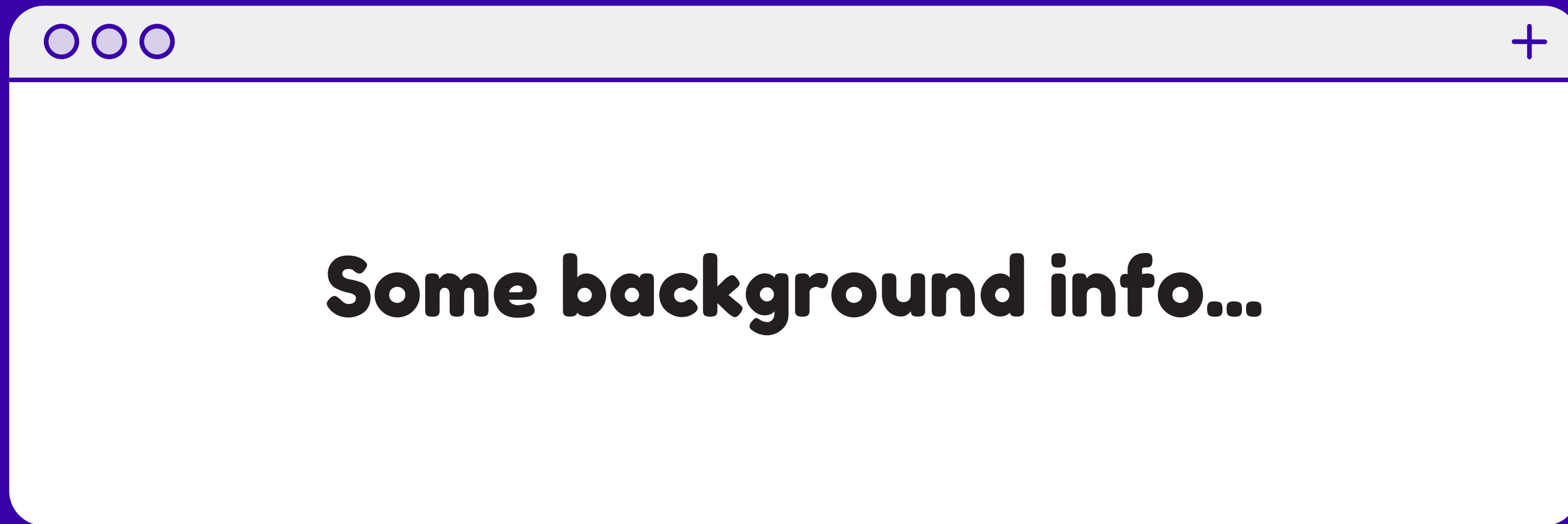


<InfPALS/>



Big Project Part 2

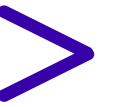


JavaScript

-



What are we going to do today?



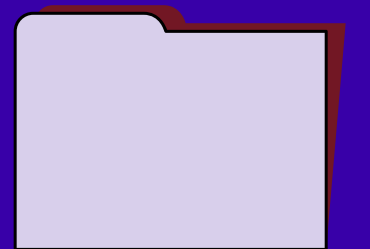
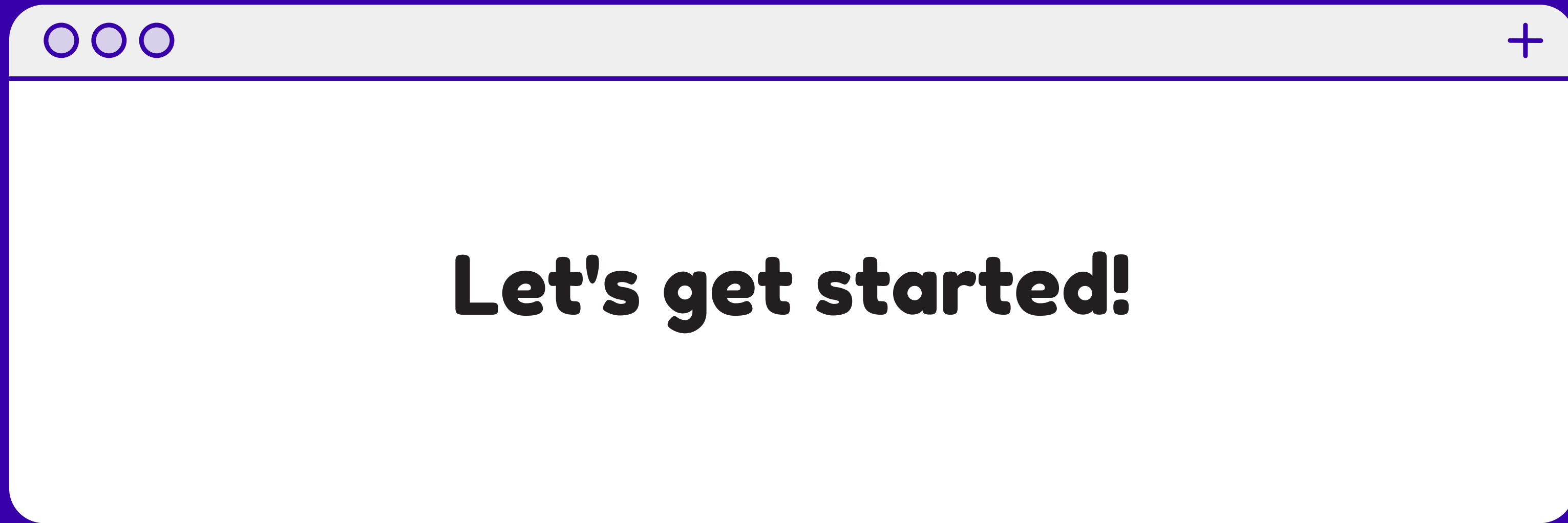
Refactoring

Updating the DOM

Drag & Drop API

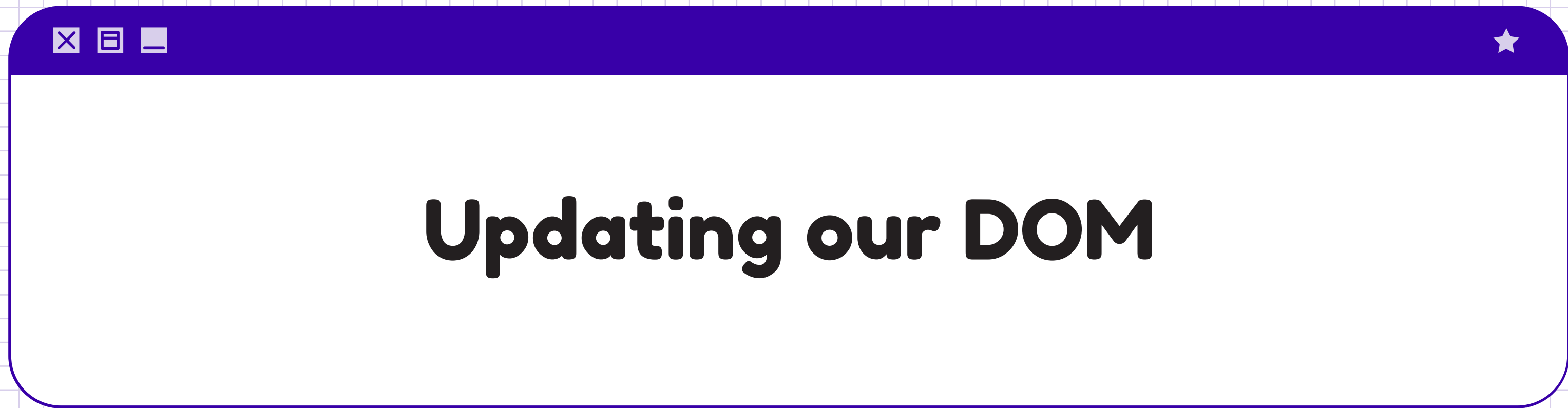
**Fixing up some
bugs!**

We hope you are having fun! ;)



If you were not here last week ...





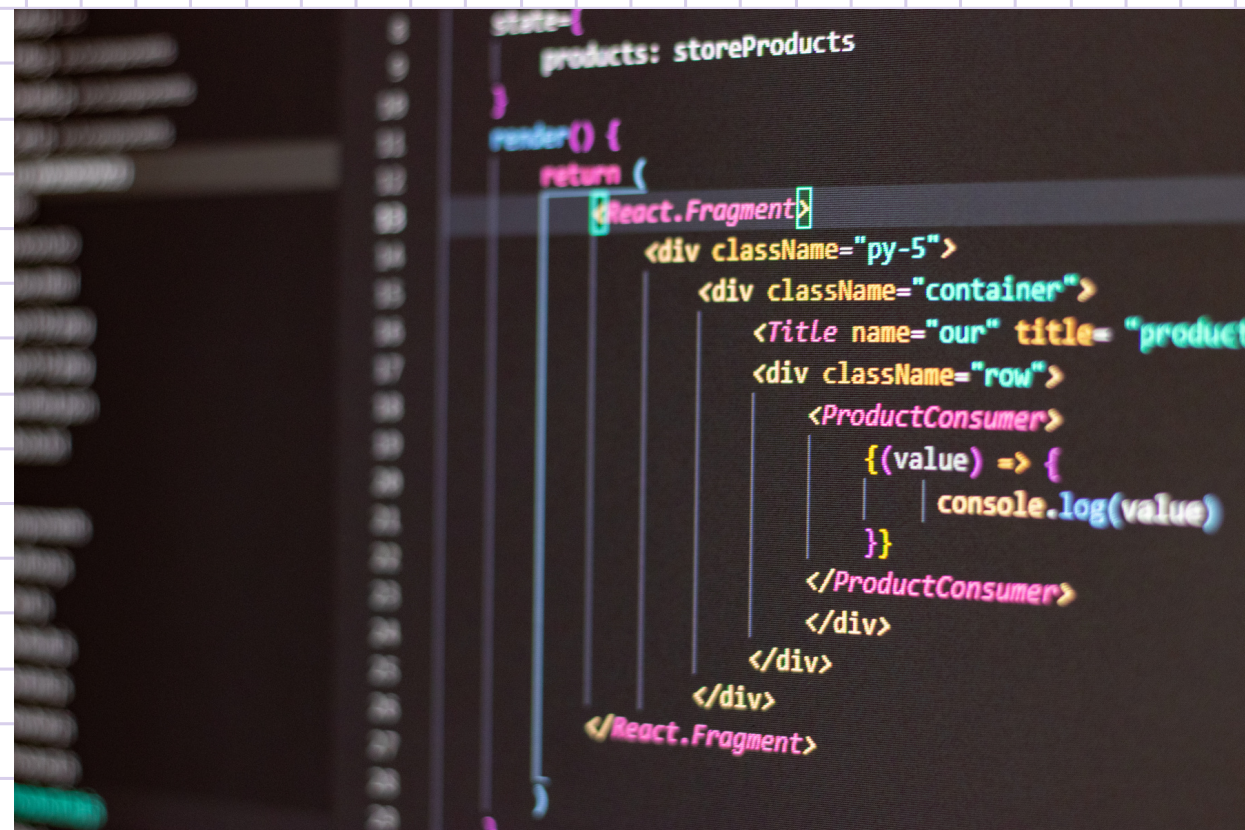
Copy our refactored function

- Create an empty array below the comment: Initialize arrays called listArrays

Let's make our function for `updateSavedColumns()` less repetitive:

```
// Set localStorage Arrays
function updateSavedColumns() {
  listArrays = [backlogListArray, progressListArray, completeListArray, onHoldListArray];
  const arrayNames = ['backlog', 'progress', 'complete', 'onHold'];
  arrayNames.forEach((arrayName, index) => {
    localStorage.setItem(`${arrayName}Items`, JSON.stringify(listArrays[index]));
  });
}
```

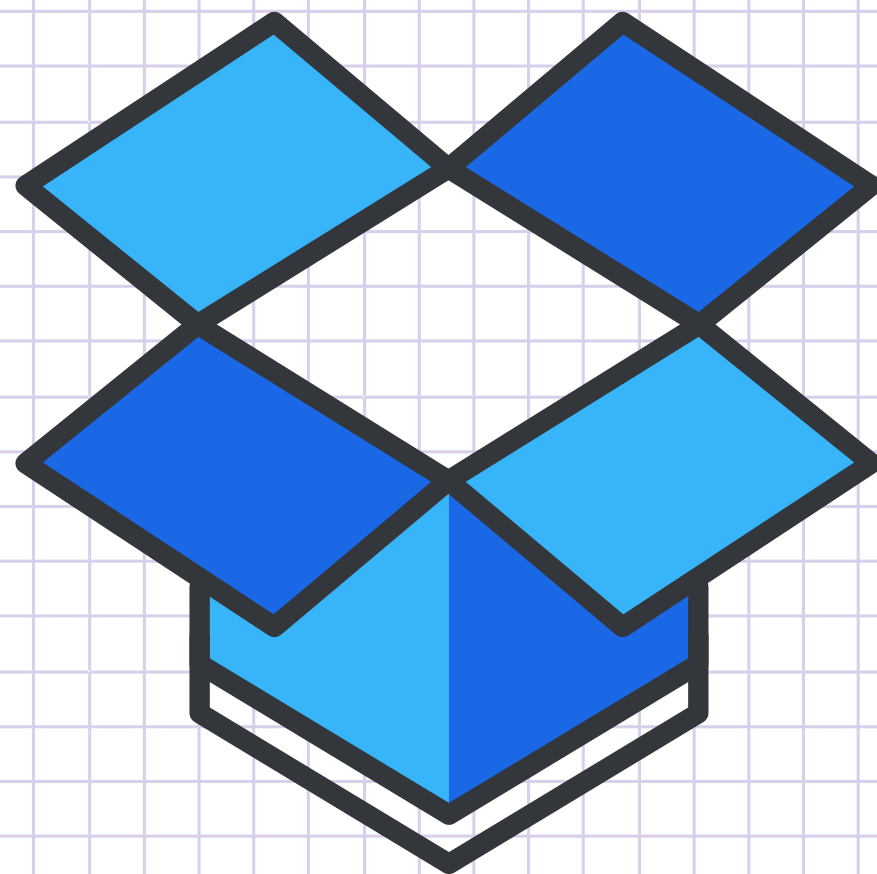

Update DOM



```
state={
  products: storeProducts
}
render() {
  return (
    <React.Fragment>
      <div className="py-5">
        <div className="container">
          <Title name="our" title="product">
            <div className="row">
              <ProductConsumer>
                {(value) => {
                  console.log(value)
                }}
              </ProductConsumer>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </React.Fragment>
    )
  }
}
```

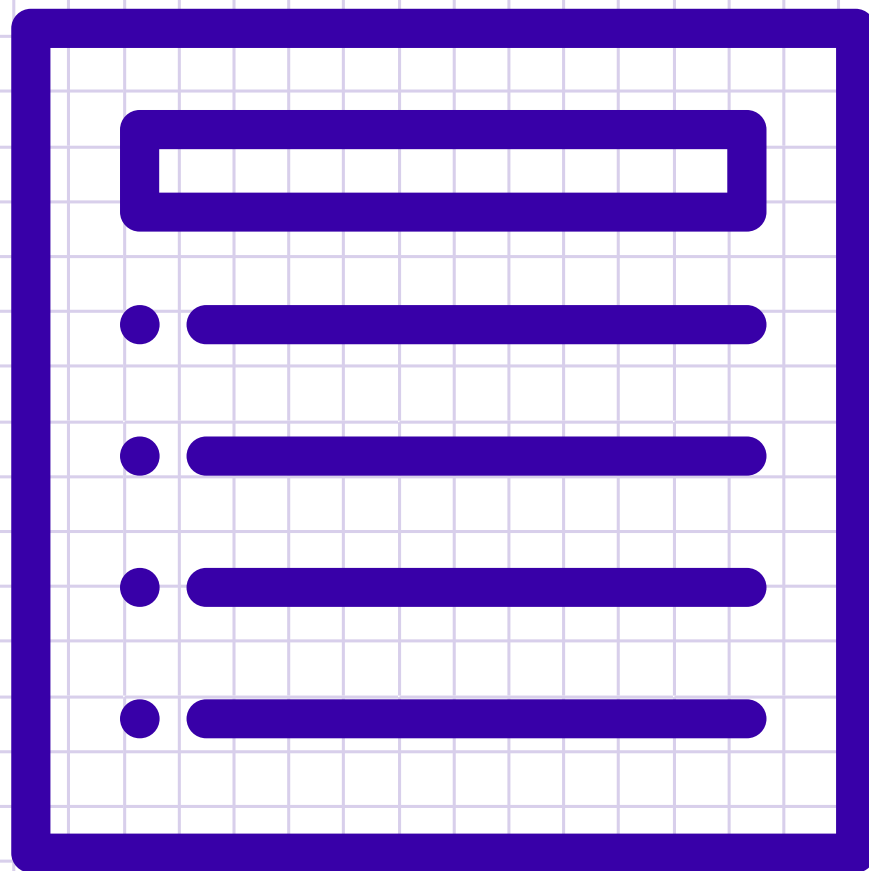
- We want to check local storage, but only once.
 - Create a variable called `updatedOnLoad`.
 - Inside our `updateDOM` function, we want to check if it is false. Then, we want to call our saved columns using `getSavedColumns()`;

Update DOM



- We first want to reset the `textContent` in our `backlogList`,
 - `backlogList.textContent = ''`;
- We then want to iterate over our `backlogListArray` and create new items!
 - In JS, we use `forEach((backlogItem, index) => { ... });`
 - Inside our brackets, we want to call a function we have already implemented called `createItemEl(backlogList, 0, backlogItem, index)`
- Question: Do you know why we use 0? Is it going to be the same for the other columns?

Creating Items

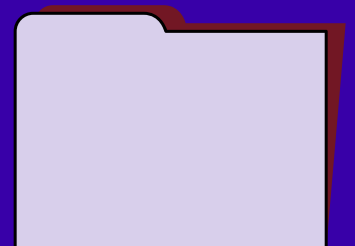


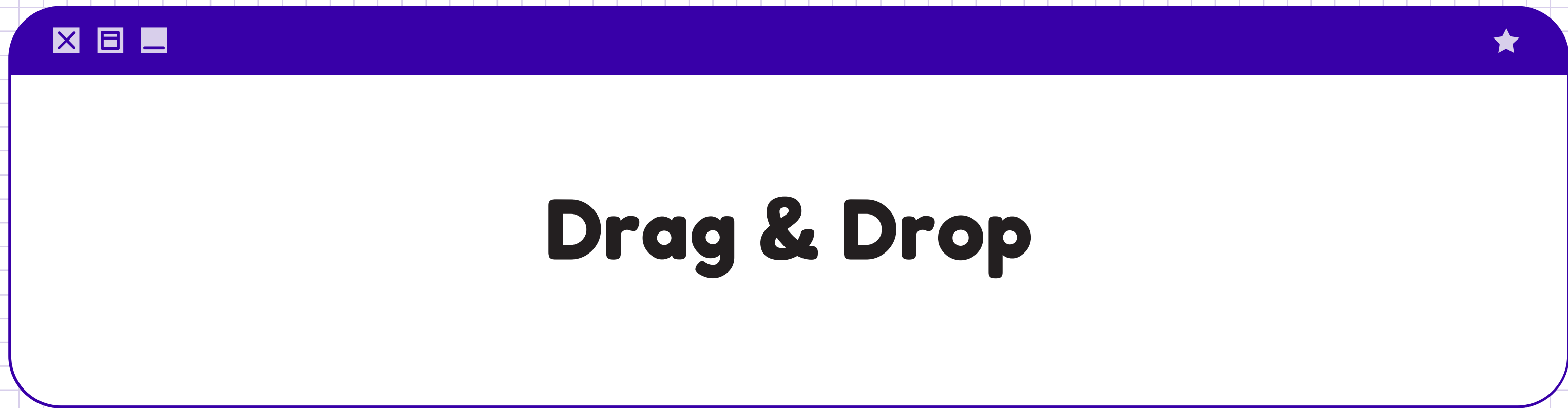
- We want to update our `createItemEl` function!
- We are already creating an element `'li'`. Now we need to:
 - Set `textContent = item`
 - Append our item `listEl` to our `columnEl` input using:
`.appendChild(listEl);`
- Do you remember our placeholders in HTML for "Testing"? Let's go and remove those!
- Don't forget to set `updatedOnLoad` to `true` at the end of our `updateDOM()` function!



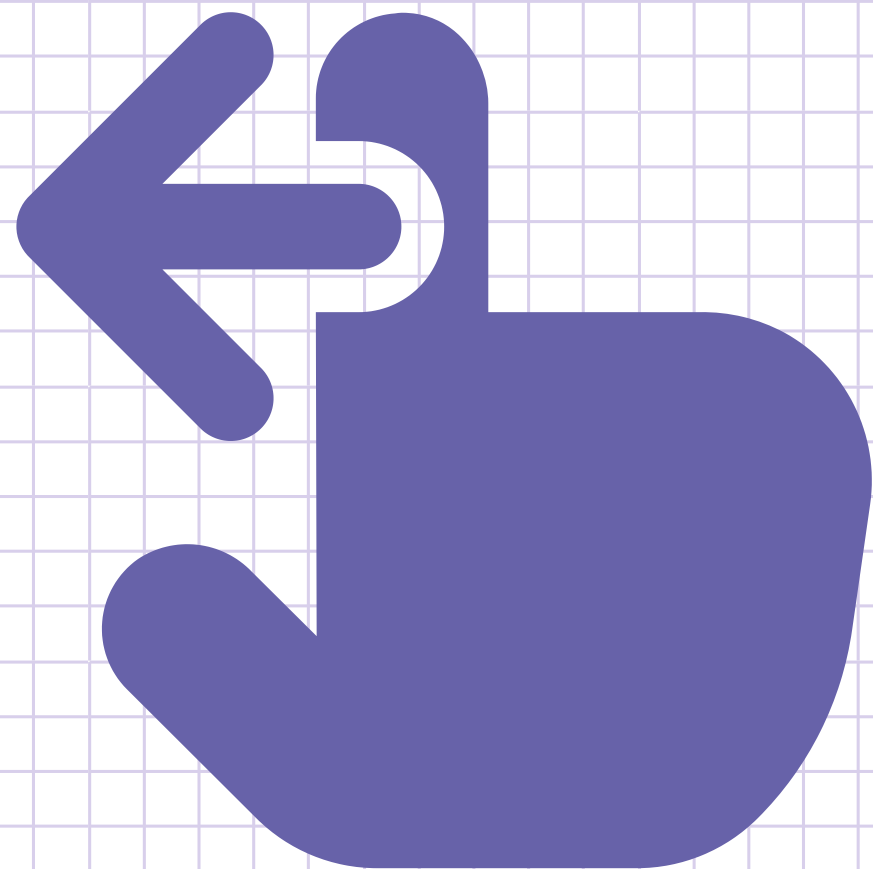
**Now try and do the same for the
other three columns: Progress,
Complete and On Hold!**
**Naming conventions: progress, complete,
onHold**

- **Remember that you have to change the "0" to match the number of each column!**
- **When you're done, call the function `updateDOM()`;**



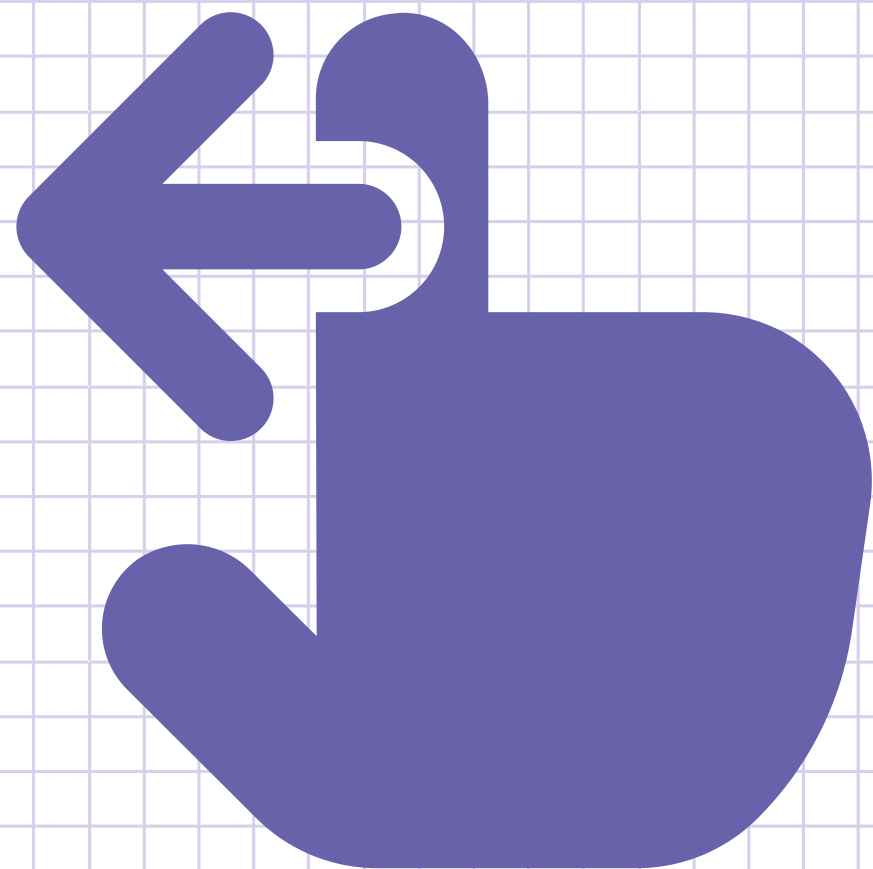


Drag & Drop



1. Make an element draggable
 - a. In our function `createItemEl`, we want to set our `listEl.draggable = true`;
2. We want to be able to
 - a. We want to set an event to know that we have started dragging
 - i. We can use `setAttribute('ondragstart', 'drag(event)');`

Drag & Drop



3. Create a drag function

- We need to create our drag function at the bottom of our JS file
- For that, let's first create two global variables called `draggedItem` and `currentColumn`;
- Then, create a function `drag(e)`
 - Set `draggedItem = e.target`;

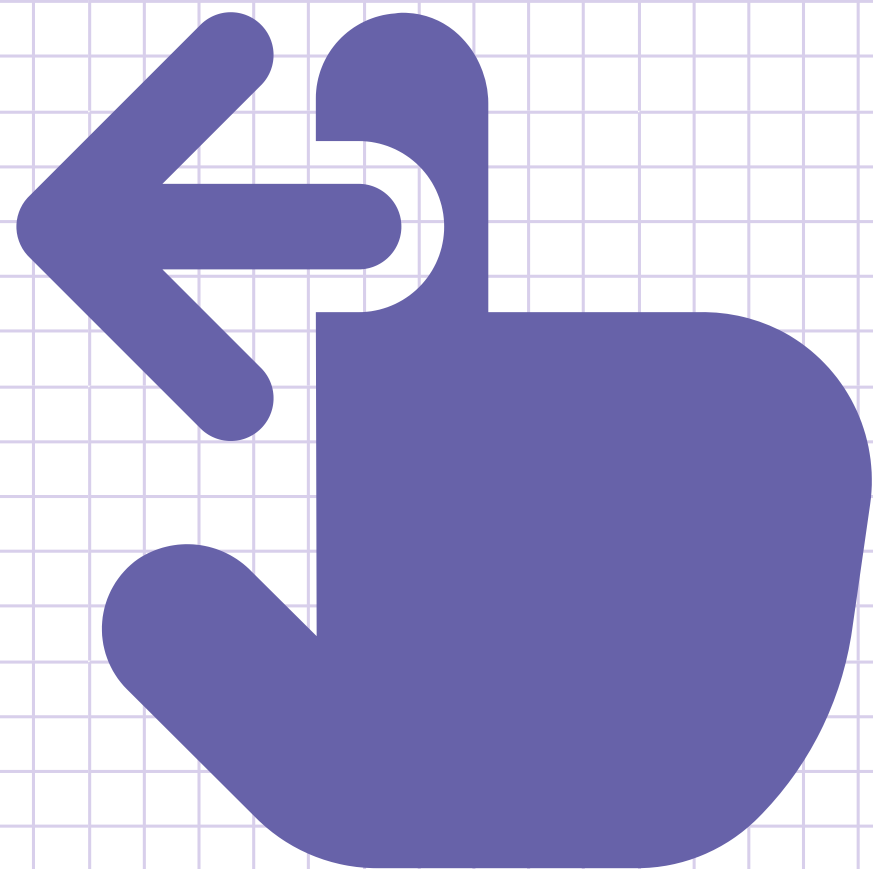
4. Now, we don't want to drop one item on top of another. So we can create a function `allowDrop(e)`

- We want to add `preventDefault()` to our event so that it can be dropped!

5. We want another function to actually drop our item into a column.

- Let's call this `drop(e)`
- Set `e.preventDefault()` inside this function too!

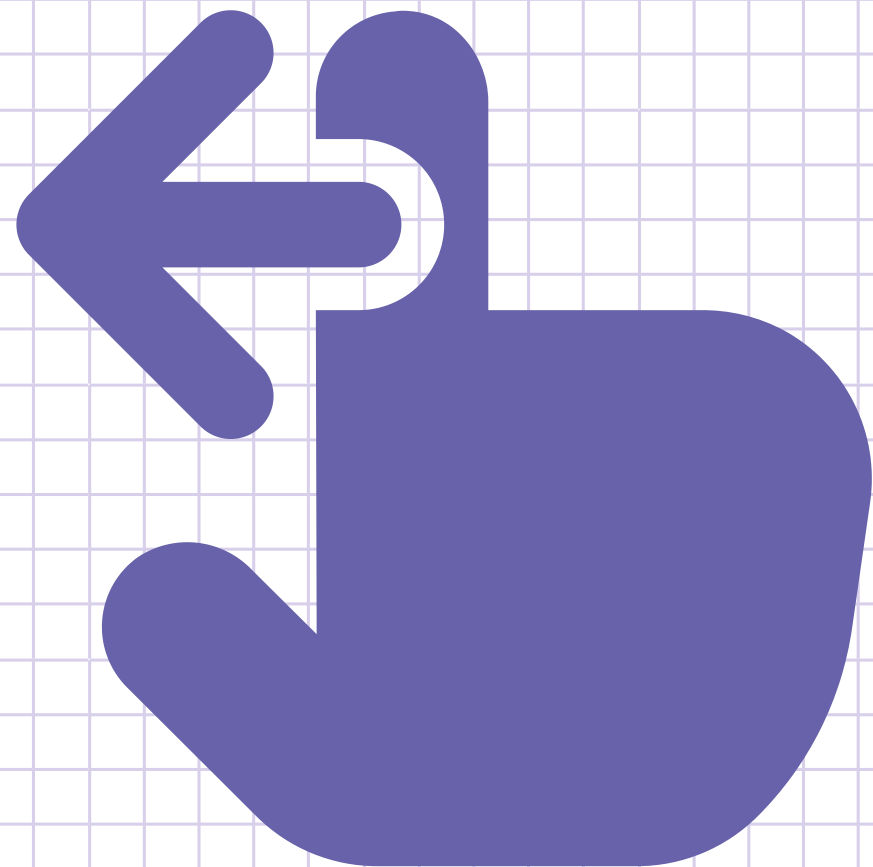
Drag & Drop



6. Create a function to change the color of the column when we enter a new item into it!

- This function should be called `dragEnter(column)`
- We will make use of `.over` in our CSS file!
- Inside our function:
 - get the column using `itemLists[column]` (this is defined at the top of our JS file!)
 - Add `.classList.add('over')`
 - Let's also set our `currentColumn = column;`

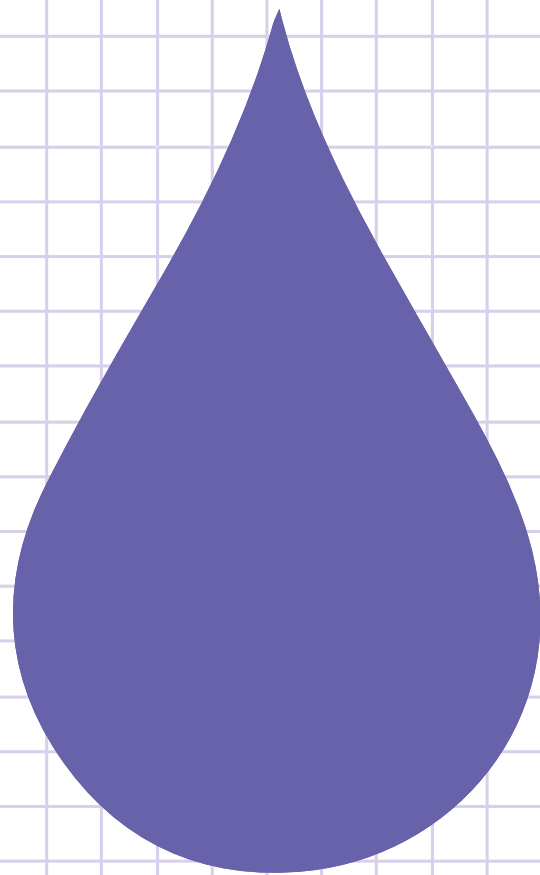
Drag & Drop



7. We now need to add our new event listeners to our HTML.

- Find the backlog content division in our HTML.
- Find the unordered list with id = "backlog-list"
- Here, add:
 - `ondrop = "drop(event)"`
 - `ondragover = "allowDrop(event)"`
 - `ondragenter = "dragEnter(0)"`
- Copy these into each of our unordered lists! (Remember to switch the 0 depending on which column you're on!)

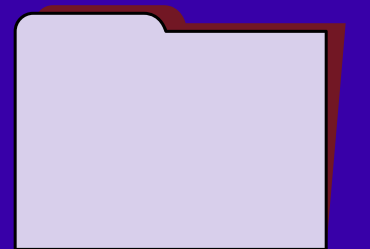
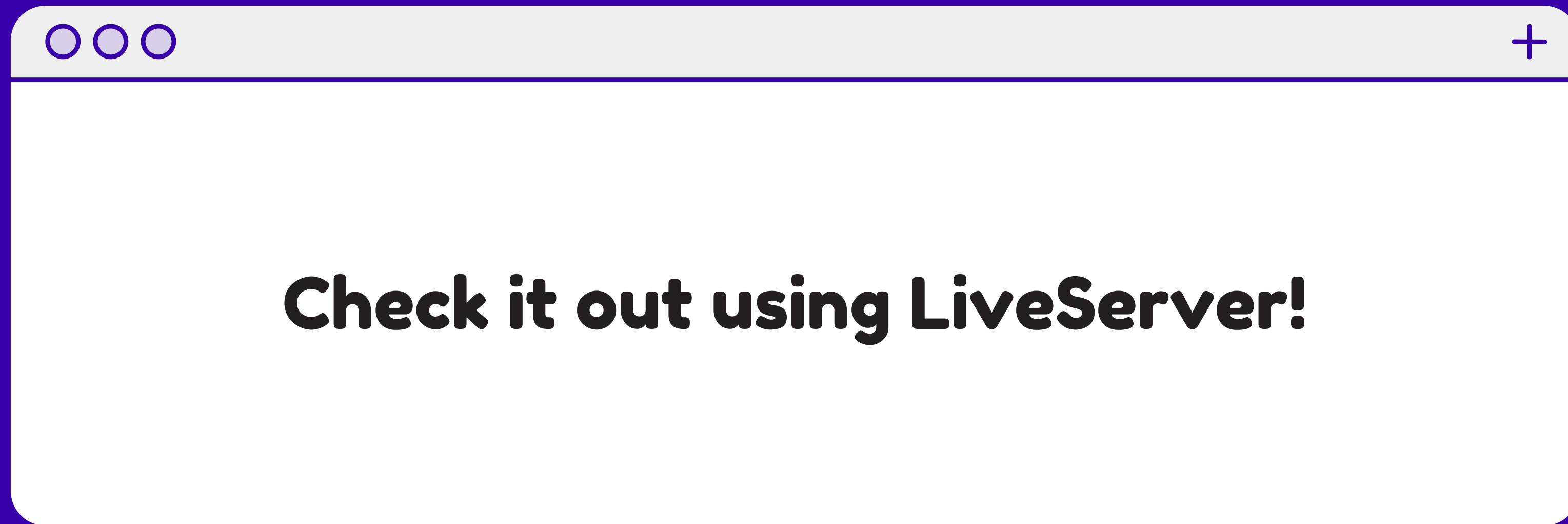
Drop function



8. Now we need to make sure we can drop our items!

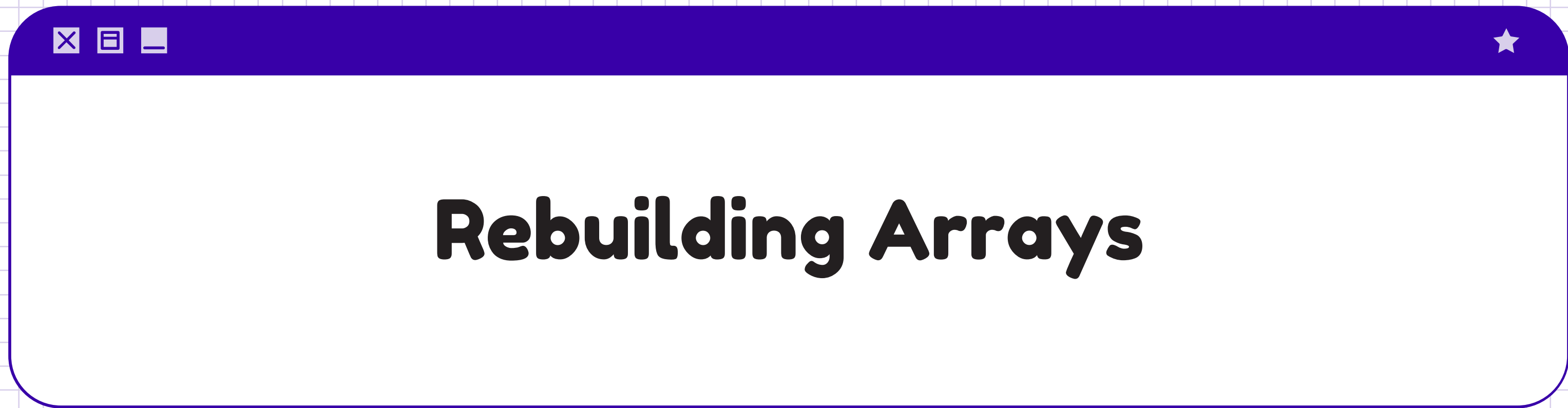
- First we want to remove the background color:
 - `itemLists.forEach((column) => {column.classList.remove('over');});`
- Now we want to add item to column:
 - `const parent = itemLists[currentColumn];`
 - `parent.appendChild(draggedItem);`

We hope you are having fun! ;)

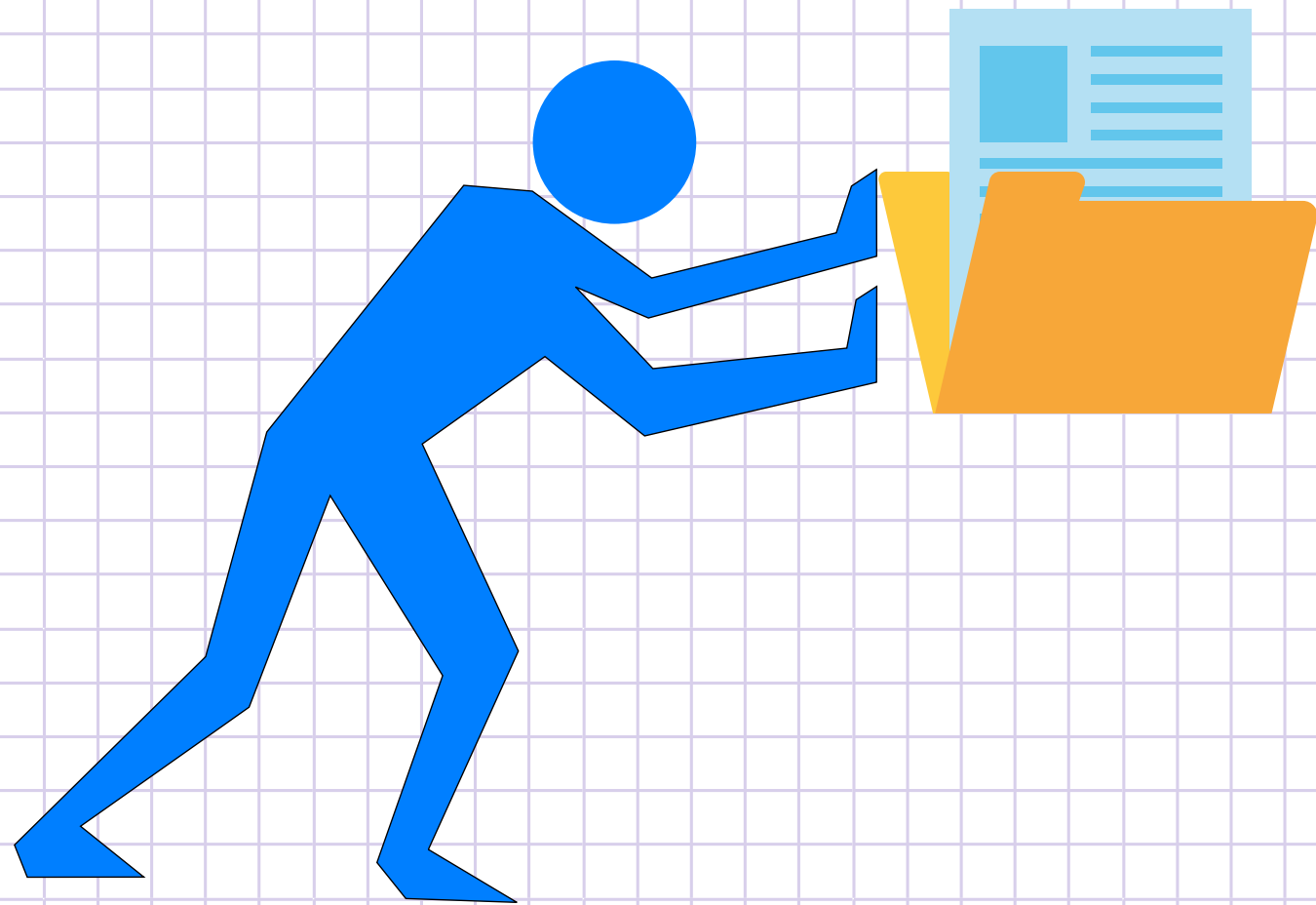


Try and reload the page! What happens?



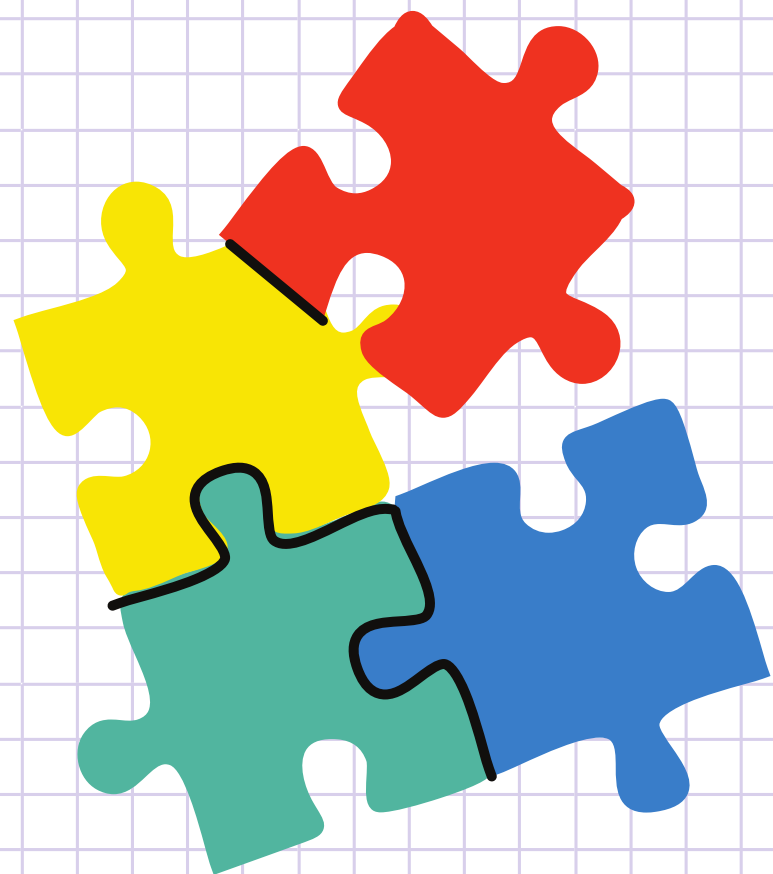


Pushing items



1. We need a new function that allows our arrays to reflect drag and drop items!
 - Create a new function below our `updatedDOM()` called `rebuildArrays()`
 - We need to call this function from within our drop function (do it!)
2. Let's iterate over the children in our list:
 - First, set `backlogListArray = []`;
 - Then, set up a normal for loop (like in Java!) that loops while `i < backlogList.children.length`
 - Inside this loop, we want to add `backlogListArray.push(backlogList.children[index].textContent)`;
3. Do the same for our other lists! (be mindful of the names!)

Put it together!



4. Lastly, at the end of our UpdateDOM function, let's call our updateSavedColumns() function!

5. Check it out!

- Try and move items from one column to the next!
- Reload the page to make sure everything is still working!

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InfPals Leader
in 2022/2023**

