JS Advanced: Retake Exam 5 September 2017

Problems for exam preparation for the "JavaScript Advanced" course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/756/.

Problem 4. Modal Dialog (Object Interacting with DOM)

Write a JS class that generates and controls a modal dialog box. It contains a text message, OK and Cancel buttons and optionally input fields and overlays the rest of the website content. When the user clicks OK, a callback is executed with the values of all input fields. See the examples for more details.

The constructor of your class needs to take two arguments – text message (string) and callback (function). The callback is a function that must be executed when the user clicks OK. Additionally, the class should contain the following functionality:

- Function addInput(label, name, type) takes three string arguments and adds an input field to the dialog, with name and type attributes as specified
- Function render() generates the HTML content and appends it to the end of the document's body

The dialog has two buttons – OK and Cancel. When OK is clicked, the callback of the dialog is executed and the dialog is closed (removed from the page). If the dialog had any input fields, their values are collected in an object with their names as keys, and the object is used as a parameter to the callback. If Cancel is clicked, the dialog is closed (removed from the page), without any side effect.

A dialog box should have the following HTML structure:

```
Dialog
<div class="overlay">
  <div class="dialog">
    Dialog, containing message text and input field.
    <label>Name</label>
    <input name="name" type="text">
    <button>OK</button>
    <button>Cancel</button>
  </div>
</div>
```

The paragraph contains the message, that is entered trough the constructor. The label and input field have been added using the addInput() function. If two dialogs are created, they should not interfere with each other's functionality – closing one does not affect the other.

You can use the following HTML skeleton to test your functionality:

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Modal Overlay</title>
  <style>
    .overlay {
      position: fixed;
      left: 0;
```



















```
right: 0;
      top: 0;
      bottom: 0;
      background: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
      text-align: center;
    }
    .dialog {
      border: 1px solid black;
      background: #eeeeee;
      display: inline-block;
      margin: 40vh auto;
      padding: 1em 3em;
    }
  </style>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.1.1.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Modal Dialog Overlay</h1>
<button onclick="spawnConfirm()">Create OK/Cancel</button>
<button onclick="spawnInput()">Create Input</button>
<textarea style="resize: none; display: block; width: 300px; height: 200px" disabled
id="output"></textarea>
<script src="solution.js"></script>
<script>
  function spawnConfirm() {
    Log('Spawning Confirm dialog');
    let callback = (params) => {
      Log('Clicked OK');
    };
    let dialog = new Dialog("Test Dialog, containing OK and Cancel buttons.",
callback);
    dialog.render();
  }
  function spawnInput() {
    Log('Spawning Input dialog');
    let callback = (params) => {
      Log(`Params: {${Object.keys(params).map(k => k + ': ' + params[k]).join(',
')}}`);
    };
    let dialog = new Dialog("Dialog, containing message text and input field.",
callback);
    dialog.addInput('Name', 'name', 'text');
    dialog.render();
  }
  function log(text) {
    document.getElementById('output').textContent += text + '\n';
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

















The sample page contains two buttons and a script, that will create two different dialogs that should look like the examples, if your code is correct.

Examples

If we create a dialog and add two inputs to it, one with name "name" and type "text", and another with name "password" and type "password", when OK is clicked, the callback must be executed with the following object as parameter:

```
{
  name: "pesho",
  password: "123456"
}
```

If there are not inputs, the callback must be executed with an empty object as parameter.





































