

WEB PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATIONS

(503073)

WEEK 3

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Exercise 1. To solve exercise 1, follow the these steps:

1. Add click event to **Submit** button.
2. Get the content of email and password fields via *document.getElementById()*.
3. Check validity of the content.
4. Display error message via *innerHTML* property of the error-message object and set focus on the corresponding input field (if necessary).
5. Hide error-message when user click on the input field which related to error-message showing.

Login

Email:

Password:

Please enter your email

Exercise 2: We can use javascript to create an element (html tag), add attributes, and add it to the existing element.

For example, if we already have this structure:

```
<div id="data">
  <p id="hello">Hello men</p>
</div>
```

Now we want to add a hyperlink into the *<div>* and below the *<p>* like this:

```
<div id="data">
  <p id="hello">Hello men</p>
  <a href="http://www.google.com.vn">Click here to see Google</a>
</div>
```

Firstly, we create a hyperlink element by using javascript code:

```
var a = document.createElement("a");
a.setAttribute("href", "http://www.google.com.vn");
a.innerHTML = "Click here to see Google";
```

and we also create reference to the *<div>* element:

```
var div = document.getElementById("data");
```

then we add the hyperlink to the *<div>* as a child of the *<div>*:

```
div.appendChild(a);
```

here is what we get (screenshot from Google Chrome and Inspect element):

Hello men

[Click here to see Google](http://www.google.com.vn)



Exercise 3: Here are steps to solve exercise 2:

1. Add events to the corresponding input fields:
 - a. Button: onclick
 - b. Checkbox: onchange
 - c. Select: onchange
 - d. Input-text: onkeyup
2. To change css properties of an object, use **style** property. For example, to change background color of a table: `table.style.backgroundColor = "#fff"`
3. Use *this* as parameter of event function to send data to the function. For example:

```
function checkBoxChanged(box) {
  if (box.checked) {
    // checkbox is checked
  } else {
```

```
// checkbox is not checked
}
}
<input type="checkbox" onchange="checkboxChanged(this)">
```

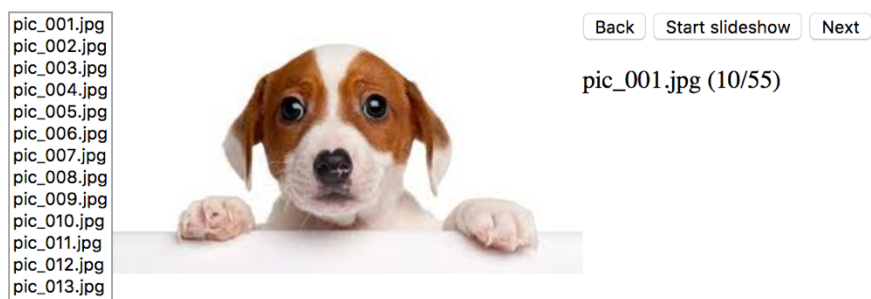
Message will be here

Message:

Color: Black ▾

Bold: ☐
 Italic: ☐
 Underline: ☐

Exercise 4: This exercise make an assumption that there are only 10 images.



Steps:

1. Use `<select>` tag with the property `size = 10` to create a listbox.
2. Implement click event of `<select>`
3. To change the image, change **src** attribute of `` tag:

```
image.setAttribute("src", "abc.jpg")
```
4. To create a slideshow, use **setInterval** as demonstrated in video example.
5. To disable a button, set *disabled* = *true* for the **disabled** property.