

Csci 4131 Internet Programming
Spring 2024
Lecture 6
February 5th

Instructor: Dr. Dan Challou

Logistics – Csci 4131 Lecture 6, February 5th

- Programming HW Assignment 2 due this coming Saturday **February 10th**
- ***Programming HW 3 will be coming out this coming weekend***

NOTE

- Our Programming Homework Solutions can be reviewed at any office hour or by appointment. ***We do not post them!!!***

Upcoming Zybooks Assignments

- Optional/Bonus:
 - Lecture 6 Additional Practice, due 11:59pm, Sunday 2/11
 - Lecture 7 Additional Practice, due 11:59pm, Monday 2/12
- Required:
 - Zybooks HW 4, due 11:59pm Sunday 2/11

Reading & Tutorials for Upcoming Lectures

Google Maps / JavaScript API:

<https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/tutorial>

Google Maps Geocoding

<https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/geocoding>,

Google Maps Places API

<https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/places>

Google Directions Service

<https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/directions>

Google Click on Points of Interest (used to fill location field on Form when points of interest are selected/clicked on the map next to it):

<https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/examples/event-poi>

Optional:

Sebesta: Chapters 5 and 6

YouTube videos for Google Maps

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZscHG5xY_r4 (Basics)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kdk-DOYS4V8> (Geocoding)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BkGtNBrOhKU> (Directions and Places api)

And, plenty of others – search for them using your favorite browser, and reference which ones you used, if any, in your readme file.

Questions?

Agenda

- Last Time:
 - Lecture 4 Exercise Review
 - CSS Intro wrap-up
 - Intro to the DOM & JavaScript
- Today
 - Lecture 5 Exercise Review
 - More JavaScript
 - Events
 - Animation
 - Automation
 - Regular Expressions ?
 - JavaScript Closures?

Review Lecture 5, Exercise 1

- Update the CSS file that I just did so it uses relative styling that enables the previous example seamlessly scales to the window size
[Rel_Box_Example.html](#)
- You can use the online book, your phone or computer **for reference**
- You can download the files: **Box_Example.html** and **mystyle8.css** from the Week 3 module on the class Canvas site
- *Note, there is one styling command that you must change to make sure the relative styling works – most of your task is to find it and fix it!!!!* (Hint see: https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_responsive.asp)
- **Submit Your updated CSS file via the lecture 5, exercise 1 link on Canvas**
- ***Thumbs-up, close computing device when done.***

Review Lecture 5, Exercise 2. Use parseInt to refactor the following JavaScript so adds the 2 numbers input instead of concatenating them

```
<script>
  var number1; // first string entered by user
  var number2; // second string entered by user
  var sum; // sum of number1 and number2
  var product; // product of number1 and number2

  number1 = window.prompt( "Enter first integer" ); // 6 entered by user
  number2 = window.prompt( "Enter second integer" ); //5 entered by user

  sum = number1 + number2; // add the numbers
  product = number1 * number2; //multiply the numbers

  document.writeln( "<h1>The sum is " + sum + "</h1>" );
  document.writeln("<h1>The product is " + product + "</h1>" );
</script>
```

[add n mult.html](#)

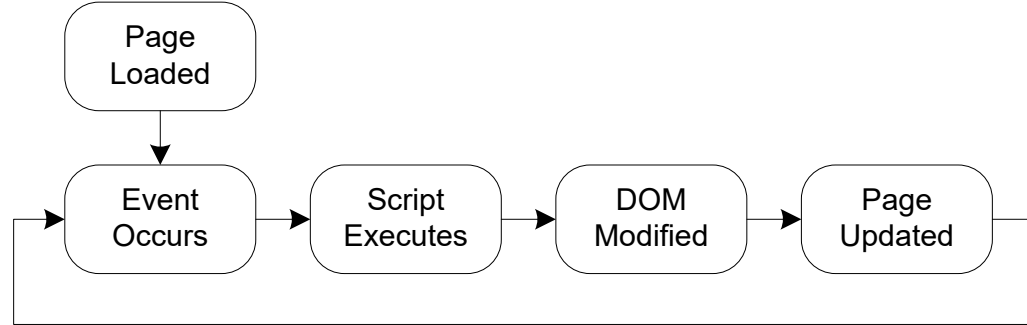
[add n mult ans.html](#)

Questions?

JavaScript Revisited

- And then using JavaScript to respond to events (and beyond)

Recall, DOM Event Cycle



- DOM Scripting – uses JavaScript to manipulate the DOM
- DOM Scripting is event-driven. An event is typically such a clicking a mouse, moving your mouse over a DOM element or typing on the keyboard
- When the event occurs JavaScript code (an event handler) is executed to handle the event
- The event handler has full access to the DOM – it can change the properties of those elements
- When the DOM is modified, the browser detects those changes and updates the page
- When the event handler is finished, the web browser waits for another event to occur (and repeats the cycle when it does)
- DOM scripting should be done only to enhance a web page – this is known as progressive enhancement.

Simple Event Handling Example

(***Download the file eventDemo.html from the week 4 module on Canvas and code along***)

- [eventDemo1.html](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset = "utf-8">
    <title>Event Handler Demo</title>
    <script>
      // Dr Dan add JavaScript here
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- add HTML button element that calls JavaScript -->
  </body>
</html>
```

Are there other events available to trigger JavaScript???

- **Yah sure You Betcha!!**
- HTML Elements (Buttons, Text Boxes, Paragraph Elements – have all sorts of attributes that can be set to respond to events like mouse events, keyboard events, etc.) See:
https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_eventattributes.asp

Example, using events on a DOM node. The events mouseover and mouseout are set to respond to those events on a DOM img element

- https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_events_onmouseover
- What is the difference between the two approaches?
- **Different way of doing the same thing, can use JavaScript to add/remove behavior on attributes**

Other Methods JavaScript Can Use to Access/Change DOM Elements

- Add Listeners that use the methods the Document (of the DOM) provides to access / change elements
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_htmlDOM_document.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_htmlDOM_elements.asp

Example????

- Another version of the event handler demo..
 - [event handler demo.html](#)

Examples that use different mechanisms to display and hide items on a Webpage

- [pop_up.html](#)
- [displayPix.html](#)
- https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_toggle_hide_show.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_display_visibility.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_visibility.asp

Exercise 1 – **submit your answer** (updated file **displayPix.html**) **the Lecture 6, Exercise 1 item in the week 4 module on Canvas Think/Pair/Share**

- Download the file *displayPix.html*, and the 2 image files (*gophers-mascot.png* and *08ShepherdLabs960*) below the week 4, Exercise 1 item in the week 4 module on Canvas
- Refactor the code in the HTML file so that Shepherd Labs is shown when the **onmouseover** event occurs on the **table row!** [displayPixEx.html](#)

Please close your computer / raise your hand when you are done!

Questions?

Image SlideShow in JavaScript

- Next we'll use random numbers to produce an HTML/CSS/JavaScript combo that randomly displays images from a given set of images when we click on the currently displayed image

Next Time

- Exercise Review / Recap
- Automation using JavaScript
- Regular Expressions
- JavaScript Closures
- Google Maps