

Lab #4a:
CLIENT-SIDE SCRIPTING (JAVASCRIPT)

Topic	Web page development using HTML and Scripting (JavaScript)
Domain of Learning	Psychomotor (P2: Set; P3: Guided Respond; P4: Mechanism)
Learning objective	To apply HTML and JavaScript effectively to develop interactive, functional, and visually appealing web pages, demonstrating a thorough understanding of syntax, structure, event handling, and DOM manipulation to enhance user experience.
Lab activity objective	Apply HTML tags and JavaScript functions effectively to meet specific requirements, demonstrating a solid understanding of event handling, loops, and DOM manipulation in web development.

Instruction: Answer all questions.

1. Write an HTML with JavaScript statements to change the content of the <p> to "Hello there!".

```
<div id="myElement">
  <p>Welcome to my website!</p>
</div>
```

```

question1.html x question3.html question2.html
question1.html > html > body > script > onclick
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Change Text Content</title>
7   <style>
8     body {
9       font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10      background-color: #f4f4f4;
11      min-height: 100vh;
12      display: flex;
13      align-items: center;
14      justify-content: center;
15      margin: 0;
16    }
17    .container {
18      background-color: #ffffff;
19      padding: 24px;
20      border-radius: 8px;
21      box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
22      text-align: center;
23    }
24    p {
25      font-size: 18px;
26    }
27    button {
28      margin-top: 16px;
29      padding: 8px 16px;
30      background-color: #007bff;
31      color: white;
32      border: none;
33      border-radius: 8px;
34      cursor: pointer;
35      transition: background-color 0.3s;
36    }
37    button:hover {
38      background-color: #0056b3;
39    }
40  </style>
41 </head>
42 <body>
43   <div class="container">
44     <!-- provided -->
45     <div id="myElement">
46       <p>Welcome to my website!</p>
47     </div>
48
49     <!-- trigger change -->
50     <button id="changeButton">
51       Click to Change Text
52     </button>
53   </div>
54
55   <script>
56     // Wait for the button to be clicked
57     document.getElementById('changeButton').onclick = function() {
58       // This is the JavaScript statement to change the content
59       // It selects the <p> tag inside the div with id "myElement"
60       const pElement = document.querySelector('#myElement p');
61
62       // changes its text content
63       pElement.textContent = "Hello there!";
64     };
65   </script>
66 </body>
67 </html>
  
```

2. Based on the HTML code below, write an HTML with a JavaScript function named `checkInput()` that uses `if else` condition to validate if the number entered is lower or higher than 10. If it is lower than 10, then make an alert of "The number is lower than 10", otherwise "The number is higher than 10". If the user entered other than numbers (eg: alphabets), alert "Please insert a number!".

```
<input type="text" id="userInput" placeholder="Enter a number">  
<button onclick="checkInput()">Check</button>
```

```
58     </style>
59 </head>
60 <body>
61
62     <div class="container">
63         <h1>Number Checker</h1>
64
65         <!-- provided -->
66         <input type="text" id="userInput" placeholder="Enter a number">
67         <button onclick="checkInput()">Check</button>
68
69         <!-- display messages -->
70         <p id="message"></p>
71     </div>
72
73
74     <script>
75         function checkInput() {
76             // Get the value from the input box
77             const userInput = document.getElementById('userInput').value;
78             // Get the message element to display output
79             const messageElement = document.getElementById('message');
80
81             // Convert the input value to a number
82             const num = Number(userInput);
83
84             // Reset message style
85             messageElement.style.color = 'black';
86
87             // Check if the input is empty
88             if (userInput.trim() === "") {
89                 messageElement.textContent = "Please enter a value.";
90                 messageElement.style.color = '#d97706'; /* yellow-600 */
91             }
92             // Check if the converted value is not a number (e.g., "abc")
93             else if (isNaN(num)) {
94                 messageElement.textContent = "Please insert a number!";
95                 messageElement.style.color = '#dc2626'; /* red-600 */
96             }
97             // Check if the number is lower than 10
98             else if (num < 10) {
99                 messageElement.textContent = "The number is lower than 10.";
100                 messageElement.style.color = '#2563eb'; /* blue-600 */
101             }
102             // Check if the number is higher than 10
103             else if (num > 10) {
104                 messageElement.textContent = "The number is higher than 10.";
105                 messageElement.style.color = '#16a34a'; /* green-600 */
106             }
107             // Handle the case where the number is exactly 10
108             else {
109                 messageElement.textContent = "The number is exactly 10.";
110                 messageElement.style.color = '#4b5563'; /* gray-700 */
111             }
112         }
113     </script>
114 </body>
115 </html>
```

3. Complete the JavaScript code below to produce the expected output. Write your answer in a complete HTML code.

```
<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
  let text = "";

  for (let i = 0; //complete your answer here) {
    text += "The number is " //complete your answer here
  }

  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
</script>
```

Expected output:

```
The number is 1
The number is 2
The number is 3
The number is 4
The number is 5
```

```
28         font-weight: 600;
29         margin-bottom: 16px;
30     }
31     #demo {
32         background-color: #f9f9f9;
33         padding: 16px;
34         border-radius: 6px;
35         color: #333;
36         line-height: 1.6;
37     }
38 </style>
39 </head>
40 <body>
41     <div class="container">
42         <h1>Loop Output:</h1>
43         <!-- This is the paragraph where the output will be displayed -->
44         <p id="demo"></p>
45     </div>
46
47     <script>
48         // This is the complete script
49         let text = "";
50
51         // The loop starts at i = 0.
52         // It continues as long as i is less than 5 (i.e., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4).
53         // It increments i by 1 after each loop.
54         for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
55             // We add (i + 1) to get numbers 1 through 5.
56             // We add "<br>" to create a new line in HTML.
57             text += "The number is " + (i + 1) + "<br>";
58         }
59
60         // Set the innerHTML of the paragraph to the text we built
61         document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
62     </script>
63 </body>
64 </html>
```

4. Push all codes to your GitHub repository.
5. Copy your answer and screenshot the output in Microsoft Word. Include your GitHub repository link. Submit through Author in PDF format.

<https://github.com/ferozpoloz/webdevweek4.git>

Assessment:
A. JavaScript Functionality and Code Quality (CLO2 - Psychomotor)

Criteria	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Satisfactory (3)	Needs Improvement (1-2)	Unsatisfactory (0)	Marks
Use of Functions (P4)	Creates and applies multiple well-structured functions, demonstrating clear understanding and purpose (e.g., reusable functions for events or DOM updates).	Uses functions effectively with minor improvements needed, demonstrating understanding of basic function structure.	Uses functions but with limited complexity or minimal reusability.	Basic functions are implemented but lack proper structure or purpose.	No functions applied in the code.	___/5 x 5
Use of For Loops (P4)	Implements `for` loops efficiently, utilizing them for DOM manipulation or repetitive tasks, showing complete comprehension.	`For` loops are present and functional, though could be optimized or improved.	Basic `for` loops are used correctly but lack complexity or flexibility.	Minimal use of `for` loops; lacks comprehension of loop structures.	No `for` loops used in the code.	___/5 x 6
Code Quality (P2)	Code is well-organized, readable, and follows best practices with clear comments.	Generally well-organized code with minor readability issues.	Code is functional but lacks readability or structure.	Poorly organized code with minimal comments or structure.	Code is unorganized and hard to follow.	___/5 x 4
Total						/15

B. Presentation and Understanding of Concepts (CLO3 - Affective)

Criteria	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Satisfactory (3)	Needs Improvement (1-2)	Unsatisfactory (0)	Marks
Clarity and Confidence (A1)	Presents with clarity, confidence, and engages the audience effectively.	Generally clear with minor confidence issues.	Presentation is adequate but lacks confidence.	Lacks clarity and confidence, minimal engagement.	Presentation is difficult to follow.	___/5 x 2
Explanation of JavaScript Concepts (A2)	Demonstrates thorough understanding of JavaScript concepts, effectively justifying code choices.	Good understanding with justification for most choices.	Basic understanding with minimal justification.	Limited understanding, struggles to justify choices.	Lacks understanding of JavaScript concepts.	___/5 x 3
Total						/5