

Exercise: DOM Events

Problems for exercises and homework for the "[JavaScript Advanced](#)" course @ SoftUni". Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/2763/DOM-Manipulation-and-Events-Exercise>

Environment Specifics

Please, be aware that every JS environment may **behave differently** when executing code. Certain things that work in the browser are not supported in **Node.js**, which is the environment used by **Judge**.

The following actions are **NOT** supported:

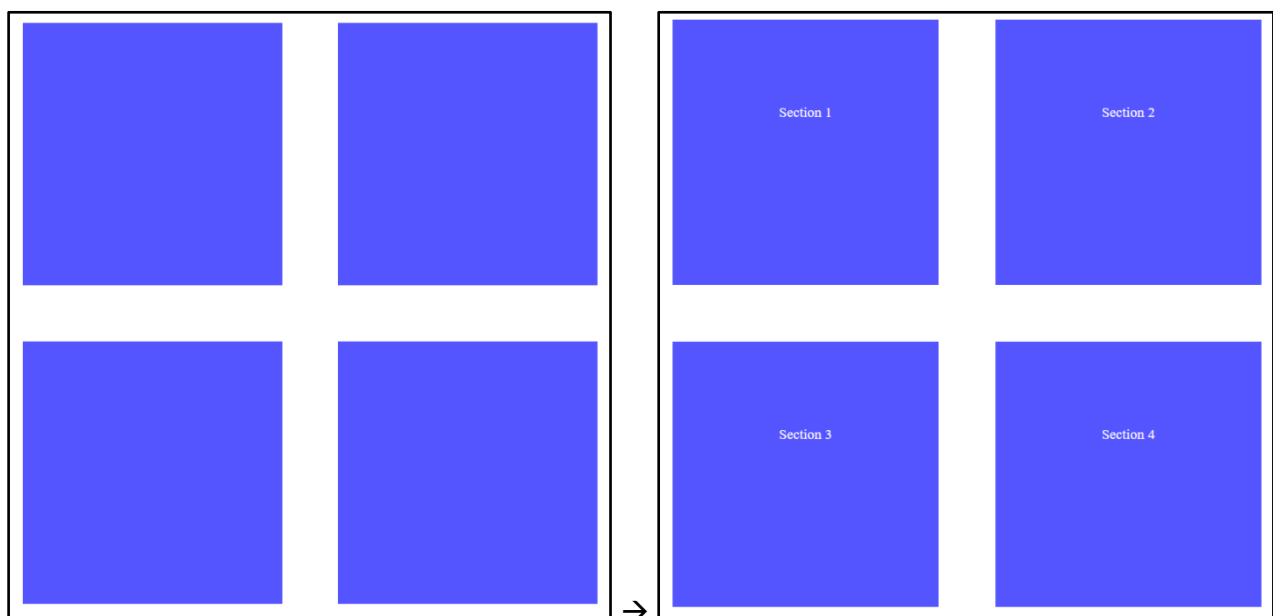
- `.forEach()` with **NodeList** (returned by `querySelector()` and `querySelectorAll()`)
- `.forEach()` with **HTMLCollection** (returned by `getElementsByClassName()` and `element.children`)
- Using the **spread-operator** (`...`) to convert a **NodeList** into an array
- `append()` in Judge (use only `appendChild()`)
- `prepend()`
- `replaceWith()`
- `replaceAll()`
- `closest()`
- `replaceChildren()`
- Always turn the collection into a **JS array** (`forEach`, `forOf`, et.)

If you want to perform these operations, you may use `Array.from()` to first convert the collection into an array.

1. Sections

You will receive an **array** of strings. For each string, create a **div** with a **paragraph** with the **string** in it. Each paragraph is initially **hidden (display:none)**. Add a **click event listener** to **each div** that **displays** the **hidden** paragraph. Finally, you should **append** all divs to the element with an **id "content"**.

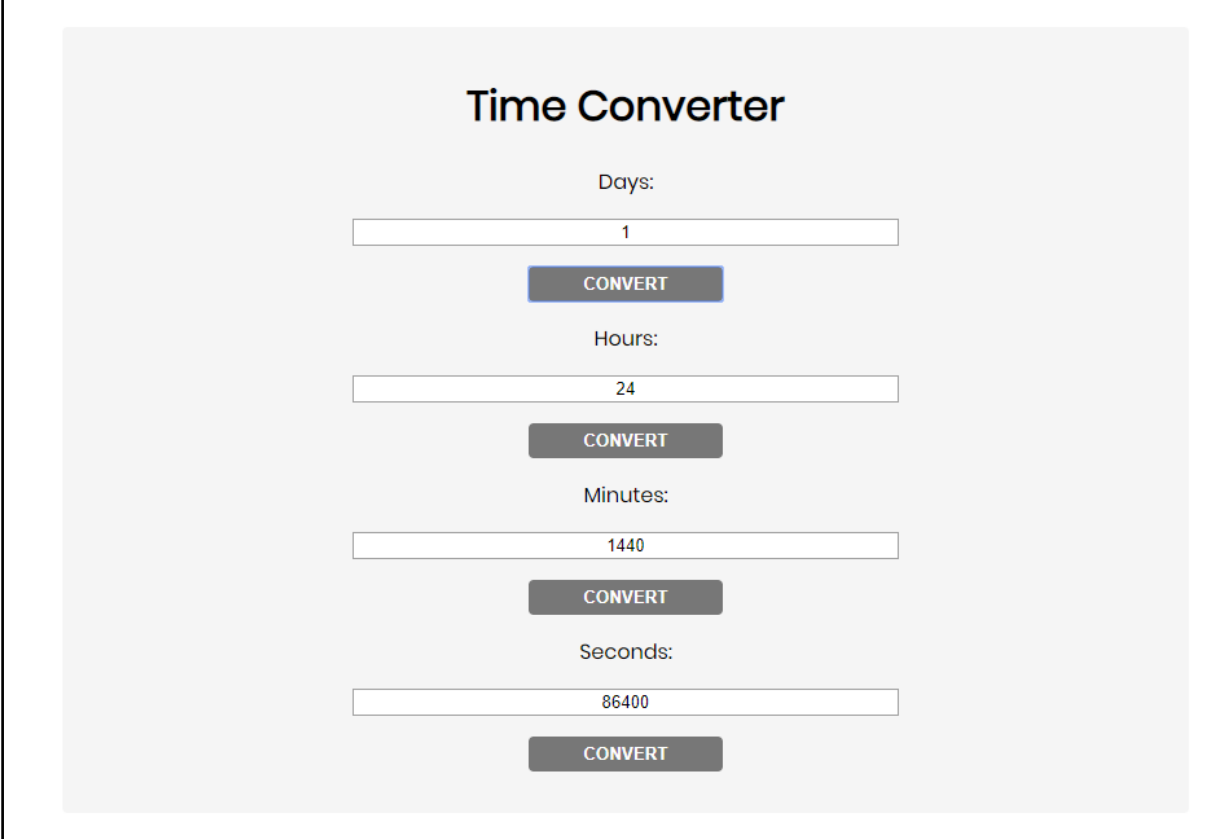
Example



2. Time Converter

Create a program that **converts** different time units. Your task is to add a **click** event listener to **all [CONVERT] buttons**. When a button is **clicked**, read the **corresponding** input field, **convert** the value to the **three other** time units and **display** it in the input fields.

Example



The screenshot shows a web application titled "Time Converter" with a light gray background. It contains four conversion sections, each with a label, an input field, and a "CONVERT" button:

- Days:** Input field contains "1".
- Hours:** Input field contains "24".
- Minutes:** Input field contains "1440".
- Seconds:** Input field contains "86400".

Each "CONVERT" button is a dark gray rectangle with white text.

Time Converter

Days:

CONVERT

Hours:

CONVERT

Minutes:

CONVERT


Seconds:

CONVERT

One day is equal to 24 hours/1440 minutes/86400 seconds. Whichever button we **click**, the input fields should **change** depending on the added value on the left. (For example, if we write 48 hours and click convert the days, the field value should change to 2).

3. Locked Profile

In this problem, you should **create a JS functionality** that **shows** and **hides** the additional information about users.




Lock • Unlock •

Username

User 1 Userov

Show more




Lock • Unlock •

Username

User 2 Userov

Show more



Lock • Unlock •

Username

User 3 Userov

Show more

When one of the **[Show more]** buttons is clicked, the **hidden information** inside the div should be shown, only if **the profile is not locked**! If the current profile is **locked**, nothing should happen.

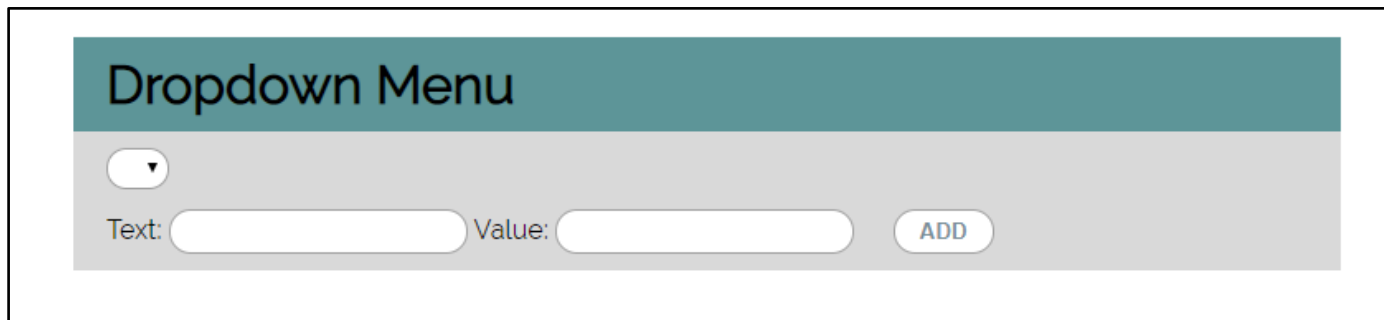


If the **hidden information is displayed** and we **lock the profile again**, the **[Hide it]** button should **not be working!** Otherwise, when the profile is **unlocked** and we click on the **[Hide it]** button, the new fields must hide again.

4. Fill Dropdown

Your task is to take values from **input** fields with **ids "newItemText"** and **"newItemValue"**. Then you should create and append an **<option>** to the **<select>** with **id "menu"**.

Example



Hints

- Your function should take the values of **newItemText** and **newItemValue**. After that, you should create a new **option** element and set its **textContent** and its **value** to the newly taken ones.
- Once you have done all of that, you should **append** the newly created **option** as a **child** to the **select** item with **id "menu"**.
- Finally, you should **clear** the value of the two **input** fields.

5. Encode and Decode Messages

In this problem, you should **create a JS functionality** that **encodes and decodes some messages which travel to the network**.

Message

Write your message here...

Encode and send it

Last received message

No messages...

Decode and read it

This program should contain **two functionalities**.

The first one is to **encode the given message** and **send it** to the **receiver**.

The second one is to **decode the received message** and **read it (display it)**.

When the [**Encode and send it**] **button** is clicked, you should get the given message from the first **textarea**.

When you get the current message, you should encode it as follows:

- **Change the ASCII CODE** on **every single character** in that message when you **add 1** to the current **ASCII NUMBER**, that represents the current character in that message
- **Clear the sender textarea** and **add** the encoded message to the **receiver textarea**

Message

The password for my bank account is 123pass321

Encode and send it

Last received message

No messages...

Decode and read it

After clicking the **[Encode and send it] button** the result should be:

Message

Write your message here...

Encode and send it

Last received message

Uif!qbttxpse!gps!nz!cbo!bddpvou!jt!234qbt432

Decode and read it

After that, when the **[Decode and read it] button** is clicked. You need to get the **encoded message** from the **receiver textarea** and do the **opposite logic** from encoding:

- **Subtract 1** from the current **ASCII NUMBER**, that represents the current character in that message
- Replace the **encoded message** with the already **decoded message** in the receiver **textarea**, to make it readable

Message

Write your message here...

Encode and send it

Last received message

The password for my bank account is 123pass321

Decode and read it

6. Furniture

You will be given some furniture as an **array of objects**. Each object will have a **name**, a **price**, and a **decoration factor**.

When the ["**Generate**"] button is clicked, add a **new row to the table** for each piece of furniture with **image**, **name**, **price**, and **decoration factor** (code example below).

When the ["**Buy**"] button is clicked, get all **checkboxes that are marked** and show in the **result textbox** the **names** of the piece of furniture that **were checked**, separated by a **comma and single space** (" , ") in the following format: "**Bought furniture: {furniture1}, {furniture2}...**".

On the next line, print the total price in the format: "**Total price: {totalPrice}**" (formatted to the second decimal point). Finally, print the average decoration factor in the format: "**Average decoration factor: {decFactor}**"

Input Example




```
[{"name": "Sofa", "img":  
"https://res.cloudinary.com/maisonsdumonde/image/upload/q_auto,f_auto/w_200/img/  
grey-3-seater-sofa-bed-200-13-0-175521_9.jpg", "price": 150, "decFactor": 1.2}]
```

Examples

Furniture List

```
"name": "Wardrobe",  
"price": "120",  
"decFactor": "1.2"  
}
```

Generate

Image	Name	Price	Decoration factor	Mark
	Office chair	160	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sofa	259	0.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Wardrobe	120	1.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Bought furniture: Sofa, Wardrobe
Total price: 379.00
Average decoration factor: 0.8

Buy

```

▼<tr>
  ▼<td>
    
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <p>Sofa</p>
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <p>259</p>
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <p>0.4</p>
  </td>
  ▼<td>
    <input type="checkbox">
  </td>
</tr>

```

7. Distance Converter *

Your task is to convert from **one** distance unit to **another** by adding a **click** event listener to a button. When it is clicked, **read** the value from the input field and **get** the **selected** option from the **input** and **output** units dropdowns. Then **calculate** and **display** the converted value in the **disabled** output field.

Example

Distance Converter

From:

Kilometers

 ▼

CONVERT

To:

Meters

 ▼

Hints

- Multiply the incoming distance by the following conversion rates to convert to meter
- Divide to convert from meters to the required output unit
- To see which option is selected, read the properties of its parent: **value** gives you the value of the selected option (as displayed in the HTML), **selectedIndex** gives you the 0-based index of the selected option. For example, if miles are selected, **inputUnits.value** is "mi", **inputUnits.selectedIndex** is 4. Option text is irrelevant
- Use the following table information to do that:

1 km	1000 m
1 m	1 m
1 cm	0.01 m
1 mm	0.001 m

1 mi	1609.34 m
1 yrd	0.9144 m
1 ft	0.3048 m
1 in	0.0254 m

8. Sudomu *

Write a function that implements **SUDOMU** (Sudoku inside the DOM).

SUDOMU

<input type="button" value="Quick Check"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>		

The rules are simple and they are **the same** as the **typical sudoku game** (for more information, click [here](#)).

If the table is filled with the **right numbers**, and the ["**Quick Check**"] button is **clicked**, the expected result should be:

SUDOMU

1	2	3
3	1	2
2	3	1
<input type="button" value="Quick Check"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>		

You solve it! Congratulations!

The table border should be changed to: "**2px solid green**". The **text content** of the **paragraph** inside the **div** with an **id "check"** must be "**You solve it! Congratulations!**"

The text color of that paragraph must be **green**.

Otherwise, when the filled table **does not solve the sudomu**, the result should be:

SUDOMU

1	2	3
3	1	3
2	3	1
<div>Quick Check Clear</div>		

NOP! You are not done yet...

The table border should be changed to: "2px solid red". The **text content** of the **paragraph** inside the **div** with an **id "check"** must be: "NOP! You are not done yet..."

The text color of that paragraph must be **red**!

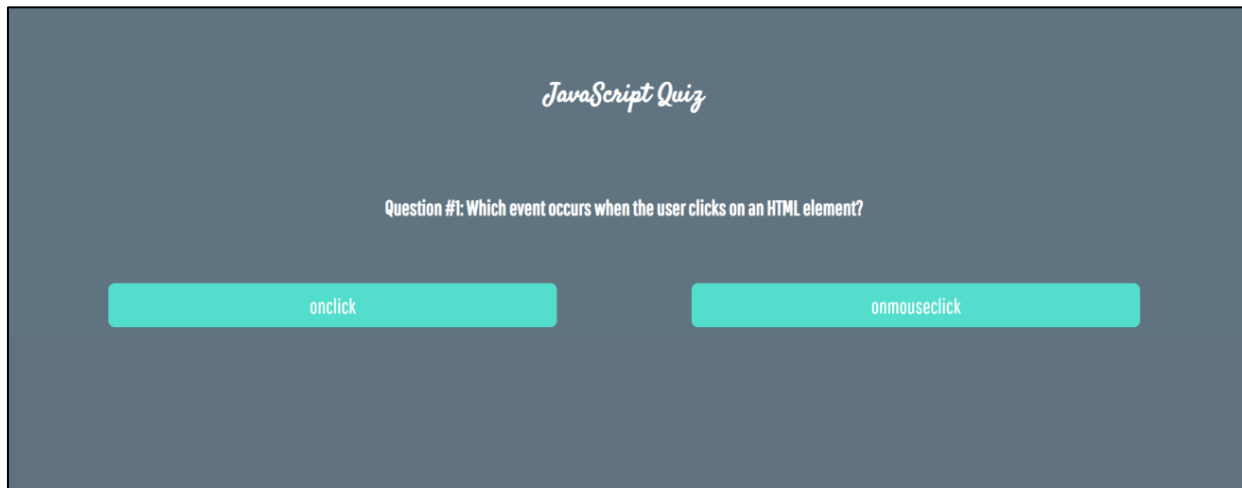
The ["**C**lear"] button **clears the whole SUDOMU (removes all numbers)** and the **paragraph which contains the messages**. It also removes the table border.

SUDOMU

<div>Quick Check Clear</div>		

9. JavaScript Quizz *

Write a function that has the functionality of a quiz.



Three sections contain **one question and 2 possible answers**.

The right answer is only one!

When one of the **list elements is clicked**, the next section **must appear (if any...)**.

After all three questions have been answered, the **results ul** must **appear**, (Use '**none**' and '**block**' to hide and show the question sections), and the **results** must be added in the **h1**.

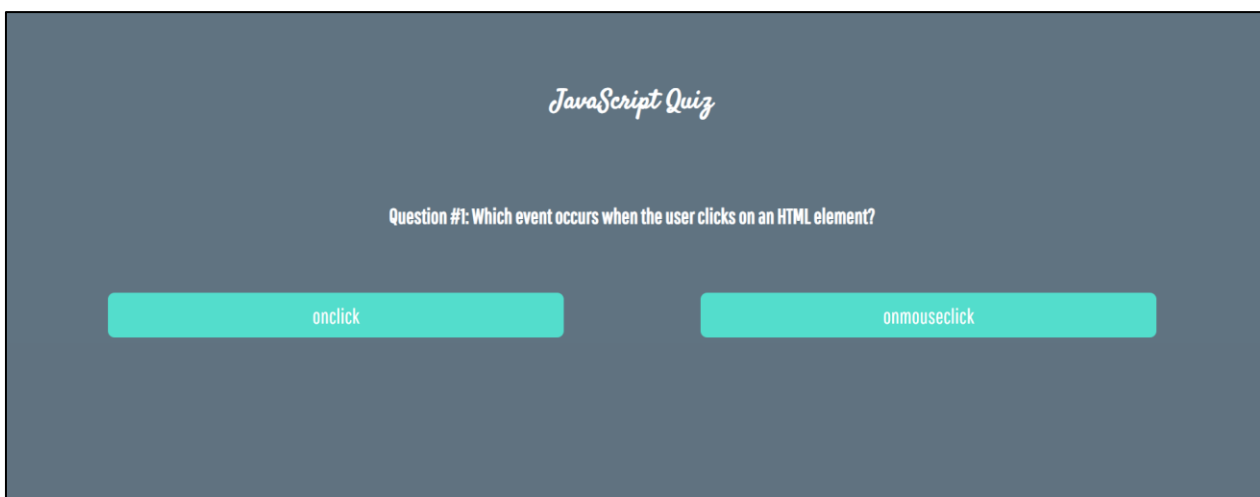
If all questions are answered correctly, you should print the following message:

"You are recognized as top JavaScript fan!"

Otherwise, just print **"You have {rightAnswers} right answers"**.

The right answers are:

- **onclick**
- **JSON.stringify()**
- **A programming API for HTML and XML documents**



JavaScript Quiz

Question #2: Which function converting JSON to string?

JSON.toString()

JSON.stringify()

JavaScript Quiz

Question #3: What is DOM?

A programming API for HTML and XML documents

The DOM is your source HTML

JavaScript Quiz

You are recognized as top JavaScript fan!

JavaScript Quiz

You have 2 right answers