

CSIT128 / CSIT828

# More JavaScript Examples

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# Review

```
<input type="text" name="p_fee" id="fee">
```

In a form, to get user input value, we can use:

```
var feeAmount = document.getElementById("fee").value;
```

In a form, to set the value of an input field, we can use:

```
document.getElementById("fee").value = "230.50";
```

To change string into number:

```
var s = "100";
```

```
var x = Number(s);
```

```
var feeAmount = Number(document.getElementById("fee").value);
```

# Review

```
<span id="mark"><b>87</b></span>
```

To get the content from an HTML element, we can use:

```
var mark = document.getElementById("mark").textContent;
```

```
var mark = document.getElementById("mark").innerHTML;
```

The first returns 87

The second returns <b>87</b>

To set the content of an HTML element, we can use:

```
document.getElementById("mark").innerHTML = "90";
```

```
document.getElementById("mark").innerHTML = "<i>90</i>";
```

# Review

To get a random (decimal) number from 0 (inclusive) to 1 (exclusive):

```
var x = Math.random(); //example: 0.457
```

To get a random (decimal) number from 0 (inclusive) to 10 (exclusive):

```
var x = Math.random() * 10;
```

To get a random integer from 0 (inclusive) to 10 (exclusive):

```
var x = Math.floor(Math.random() * 10); //0,1,2,...,9
```

To get a random integer from 1 (inclusive) to 6 (inclusive):

```
var x = Math.floor(Math.random() * 6) + 1; //1,2,3,4,5,6
```

To get a random integer from 5 (inclusive) to 15 (inclusive)?

# Event

← → ↻ <http://www.uow.edu.au/~dong/w3/example/js/changeCircle1.html>



When user clicks on white circle image, it changes to black circle.

When user clicks on black circle image, it changes back to white circle.

How do we design this?

← → ↻ <http://www.uow.edu.au/~dong/w3/example/js/changeCircle1.html>



# Event

First, I need to create two images:

- one white circle `circle1.png`, and
- one black circle `circle2.png`.

We save these two image files in the directory `images`

```

```

```
<script>
function changeCircleImage() {
    var image = document.getElementById("circle");
    if (image.src.includes("circle1")) {
        image.src = "images/circle2.png";
    } else {
        image.src = "images/circle1.png";
    }
}
</script>
```

# Event

Another solution:

<http://www.uow.edu.au/~dong/w3/example/js/changeCircle2.html>

```
<script>
var imageNumber = 1;

function changeCircleImage() {

    var image = document.getElementById("circle");

    if(imageNumber == 1){
        imageNumber = 2;
    }else{
        imageNumber = 1;
    }

    if (imageNumber == 1) {
        image.src = "images/circle1.png";
    } else {
        image.src = "images/circle2.png";
    }
}
</script>
```

# Event

```
<button onClick="goToUOW()">Click me to visit UOW</button>
```

```
function goToUOW() {  
    window.location.assign("http://www.uow.edu.au");  
}
```



# Event

When the user leaves the input field, a function is triggered which transforms the input text to uppercase:

Enter discount code:

```
<input type="text" id="discountCode" onChange="uppercase()">
```

```
function uppercase() {  
    var e = document.getElementById("discountCode");  
    e.value = e.value.toUpperCase();  
}
```

# Event

```
<span id="demo" onMouseDown="mouseDown()" onMouseUp="mouseUp()">  
Click Me  
</span>
```

```
function mouseDown() {  
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Release Me";  
}
```

```
function mouseUp() {  
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Thank You";  
}
```

# Event

```
<span id="demo" onMouseOver="mouseOver()" onMouseOut="mouseOut()"
Mouse Over Me
</span>
```

```
function mouseOver() {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Thank You"
}

function mouseOut() {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Mouse Over Me"
}
```

# Dynamic content

```
<button onClick="addSubject()">  
Click here to add subject  
</button>
```

```
<div id="subjectList">  
</div>
```

```
function addSubject(){  
    //ask user for a subject code  
    var subject = prompt("Enter subject code");  
  
    if(subject != null){  
        var para = document.createElement("p");  
        var node = document.createTextNode(subject);  
        para.appendChild(node);  
        document.getElementById("subjectList").appendChild(para);  
    }  
}
```

# Dynamic content

```
<button onClick="addSubject()">  
Click here to add subject  
</button>
```

```
<ul id="subjectList">  
</ul>
```


```
function addSubject(){  
    //ask user for a subject code  
    var subject = prompt("Enter subject code");  
  
    if(subject != null){  
        var li = document.createElement("li");  
        var node = document.createTextNode(subject);  
        li.appendChild(node);  
        document.getElementById("subjectList").appendChild(li);  
    }  
}
```

# Animation: setInterval

```
<button onClick="alertForever()">  
Click here if you like alert!  
</button>
```

```
function alertForever() {  
    //calling alertFunction for every 5000 milliseconds  
    var alertSchedule = setInterval(alertFunction, 5000);  
}
```


```
function alertFunction() {  
    alert("Hello!");  
}
```



# Animation: clearInterval

```
<button onclick="stopIt()">  
Click here if you have enough!  
</button>
```

```
// use global variable so that it can be used  
// in both functions: alertForever() and stopIt()  
var alertSchedule;  
  
function stopIt(){  
    clearInterval(alertSchedule);  
}  
  
function alertForever(){  
    //calling alertFunction for every 5000 milliseconds  
    alertSchedule = setInterval(alertFunction, 5000);  
}  
  
function alertFunction() {  
    alert("Hello!");  
}
```



# Animation: Clock ticking

```
<button onclick="startClock()">  
Click here to start the clock  
</button>
```

```
<span id="clock"></span>
```

```
function startClock(){  
    //calling displayClock for every 1000 milliseconds  
    var clockSchedule = setInterval(displayClock, 1000);  
}  
  
function displayClock() {  
    document.getElementById("clock").innerHTML = new Date();  
}
```



# Animation: Moving text

```
<button onclick="moveText()">  
Click here to move text  
</button>
```

```
<span id="movingText" style="position:absolute;">  
Moving text  
</span>
```

```
function moveText() {  
    var e = document.getElementById("movingText");  
    var pos = 0;  
    var moveTextSchedule = setInterval(move, 50);  
  
    function move() {  
        pos++;  
        e.style.top = pos + 'px';  
        e.style.left = pos + 'px';  
  
        if (pos == 300) {  
            clearInterval(moveTextSchedule);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Animation: Slide show

```
function slideShow() {  
    var imageSchedule = setInterval(changeImage, 2000);  
}  
  
function changeImage() {  
    var imageList = ["images/simpson2.png", "images/simpson4.png",  
"images/simpson6.png", "images/simpson1.jpg", "images/simpson3.jpg",  
"images/simpson5.png", "images/simpson7.jpg"];  
  
    //get a random image index  
    var index = Math.floor(Math.random() * imageList.length);  
  
    var image = document.getElementById("simpson");  
  
    //set the image source  
    image.src = imageList[index];  
}
```

```

```

```
<script>  
slideShow();  
</script>
```

# References

`http://www.w3schools.com/js`

Robert W. Sebesta, *Programming the World Wide Web*, Pearson.