J220Coding for Journalists

Yoli Martinez
Soo Oh

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 <u>in-class critique signups</u>. 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

<u>Lecture 02-14</u>: Slides 15 to 17

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no attributes

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no
attributes

Lecture 01-24: Slides 56 to 61

<u>Lecture 03-07</u>: Slides 50 to 52

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no
attributes

- <u>Lecture 02-07</u>: Slide 58
 - Example: lecture0207/intro_css.html
- <u>Recording 2022-02-07</u> at 1:10:35

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no attributes

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

- Use when you want to emphasize words in text.
- Use <i>> 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.

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

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.

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no attributes

- 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*.

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no
attributes

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

HTML

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

CSS

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

indenting

alt text

using multiple classes

Using italic styles

Using <a>

<div> with no
attributes

You can use <a> around blocks of elements.

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>**!

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:

Don't do this!

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>
```

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.

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

Intro to 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.

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

element methods

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/

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.
*/
```

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.

*/
```

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

select and change an element

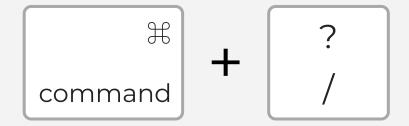
interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

element methods

Sublime Text tip: Use

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

placing main.js file comments

alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

element methods

Our first line of JavaScript!

Write the following in main.js:

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

Open main.js

BREAK

Note to self:
Pause Zoom
recording

Meet back in 15 minutes

restart Zoom recording

placing main.js file comments

alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

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.

placing main.js file comments

alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

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

Open elementById folder

What questions do you have?

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

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?

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

element methods

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

placing main.js file

comments

alert()

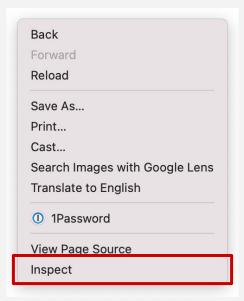
select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

element methods

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



placing main.js file comments

alert()

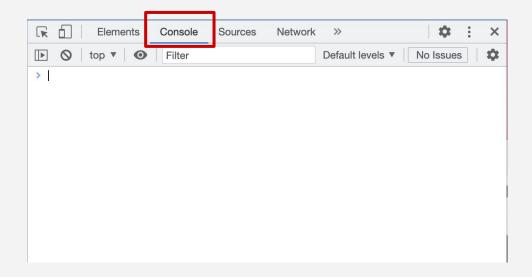
select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

element methods

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



What questions do you have?

placing main.js file comments

alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

element methods

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

- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/d ocs/Web/API/Document
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/d ocs/Web/API/Element

Open links

placing main.js file comments alert()

select and change an element

interactivity

debugging with
console.log()

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.

- 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