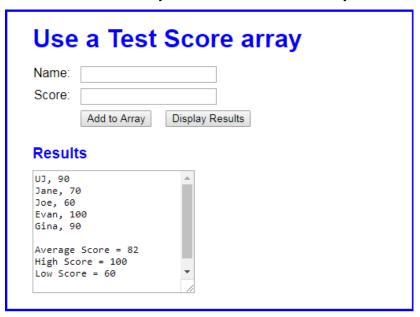**Example 1: This example will give you practice using arrays & event handlers.**

If you run the application interface as shown below, you can enter a name and score and then click the Add to Array button to add them to the arrays, and to display the results.

1. Open the attached HTML and JavaScript files. Then, run the application to see the user interface shown above.

2. In the JavaScript file, you'll see starting from the declarations for two arrays up until how the program is written to make the user interface work.

3. An event handler for the click event of the Add to Array button used for adding the user entries for name and score to the ends of the names and scores arrays and then clears the entries from the text boxes.

4. Data validation to the event handler for the Add to Array button have also been added. Checked for the Name entry must not be empty and the Score entry must be a positive number from 0 through 100. If either entry is invalid, then check using the alert method to display this error message: "You must enter a name and a valid score".

5. Another event handler for the click event of the Display Results button used for displaying the names and scores of the elements in the arrays in the text area as shown above. (Note the value property was used to set the contents of a text area the same way when used it with a text box.)

6. Enhanced the code for the event handler so it uses a loop to calculate the average score for the elements in the scores array. The handler should then display the average score below the list of names and scores as shown above.

7. And also, enhanced the code for the event handler so it also calculates and displays the high score and low score for the elements in the array as shown above.

8. Make sure that your application moves (hint: *focus*) the cursor to the Name field when the application starts and after a name and score have been added to the array.

Example 2: This example will give you practice how to create a slideshow.

If you run the application interface as shown below, you can show the use of Prev and Next buttons.

1. Open the attached HTML and JavaScript files. Then, run the application to see the buttons that have been added below the slides.

2. In the JavaScript file, you'll see an event handler added for the Next button. The JS code has been written for advancing the slides.

3. After coding the event handler for the Next button, add an event handler for the Previous button. This requires a minor modification to the code that was used for advancing the slides. Please check the differences with Next and Previous event handler code. Note: Pay attention to how the image counter variable has been adjusted when going from one slide to the previous slide, especially when going from the first slide to the last slide.

   // Comments written to give brief explanation on the entire code.