look.

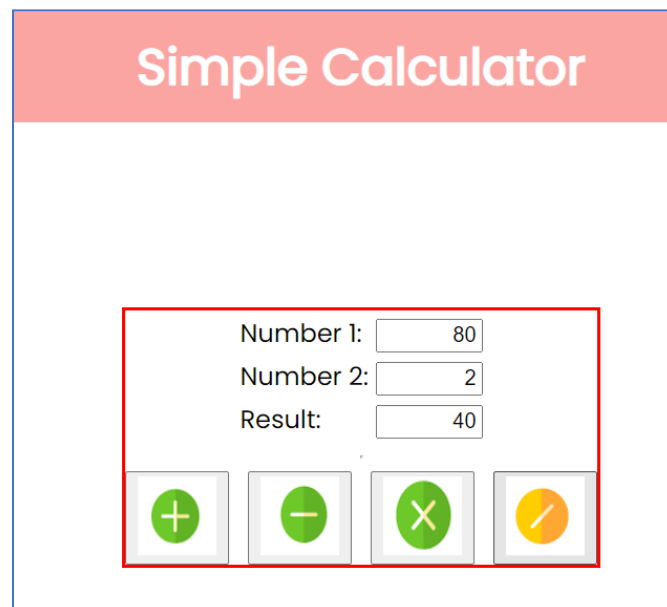
The image shows a web-based calculator interface. At the top, there is a red header bar with the text "Simple Calculator" in white. Below the header, the calculator is centered on a white background. It consists of three input fields: "Number 1:" with the value "80", "Number 2:" with the value "2", and "Result:" with the value "40". Below these fields are four buttons: a green button with a white plus sign (+), a green button with a white minus sign (-), a green button with a white multiplication sign (x), and a yellow button with a white division sign (/). A red rectangular box highlights the input fields and the operation buttons.

Figure 1: Simple Calculator Interface

Optional: If you finished both exercises, you may add some CSS to Exercise 1 make the page more attractive. You may also add Semester 1 and try ordered list as well. You may also add a button to select a Semester.