# ANNOUNCEMENT WEBSITE MANUAL

JUNE 17, 2020 PATEL, DEV

### How to use

This folder features two folders to neatly organized teacher and student code.

To begin, open the "homepage.html" file.

This will bring you the homepage where the user can go to either...

- 1.Student Options
- 2.Teacher Login
- \*Note that you can left click and open in new tab to view both pages at once

The teacher login has a username and password Username is just any teachers name

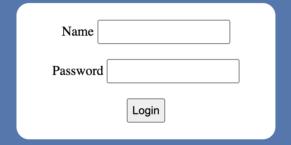
\*\*\*PASSWORD IS "northP123" (case sensitive)

To use the website, first create an announcement using the Teacher Page Once that's done use the Student Options to enter the options after clicking submit it will take you to Student View to view the announcement

### **Teacher Login Page**

# **Teacher Announcement Login**

**North Park Secondary School** 



```
function check() { //function to check password

  var pass = document.getElementById("passid").value;
  var user = document.getElementById("userid").value;

  //the following code checkes if password are matching
  if (pass == "northP123") {

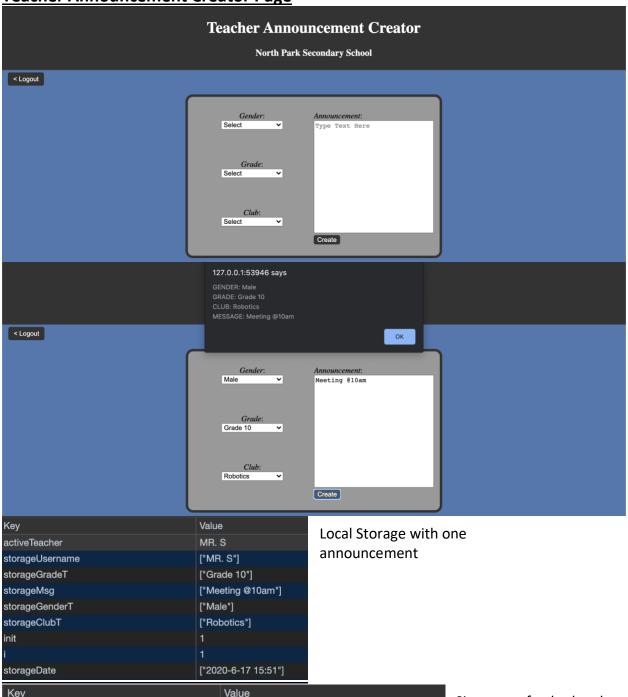
       localStorage.setItem("activeTeacher", user) //saves active username
       window.location.href = 'TeacherView.html'; //opens teacherview page if info matches

  }

  else
  {
     alert("Incorrect Password")//displays error message
  }
}
```

The teacher login page has two inputs, one for username and one for password. The password and username is collected in the html file and sent to the java script file by using ".getElementById". The password is than compared and if the password entered is equal to northP123 the announcement creator site is opened. It also saves the username in local storage which is used for later.

**Teacher Announcement Creator Page** 



Key	Value
activeTeacher	Mr. Lamar
storageUsername	["MR. S","Mr. Lamar"]
storageGradeT	["Grade 10","All"]
storageMsg	["Meeting @10am","No Practice this week"]
storageGenderT	["Male","Female"]
storageClubT	["Robotics","Badminton Team"]
init	1
i	2
storageDate	["2020-6-17 15:51","2020-6-17 15:53"]

Site was refreshed and a new announcement was added

### **HTML**

<head> is the header of the page. This html
file is linked to the main.js file and the
tView.css file

This button sends the user back to the login page

These are all the drop-down menus for gender grade and club. Each option has a value which is then received by the JavaScript code

This is the code for the text box where teachers can write their announcements. The button then calls the "saveAnnouncement()" function

### **Java Script**

```
function saveAnnouncement(){  //function to save TEACHER announcement data
    tGender[i] = document.getElementById("HTMLgender").value;
    tGrade[i] = document.getElementById("HTMLgrade").value;
    tClub[i] = document.getElementById("HTMLclub").value;
    tMsg[i] = document.getElementById("inputBox").value;
    tUsername = localStorage.getItem("activeTeacher");
    var today = new Date();
    var date = today.getFullYear()+'-'+(today.getMonth()+1)+'-'+today.getDate();
    var time = today.getHours() + ":" + today.getMinutes();
    var dateTime = date+' '+time;
    datePosted[i] = dateTime;
    postUsername[i] = tUsername;
    localStorage.setItem("storageGenderT", JSON.stringify(tGender));
    localStorage.setItem("storageGradeT", JSON.stringify(tGrade));
    localStorage.setItem("storageClubT", JSON.stringify(tClub));
localStorage.setItem("storageMsg", JSON.stringify(tMsg));
    localStorage.setItem("storageDate", JSON.stringify(datePosted));
    localStorage.setItem("storageUsername", JSON.stringify(postUsername));
```

First the data entered by the teacher is saved into an array by using

"document.getElementById". Arrays are like a list and have positions/index's. The value of i determines where in the array the data will go, in this case it goes on the end.

Next the active username is retrieved from local storage and set to a variable.

Then the date and time as of posting is collected.

The username and time are saved as an array with the same position as the announcement. Finally, all arrays are saved in local storage. To save an array into local storage it must be converted into a string by using "JSON.stringify"

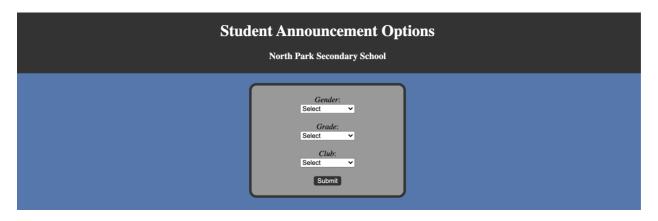
```
alert("GENDER: "+tGender[i]+ "\nGRADE: "+ tGrade[i]+ "\nCLUB: "+tClub[i]+ "\nMESSAGE: "+tMsg[i])
i++
localStorage.setItem("i", JSON.stringify(i)); //changes local storage value for i
init = "1"; //changes init to 1 meaning that data has been entered in local storage
localStorage.setItem("init", init) //stores init value
```

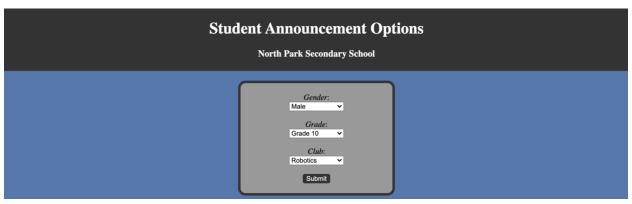
An alert message then pops up showing all the details.

The value of i is increased so the next time details are entered it will go into the next position. i is also saved in local storage to prevent it from being reset.

Finally, the variable init is used to determine if the program has been run before, so once an announcement has been created the value of init is changed to 1 and it is saved in local storage.

## **Student Options Page**





storageGradeS	Grade 10
storageGenderS	Male
storageClubS	Robotics

### **HTML**

<head> is the header of the page. This html file is linked to the main.js file and the Login.css file

```
<label for="Gender"><em>Gender</em>:</label><br>
   <option value="Select">Select</option>
   <option value="Male">Male</option>
   <option value="Female">Female</option>
<label for="Grade"><em>Grade</em>:</label><br>
<select id = "studentGrade">
   <option value="Select">Select</option>
   <option value="Grade 9">Grade 9</option>
   <option value="Grade 10">Grade 10</option>
   <option value="Grade 11">Grade 11</option>
   <option value="Grade 12">Grade 12</option>
<label for="Club"><em>Club</em>:</label><br>
   <option value="Select">Select</option>
   <option value="DECA">DECA</option>
   <option value="HOSA">HOSA</option>
   <option value="Robotics">Robotics</option>
   <option value="Badminton Team">Badminton Team
   <option value="Volleyball Team">Volleyball Team
   <option value="Soccer Team">Soccer Team</option>
   <option value="Math Club">Math Club</option>
   <option value="Debate Club">Debate Club</option>
   <option value="ZONTA">ZONTA</option>
    <button onclick="getData()">Submit</button>
```

Similar to the teacher page, the student page also has options for gender, grade and club

This button send the student to the announcement view page and runs the getData() function

### Java Script

```
function getData(){

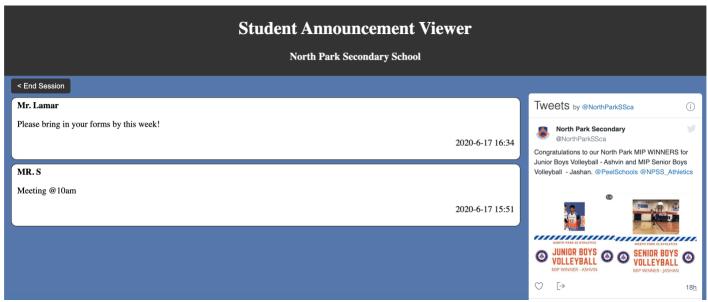
    //Gets STUDENT filter options
    sGender = document.getElementById("studentGender").value;
    sGrade = document.getElementById("studentGrade").value;
    sClub = document.getElementById("studentClub").value;

    //Puts student options in local storage
    localStorage.setItem("storageGenderS", sGender);
    localStorage.setItem("storageGradeS", sGrade);
    localStorage.setItem("storageClubS", sClub);
}
```

First the options entered by the student are saved into a variable by using "document.getElementById"

The variables are then saved in local storage under different keys.

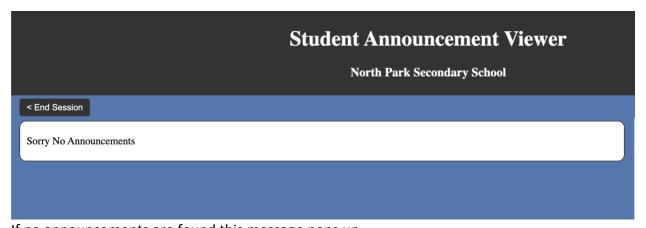
### **Student Viewer Page**



Each message is displayed in its own box/div

Each box contains the teacher who posted it, the announcement and the date and time of posting

On the left side of the screen is a twitter feed



If no announcements are found this message pops up

### HTML

When the page loads the "display()" function will run automatically.

Button returns to the student option page.

Twitter feed was found from twitter's website on how to include a timeline on to a html site.

### Java Script

```
function display(){
   noAnnouncement = true; //resets no annocements to true each time function is called

  //gets local storage data for student
   sGender = localStorage.getItem("storageGenderS");
   sGrade = localStorage.getItem("storageGradeS");
   sClub = localStorage.getItem("storageClubS");

  //gets local storage data for teacher
   tGender = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageGenderT"));
   tGrade = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageGradeT"));
   tClub = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageClubT"));
   tMsg = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageMsg"));

   //gets date and username of teacher
   datePosted = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageDate"));
   postUsername = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageUsername"));
```

The var noAnnouncement is used to determain if there are any announcements to show or not (will be used later)

First the code gets all the local storage data from the students and then teacher. The teacher data needs to be parsed since it is a string and needs to be converted back into an array. The date and time are also retrived from local storage.

```
//loop runs for each item in an array
for(i = 0; i < tGender.length; i++){
    //compares if student selection equals to teacher selection
    if((tGender[i] == sGender || tGender[i] == "All")&& (tGrade[i] == sGrade || tGrade[i] == "All") && (tClub[i] ==
    sClub || tClub[i] == "All")){</pre>
```

The for loop has a counter variable called i, the loop will run as long as i is less then the length of the tGender array, each time the loop completes 1 value is added to i.

The if statement compares the student options to all the teacher enteries, if a match is found the code inside the if statement will run, if not the loop will run again and will compare the next item in the array.

```
//creats new elements each time a match is found
var div = document.createElement("div")
//this parent div element houses the msg, teacher name and time
var name = document.createElement("p")
var msg = document.createElement("p")
//this div already exists in the student html and each new div will be added in here
var items = document.getElementById("msgBox")

//creats a class name for msg and time...used for css styling
div.className ="msg";
time.className ="time"

//puts the current username inside of the div element
name.innerHTML = postUsername[i];
div.appendChild(name)

//puts the current mesaage inside of the div element
msg.innerHTML = tHsg[i];
div.appendChild(msg)

//puts the current time inside of the div element
time.innerHTML = datePosted[i];
div.appendChild(time);

//appendS div to parent div "msgBox"
items.insertBefore(div, items.childNodes[0]);

noAnnouncement = false; //since there is an announcement that means this is false
```

If a match is found a new message box is created and the announcement is shown. This handles multiple announcements.

When a match is found, 4 new elements are created using document.createElement()

- 1. Div this is a divider tag that is used to house all the other elements, as well I assigned it a class so I can add css to it to give it the box look
- 2. Name this is a bold text tag and by using innerHTML I can put the current teachers name in
- 3.Msg this is a paragraph tag and by using innerHTML I can put the current msg name in it
- 4.Time this is also paragraph tag and by using innerHTML I can put the current date and time in it

The words in the end bracket declare what type of tag it is. So for example <div> is a div tag, <B> bold text, <P> paragraph.

```
//puts the current username inside of the div element
name.innerHTML = postUsername[i];
div.appendChild(name)

//puts the current mesaage inside of the div element
msg.innerHTML = tMsg[i];
div.appendChild(msg)

//puts the current time inside of the div element
time.innerHTML = datePosted[i];
div.appendChild(time);
```

"Div.appendChild()" basically adds element 2,3 and 4 inside the div element

```
//appends div to parent div "msgBox"
items.insertBefore(div, items.childNodes[0]);
```

"items.insertBefore(div, items.childNodes[0])" adds the new div element inside "item" which is basically the "msgBox" div  $\leftarrow$  This was created in student viewer

insertBefore(\_\_\_,childNodes[0]) allows the div to be inserted before the 1'st child node in msgBox meaning announcements will appear in order of posting.

```
msgBox(PARENT NODE)
div(CHILD NODE)
name(CHILD NODE)
msg(CHILD NODE)
time(CHILD NODE)
```

By using this method, I don't have to create one big string using a text holder variable. Instead I can give each announcement its own box

```
noAnnouncement = false; //since there is an announcement that means this is false
}

if (noAnnouncement == true){ //if there is no announcemet this code will run
    //creates the message box
    var div = document.createElement("div")
    var msg = document.createElement("P")
    var items = document.getElementById("msgBox")

    div.className ="msg";

    msg.innerHTML = "Sorry No Announcements";
    div.appendChild(msg);
    items.insertBefore(div, items.childNodes[0]);
}
```

Finally, at the very end of the if statement noAnnouncements is set to false since there is now an announcement is created

Outside of the for loop is another if statement. If there is no announcements to be displayed (meaning the code inside previous if statement was never run) then a new message box is created and inside the text box a message shows "Sorry No Announcements"

### **Home Page**

# North Park Secondary School Homepage Student Login Teacher Login

To add to the user friendliness of the program a home page was created. This is the site that should be handed out to both teachers and students. Teachers can enter through to teacher login page and students can use the student login page.

**Retaining Data After Refreshing** 

```
//alt variables that aren't saved over session...will refresh each time page reloads
var sGende;
var sGende;
var sCrub;
var sCtub;
var init;
var noAnnouncement; //this is used if there are no announcements to show

init = localStorage.getItem("init"); //retives value for init from local storage
//if the code hasn't been intialized init will equal null

init = localStorage.getItem("init"); //retives value for init from local storage
//if the code hasn't been intialized init will equal null

if (init === "1") { //if init has a value it will retrive all prevously local stored data
tGender = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageGeradeT"));
tGrade = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageGadeT"));
tClub = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageGubt"));
datePosted = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageDate"));
postUsername = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("storageDate"));

i = parseInt(localStorage.getItem("i")); //retrives value of i from local storage

var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
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var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
var tGender = []; //these variables should only be declared once to avoid reseting them
var tGender
```

First what was the issue?

### **BEFORE**

Every time a page is refreshed main.js file is being called too.

The code is then read from the top where I declare all my variables.

This means all the arrays are set to"[]" and the value of "i" is set back to 0

This is not good since its going to reset all the local storage values

### **AFTER**

What I did is create a variable called "init" (short for initialize) which checks if the code has been run/initialized before, meaning that the variables have already been declared

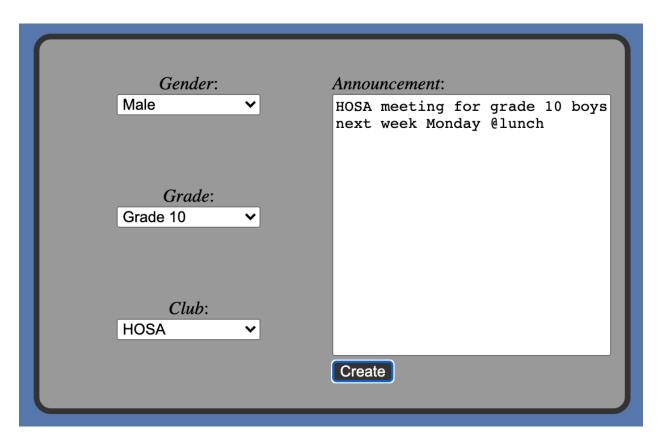
If the code has been initialized before each variable will be set back to what has been said in local storage

If the code hasn't been initialized then another code will run to initialize the program, what this does is basically declare all the arrays and the var i

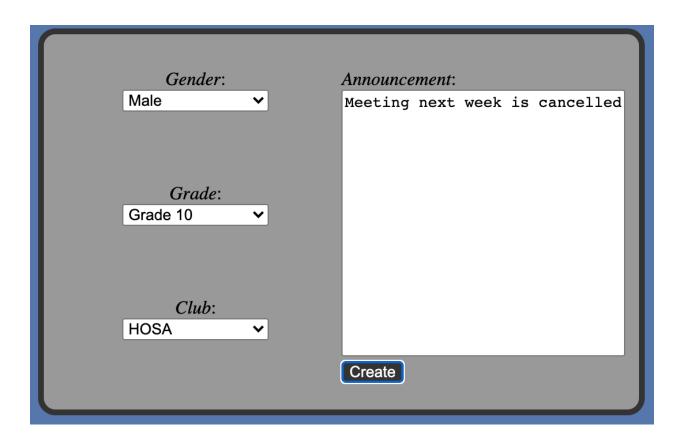
\*note this method was created before the screen cast session so I devised my own method that worked every time the page was refreshed.

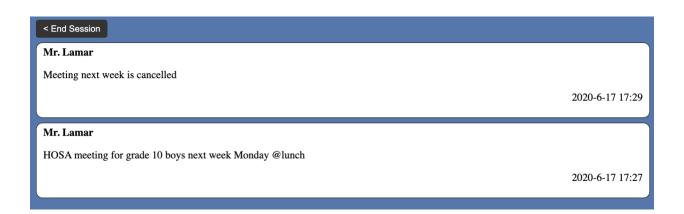
# **Test Cases**

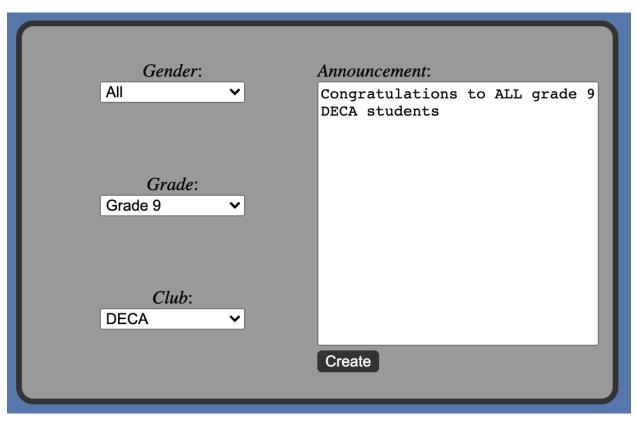
Test case	Description of Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
				Conclusion
Test case 1	Male, Grade 10, HOSA	HOSA meeting for grade 10 boys next week Monday @lunch	HOSA meeting for grade 10 boys next week Monday @lunch	Pass
Test case 2	Male, Grade 10, HOSA	Meeting next week is cancelled	Meeting next week is cancelled  HOSA meeting for grade 10 boys next week Monday @lunch	Pass  Multiple announcements shown in correct order
Test case 3	Gender ALL, Grade 9, DECA	Congratulations to ALL grade 9 DECA students	Congratulations to ALL grade 9 DECA students	Pass Same announcement shown for male and female in grade 9 DECA
Test case 4	Male, Grade ALL, DECA	ALL male DECA students will stay in the 12 <sup>th</sup> floor in the hotel	ALL male DECA students will stay in the 12 <sup>th</sup> floor in the hotel	Pass Same announcement shown males in deca for all grades
Test case 5	ALL, ALL, ALL	NO SCHOOL TOMORROW	NO SCHOOL TOMORROW	Pass Announcement shows for any student option
Test case 6	TEACHER: Grade ALL, Gender ALL, Robotics STUDENT: Grade 9, Male, Zonta	Teacher Input: Please have all robotics work finished by Monday Student output: No Announcements	No Announcements	Pass  Even though grade and gender match, club doesn't match so no announcements show
Test case 7	TEACHER: Grade 9, Male, Soccer STUDENT: Grade 11, Female, Badminton	Teacher Input: Soccer game next week Tuesday Student output: No Announcements	No Announcements	Pass  None of the categories match so no announcements

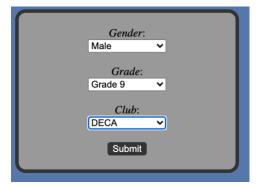


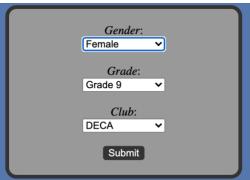








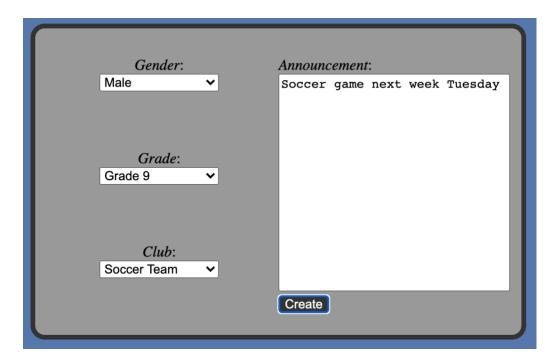


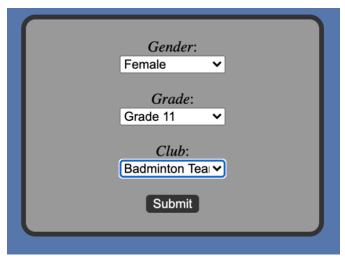


### Mr. Lamar

Congratulations to ALL grade 9 DECA students

2020-6-17 17:31



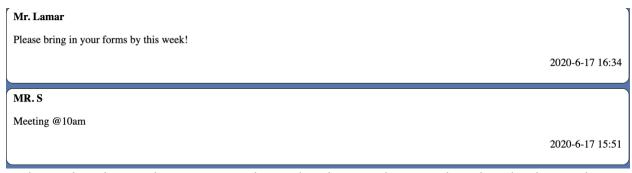




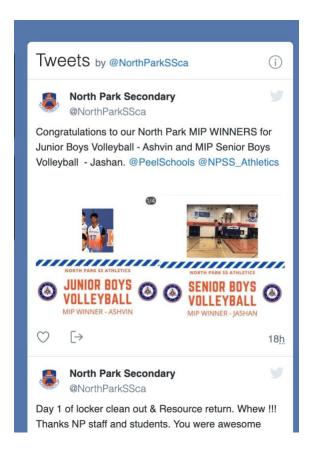
### **Additional Features**



All buttons on the site react to a mouse when they are hovered over.



Each post has the Teachers name, so the student knows who posted it. Also, the date and time are posted so students know if a post was made recently. Finally, the most recent posts are shown on top.



Twitter Feed shown on left side of screen to keep students up to date.