

# J220

## Coding for Journalists

LECTURERS

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PROMPTS

Download  
lecture0328examples.zip (will  
drop link in Slack).

Take attendance in  
iClicker.com.

**start Zoom recording + captions**

# Agenda

Announcements

Homework review: HTML/CSS

Intro to JavaScript

**BREAK**

In-class assignment

Homework and extra credit

# Announcements

- Reminder of [in-class critique signups](#). Critiques begin on April 11.
- **April 4 (next week):** Guest lecturer Katlyn Alo (Washington Post news engineer)
- **April 25:** Study Hall
  - [Survey for final lecture + food survey](#)

# Homework Review

# Review

indenting

alt text

using multiple  
classes

Using italic styles

Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

[Lecture 02-14](#): Slides 15 to 17

What questions  
do you have?

# Review

indenting

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attributes

[Lecture 01-24](#): Slides 56 to 61

[Lecture 03-07](#): Slides 50 to 52



What questions  
do you have?

# Review

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attributes

- [Lecture 02-07](#): Slide 58
  - Example:  
lecture0207/intro\_css.html
- [Recording 2022-02-07](#) at 1:10:35

What questions  
do you have?

# Review

indenting

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Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

Don't use `<em>` and `<i>` indiscriminately just because they show up in browsers as italicized text.

- Use `<em>` when you want to emphasize words in text.
- Use `<i>` for foreign words (if you want), thoughts, or text that refers to the definition of a word.
- Use `<cite>` for titles of works like movies, shows, magazines, etc.

# Review

indenting

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Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no  
attributes

1. I'm *really* hungry.
2. He was very charming and had a certain *je ne sais quoi*.
3. I thought to myself, *Something smells weird*.
4. Her boat was called the *Ocean Splendor*.
5. What is the definition of the word *semantic*?
6. Their article was published in *The New Yorker*.
7. I binge-watched the new season of *Bridgerton* over the weekend.

# Review

indenting

alt text

using multiple  
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Using italic styles

Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

- `<em>` 1. I'm *really* hungry.
- `<i>` 2. He was very charming and had a certain *je ne sais quoi*.
- `<i>` 3. I thought to myself, *Something smells weird*.
- `<i>` 4. Her boat was called the *Ocean Splendor*.
- `<i>` 5. What is the definition of the word *semantic*?
- `<cite>` 6. Their article was published in *The New Yorker*.
- `<cite>` 7. I binge-watched the new season of *Bridgerton* over the weekend.

# Review

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attributes

If you are just styling something with an italic font (like a headline), then do not use `<em>` or `<i>`. Instead, use CSS.

## HTML

```
<h3 class="related">Why  
changing the clock for  
daylight saving feels like  
jetlag</h3>  
<p>Every spring, I feel  
like I'm in the wrong time  
zone...</p>
```

## CSS

```
.related {  
  font-style: italic;  
}
```

What questions  
do you have?



# Review

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using multiple  
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Using italic styles

Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

**You can use `<a>` around blocks of elements.**

```
<a href="https://journ220.github.io">  
  <article>  
    <h3>Journalism 220</h3>  
    <p>The class website for J220.</p>  
  </article>  
</a>
```

# Review

indenting

alt text

using multiple  
classes

Using italic styles

Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

**You can use `<a>` around blocks of elements.**

But there are some drawbacks to that method.

1. Screen readers will read all the text within the link.
2. You can't insert another link within the link.

If none of that is a problem, then you can wrap a block of elements with **`<a>`**!

What questions  
do you have?

# Review

indenting

alt text

using multiple  
classes

Using italic styles

Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

Many of you are using `<div>` without any attributes, like so:

```
<div>  
  <header>  
    <h1>March 28 lecture examples</h1>  
  </header>  
</div>
```

Don't do this!

# Review

indenting

alt text

using multiple  
classes

Using italic styles

Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

You should use `<div>` with some kind of attribute, like `class` or `id` (among others).

```
<div class="col-12">  
  <header>  
    <h1>March 28 lecture examples</h1>  
  </header>  
</div>
```

# Review

indenting

alt text

using multiple  
classes

Using italic styles

Using `<a>`

`<div>` with no  
attributes

If you don't have an attribute, then you do not most likely do not need `<div>` at all — delete it.

```
<header>  
  <h1>March 28 lecture examples</h1>  
</header>
```

# What questions do you have?

# Intro to JavaScript



# JavaScript

placing `main.js` file

comments

`alert()`

select and change  
an element

interactivity

debugging with  
`console.log()`

element methods

Use JavaScript to implement scrollytellers, provide interactivity on a page, or otherwise make a website dynamic.

Learning JavaScript is much harder than learning HTML/CSS. All assignments will be extra credit.

# What questions do you have?

# JavaScript

placing `main.js` file

comments

`alert()`

select and change  
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You can place `main.js` in your assets folder.

Include `main.js` in `index.html` by placing the following line in between the `<head>` tag or right before the closing `</body>`:

```
<script defer src="./assets/main.js"></script>
```

**Open `lecture0328examples/`**

# What questions do you have?

# JavaScript

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

select and change  
an element

interactivity

debugging with  
console.log()

element methods

Use **two forward slashes** for a single-line comment or a **slash and asterisk combo** for multi-line comments.

```
// Here's a comment. It will only work on one line.  
// If you write a new line of text, that text  
// will not be commented unless you start the new  
// lines with two slashes.
```

```
/*  
This is a comment with multiple line breaks.  
See?  
Everything within the slash-and-asterisk combo will be  
commented out.  
*/
```

# JavaScript

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

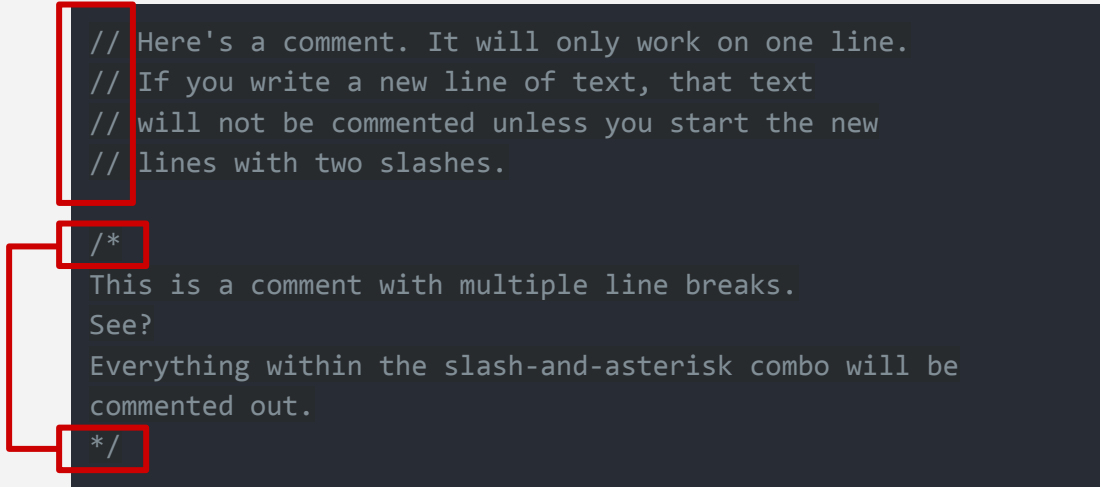
select and change  
an element

interactivity

debugging with  
console.log()

element methods

Use **two forward slashes** for a single-line comment or a **slash and asterisk combo** for multi-line comments.



```
// Here's a comment. It will only work on one line.  
// If you write a new line of text, that text  
// will not be commented unless you start the new  
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```

```
/*  
This is a comment with multiple line breaks.  
See?  
Everything within the slash-and-asterisk combo will be  
commented out.  
*/
```

# JavaScript

placing `main.js` file

comments

`alert()`

select and change  
an element

interactivity

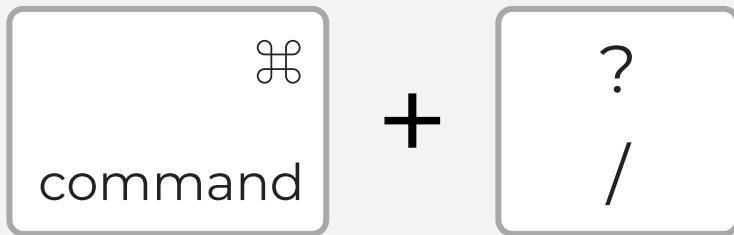
debugging with  
`console.log()`

element methods

**Sublime Text tip:** Use

 **command** – forward slash

to comment out code. You can also  
select multiple lines of code and  
comment them all out at once.



**Try it out in `main.js`**

# What questions do you have?



# JavaScript

placing `main.js` file

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Our first line of JavaScript!

Write the following in `main.js`:

```
// Open a dialog box  
alert("Hello, world!");
```

**Open `main.js`**

# What questions do you have?

# BREAK

**Note to self:**  
Pause Zoom  
recording

Meet back in 15 minutes

**restart Zoom recording**

# JavaScript

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

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element methods

Knowing the difference between HTML tags, **class**, and **id** is very important in JavaScript.

Remember: use **class** when you want to apply a style to multiple elements. Use **id** when you want to style ONE element. Use tags when you want to style every element using that tag.

# JavaScript

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

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element methods

Selecting an element by ID:

```
document.getElementById(id)
```

Change or access the element with the  
various methods listed here:

- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document>
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Element>

**Open elementById folder**

# What questions do you have?

# JavaScript

placing main.js file

comments

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element methods

Use an event listener to make something happen when you interact with an element. Below, we “listen” for a “click” on an element with an ID of “alert”:

```
document.getElementById('alert').addEventListener('click',  
function(event) {  
    alert('Hello!');  
});
```

We call the functions inside the event listeners “**event handlers**.”

**Open addEventListener folder**



# What questions do you have?

# JavaScript

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Try out the different lines of code and see what happens:

```
console.log(document.getElementById('alrt'));  
console.log(document.getElementById('alert'));  
console.log(document.getElementById('alert').clientWidth);  
console.log(document.getElementById('alert').clientHeight);
```

**Open addEventListener folder**

# JavaScript

placing `main.js` file

comments

`alert()`

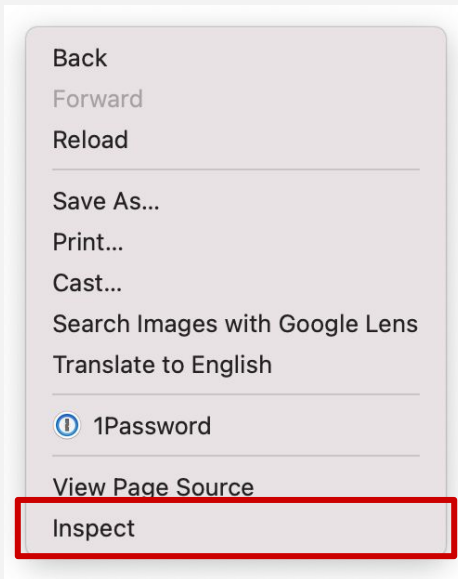
select and change  
an element

interactivity

debugging with  
`console.log()`

element methods

Right-click in your browser window and  
select **Inspect**:



# JavaScript

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

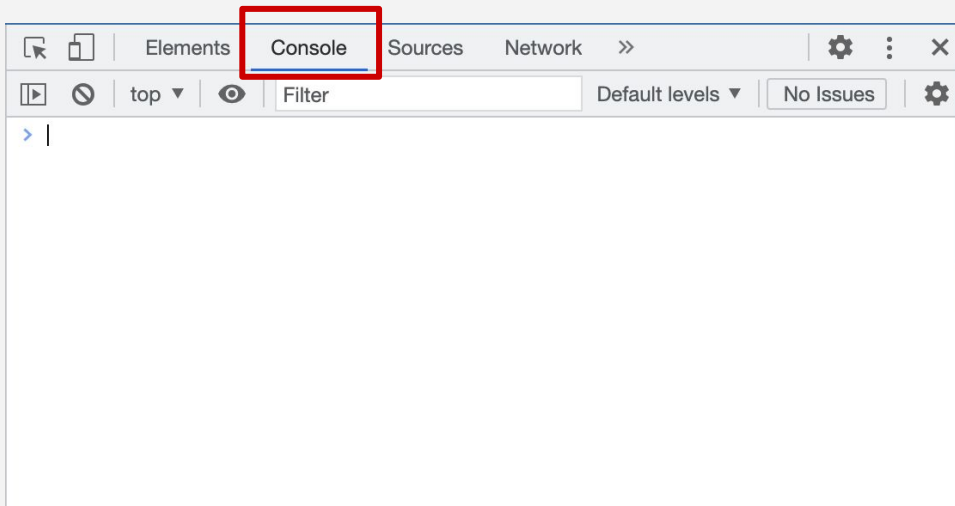
select and change  
an element

interactivity

debugging with  
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In the resulting panel, click on the **Console** tab:



# What questions do you have?

# JavaScript

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

select and change  
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All the methods you can use to access and/or change elements are listed here:

- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document>
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Element>

**Open links**

# JavaScript

placing main.js file

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element methods

Some recommendations for the in-class exercises:

```
element.body.style.backgroundColor
```

```
element.body.style.color
```

```
element.innerHTML
```

```
element.innerText
```

```
element.clientWidth
```

```
element.clientHeight
```

# Homework and Extra Credit

**Due April 3:** Extra Credit Exercise #1 (JavaScript)

**Due April 10:** Assignment #8 (wireframes)



# In-class exercises

You will set up your own folders with your own `index.html` and `main.js` files. Add one button and one image to `index.html`.

1. When you click on the button, the background color and font color of the page changes.
2. When you click on the image, output the image's width and height using `console.log()`.

**Note to students:** Please help close the windows on your way out

# end Zoom recording