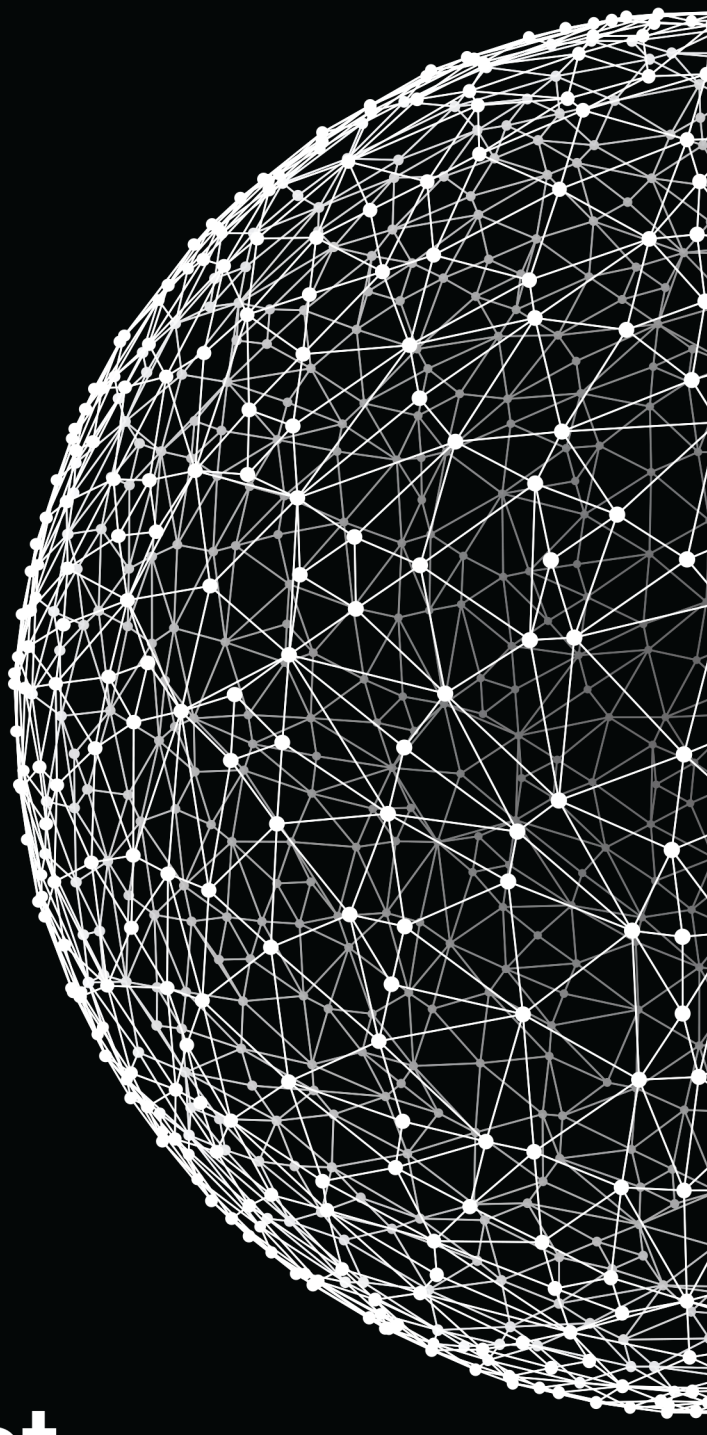
Sprint 04

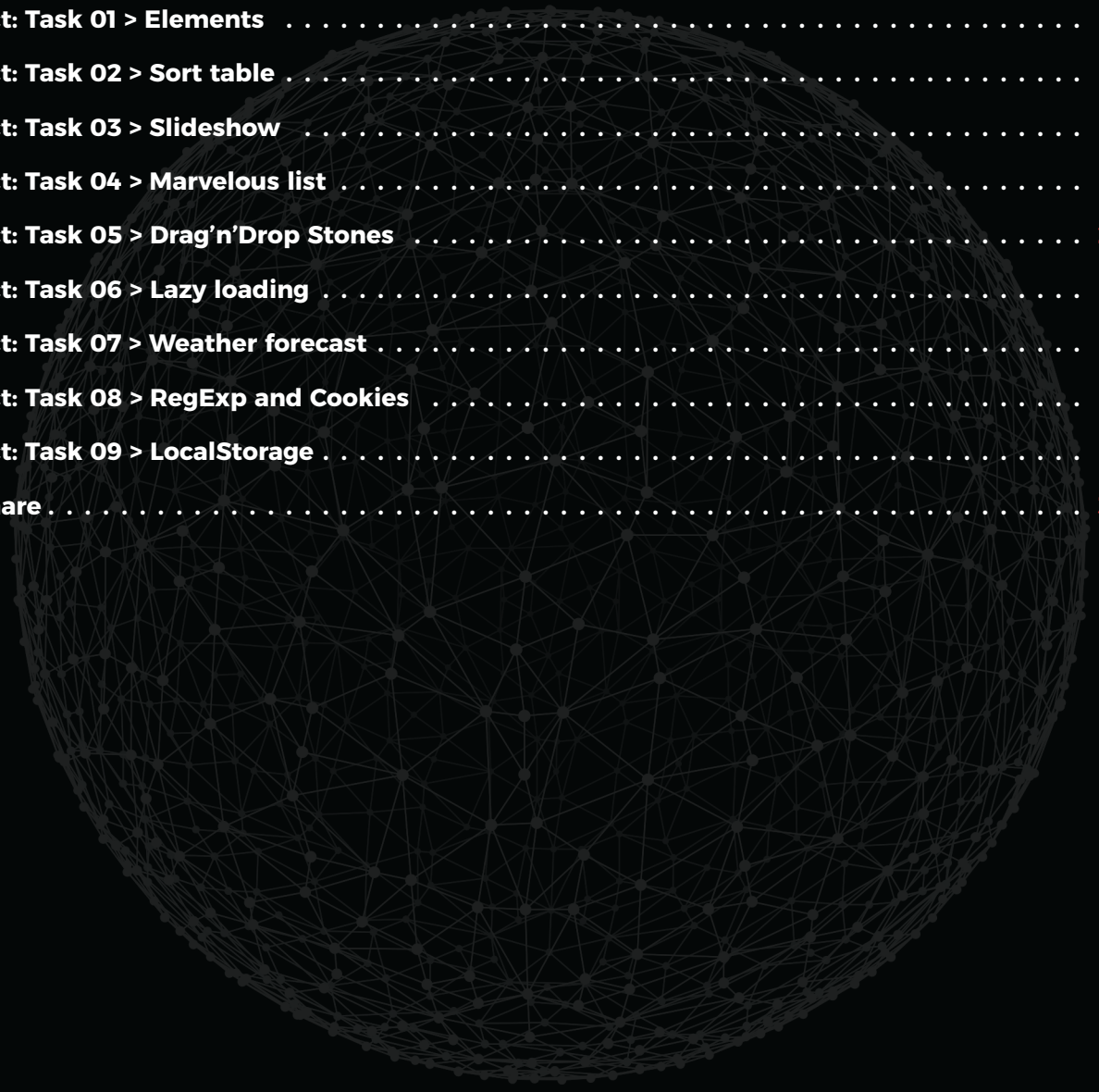
Half Marathon Web

March 3, 2021



ucode connect

Contents



ucode connect

Engage

DESCRIPTION

You have now worked with both HTML and JavaScript. Even though you know how to include your JS scripts into HTML files, you didn't yet do any actual interaction between the two. It's time to find out how to affect the elements of your HTML web page using JS.

In this Sprint you will be working with the Document Object Model (DOM). It's basically a programming interface for HTML and XML documents. By using DOM, it becomes possible to connect to, modify, and control web pages using programming languages.

You will learn how DOM works, and how to use JS to manipulate you web page.

BIG IDEA

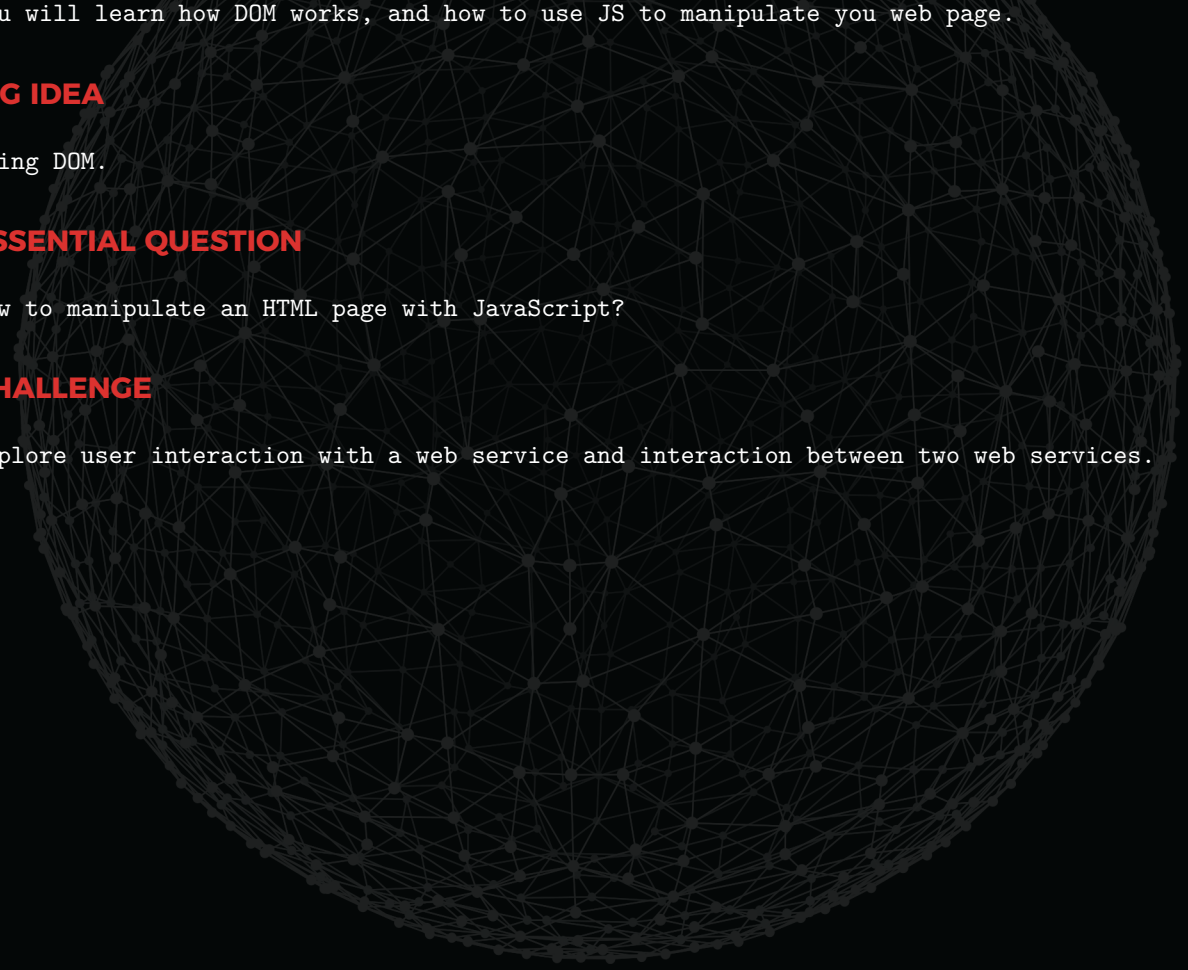
Using DOM.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How to manipulate an HTML page with JavaScript?

CHALLENGE

Explore user interaction with a web service and interaction between two web services.



Investigate

GUIDING QUESTIONS

We invite you to find answers to the following questions. By researching and answering them, you will gain the knowledge necessary to complete the challenge. To find answers, ask the students around you and search the internet. We encourage you to ask as many questions as possible. Note down your findings and discuss them with your peers.

- What are DOM and HTML DOM?
- What HTML DOM methods do you know?
- What is the difference between `let` and `var`?
- What is the `const` keyword used for?
- How to delete an element on an HTML page using JS?
- Which methods are used to track events on a web page?
- What is a `querySelector`? What is it used for?
- What do you need to get data from an API?
- What are `cookies`? What are they used for?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of cookies for the user?
- What is `localStorage` in JS?
- What is the difference between `localStorage` and `sessionStorage`?
- What is a `storage` event? How is it created?

GUIDING ACTIVITIES

Complete the following activities. Don't forget that you have a limited time to overcome the challenge. Use it wisely. Distribute tasks correctly.

- If you haven't understood something from Sprint02 and Sprint03 - come back to it and review.
- Read about Browsers wars.
- Think about how APIs are used in the internet of things.
- Clone your git repository issued on the challenge page in the LMS.
- Employ the full power of P2P by brainstorming with other students.
- Try to implement your thoughts in code.

ANALYSIS

Analyze your findings. What conclusions have you made after completing guiding questions and activities? In addition to your thoughts and conclusions, here are some more analysis results.

- Be attentive to all statements of the story. Examine the given examples carefully. They may contain details that are not mentioned in the task.
- Analyze all information you have collected during the preparation stages.
- Perform only those tasks that are given in this document.
- Submit only the specified files in the required directory and nothing else. Garbage shall not pass.
- Pay attention to what is allowed. Use of forbidden stuff is considered a cheat and your challenge will be failed.
- The web page in the browser must open through `index.html`.
- The scripts must be written outside the HTML file - in a separate JS file (script.js).
- You can always use the `Console` panel to test and catch errors.
- Complete tasks according to the rules specified in the following style guides:
  - HTML and CSS: Google HTML/CSS Style Guide. As per section 3.1.7 Optional Tags, it doesn't apply. Do not omit optional tags, such as `<head>` or `<body>`
  - JavaScript:
    * JavaScript Style Guide and Coding Conventions
    * JavaScript Best Practices
- The solution will be checked and graded by students like you. Peer-to-Peer learning.
- If you have any questions or don't understand something, ask other students or just Google it.

Act: Task 00

NAME

Secret lab

DIRECTORY

`t00/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

DOM

DESCRIPTION

Create a function that changes the content and style of a web page. Use the HTML and CSS files available in the SYNOPSIS.

As you can see, on click of the button, the function `transformation()` is being called. Create this function inside your `script.js` file.

The function switches between two states of the web page.
State 1:

- displays `Bruce Banner` with `60px` font size and `2px` letter spacing
- has a `#ffb300` background color

State 2:

- displays `Hulk` with `130px` font size and `6px` letter spacing
- has a `#70964b` background color

It must be possible to keep endlessly switching between the two states.

SYNOPSIS

HTML

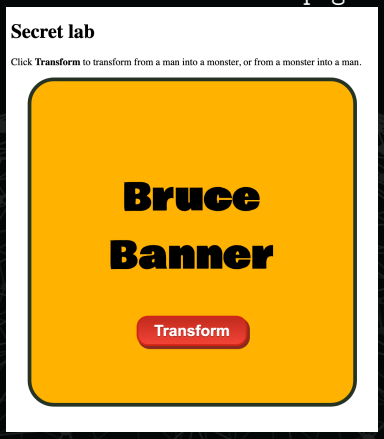
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Secret lab</title>
  <meta name="description" content="t00. Secret lab<">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Bowlby+One&display=swap"
        rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body>
<h1>Secret lab</h1>

<p>
  Click <strong>Transform</strong>
  to transform from a man into a monster, or from a monster into a man.
</p>

<div id="lab">
  <h2 id="hero">Bruce Banner</h2>
  <input id="btn" type="button" onclick="transformation()" value="Transform">
</div>

<script src="js/script.js"></script>
</body>

</html>
```

CSS

```css
#lab {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  padding: 10px;
  border-radius: 8%;
  width: 500px;
  height: 500px;
  margin: auto;
  flex-direction: column;
  background: #ffb300;
  border: 6px solid #253324;
  text-align: center;
}

#btn {
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 7px 25px;
  cursor: pointer;
  box-shadow: 3px 4px 0 1px #8a2a21;
  background: #c62d1f linear-gradient(to bottom, #c62d1f 5%, #f24437 100%);
  border-radius: 18px;
  border: 3px solid #d02718;
  color: #fff;
  text-align: center;
  font: bold 25px Arial;
  text-decoration: none;
  text-shadow: 0 1px 0 #810e05;
}

#btn:hover {
  background: #f24437 linear-gradient(to bottom, #f24437 5%, #c62d1f 100%);
}

#btn:active {
  position: relative;
  top: 1px;
}

#hero {
  font: 60px 'Bowlby One', cursive;
  letter-spacing: 2px;
}
```

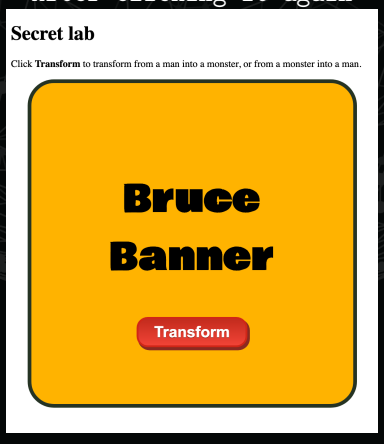
EXAMPLE

Default view of the page



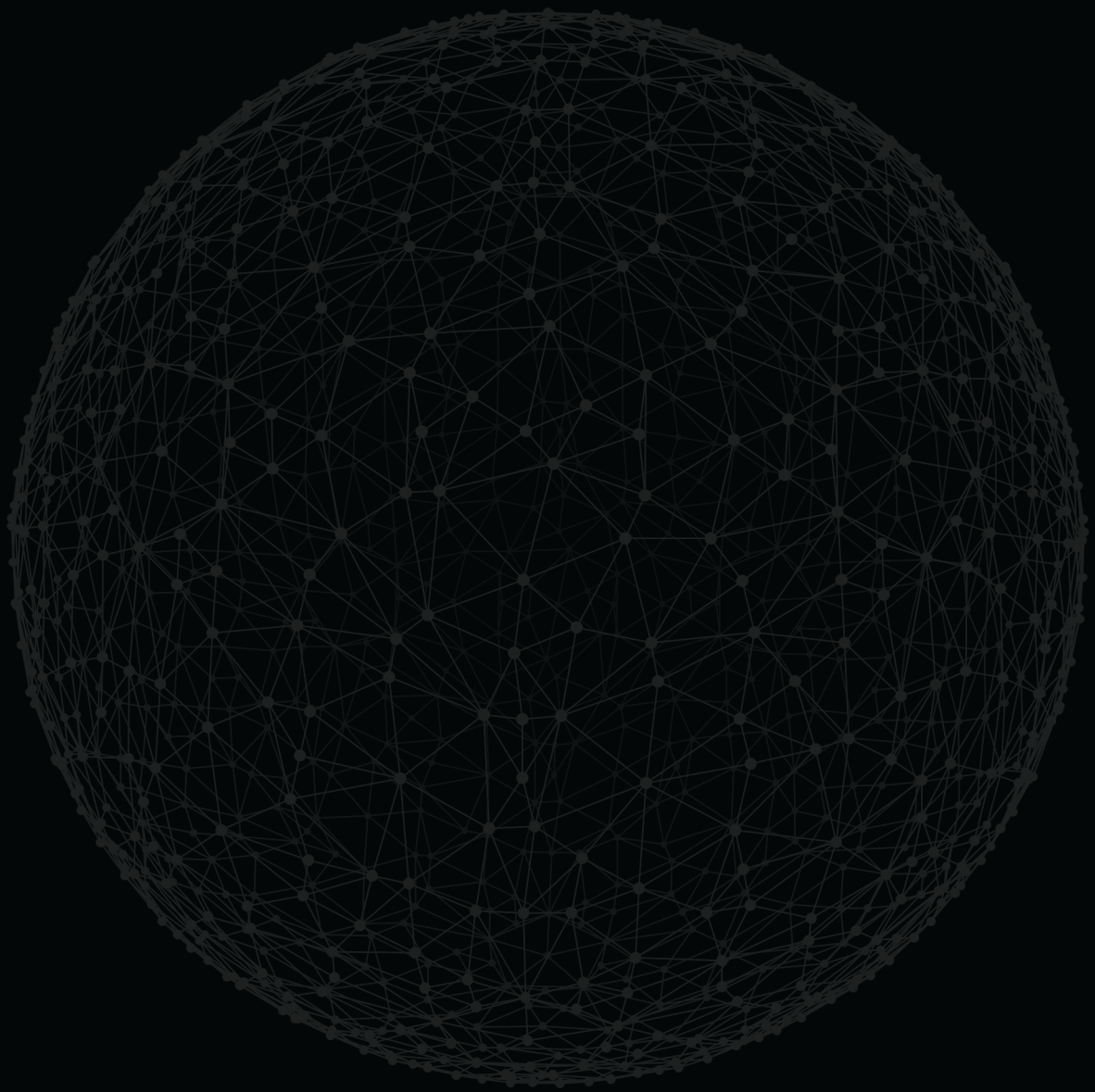
After clicking "Transform"

After clicking it again



SEE ALSO

Introduction to the DOM
HTML DOM getElementById() Method
HTML DOM Style Object



Act: Task 01

NAME

Elements

DIRECTORY

`t01/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

`DOM, String.*, Array.*`

DESCRIPTION

Create a JS script that changes the content of a web page. In this task you will need to work with HTML attributes. Use the HTML and CSS files available in the SYNOPSIS.

The web page contains a list of characters. Each character has some attributes. The `class` attribute specifies whether the character is good or evil. And the `data-element` attribute lists the elements that the character can control.

Compare the appearance of the web page with the screenshot in the EXAMPLE. Without editing the HTML and CSS files, use JS only to achieve the same result.

For each `li` element, your script must do the following:

- correct errors in attributes
  - if the `class` attribute is missing, or doesn't equal to `good`, `evil` or `unknown`, make the `class` equal to `unknown`
  - if the `data-element` attribute is missing, make the `data-element` equal to `none`
- append circle `div` elements depending on the attributes
  - for each `data-element` attribute, append a circle
  - each circle must have two class names: `elem`, and the name of the respective `data-element` attribute
  - to each `none` circle, append a `div` element with the class name `line`

Do not hardcode the solution. Your script must work, even if the contents of the list changes (items are added, removed, attributes are changed, etc.).

SYNOPSIS

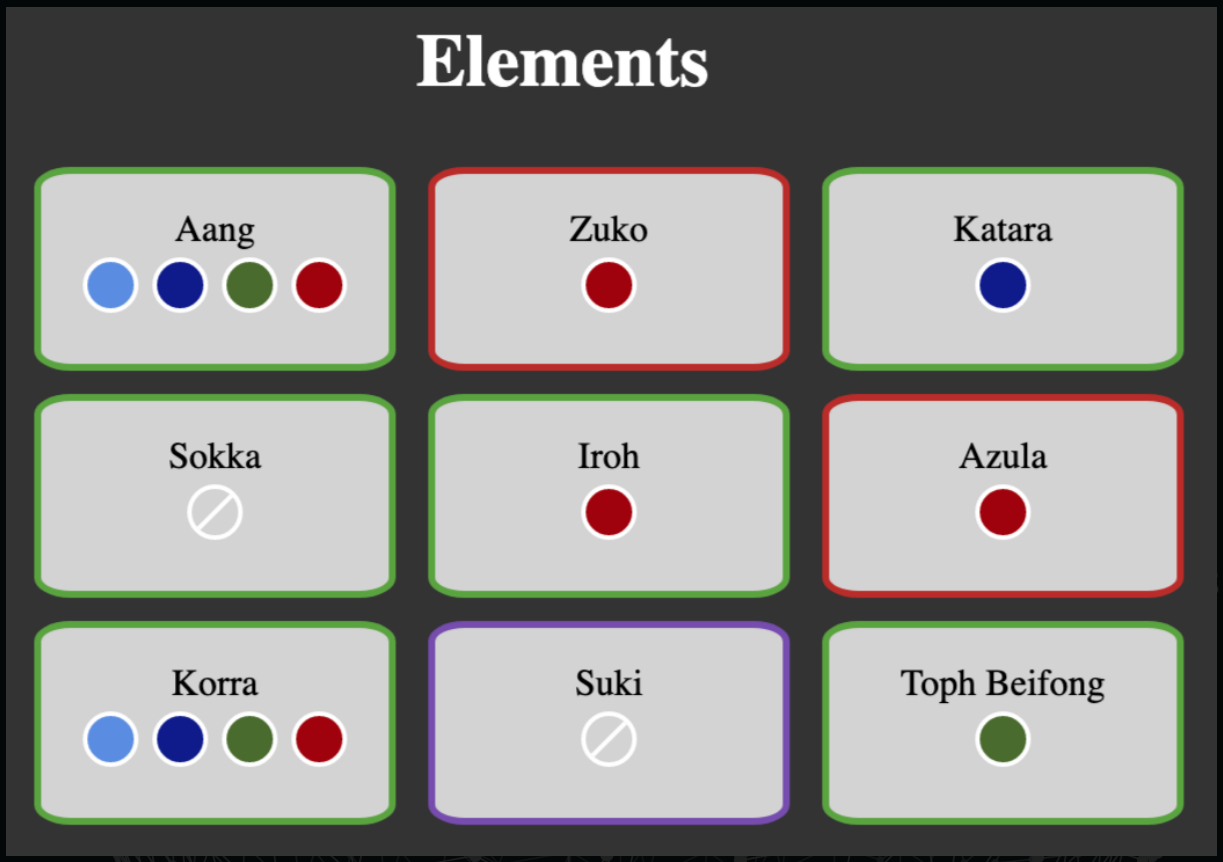
HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Elements</title>
  <meta name="description" content="t01. Elements<">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Bowlby+One&display=swap"
        rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body>
  <h1>Elements</h1>
  <ul id="characters">
    <li class="good" data-element="air water earth fire">Aang</li>
    <li class="evil" data-element="fire">Zuko</li>
    <li class="good" data-element="water">Katara</li>
    <li class="good">Sokka</li>
    <li class="good" data-element="fire">Iroh</li>
    <li class="evil" data-element="fire">Azula</li>
    <li class="good" data-element="air water earth fire">Korra</li>
    <li>Suki</li>
    <li class="good" data-element="earth">Toph Beifong</li>
  </ul>
  <script src="js/script.js"></script>
</body>

</html>
```

CSS

```css
body {
  background-color: #333;
  text-align: center;
  max-width: 800px;
  margin: 0 auto;
}

h1 {color: white;}

li {
  list-style: none;
  display: inline-block;
  background-color: lightgrey;
  padding: 15px;
  margin: 5px;
  border-radius: 10%;
  text-align: center;
  border: none;
  width: 120px;
}

.good {border: 3px solid #59a440;}
.evil {border: 3px solid #ba2d29;}
.unknown {border: 3px solid #764cae;}

.elem {
  display: inline-block;
  width: 20px;
  height: 20px;
  border-radius: 50%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  margin: 3px;
}

.air {background-color: #5a8de1;}
.water {background-color: #0f1b8b;}
.earth {background-color: #496b2e;}
.fire {background-color: #9f000e;}
.none {background-color: lightgrey;}

.line {
  position: relative;
  width: 20px;
  height: 2px;
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 0;
  top: 9px;
  transform: rotate(-225deg);
}
```

EXAMPLE



SEE ALSO

`Element.attributes`
`HTML | DOM appendChild() Method`

Act: Task 02

NAME

Sort table

DIRECTORY

`t02/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

`String.*, Array.*, Object.*, DOM`

DESCRIPTION

Create a web page with a table using JS. Follow these requirements:

- a table must have three columns and ten rows
- the first column must be filled with Marvel superheroes
- the second must be filled with the hero's strength
- the second must be filled with the hero's age
- the web page must have click events for the headers of the table:
  - sort the table according to the selected column by rearranging the rows. Sorting can be performed in ascending and descending order
  - show a service message `Sorting by [parameter], order: __`. Instead of "__" must be "ASC" or "DESC"

The design of your web page must look like the image in the EXAMPLE. Use CSS to achieve the result.

SYNOPSIS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1" />
```

```
  <title>Sort table</title>
  <meta name="description" content="t02. Sort table">

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
  <script src="js/script.js" defer></script>
</head>

<body>
  <main>
    <h1>Sort table</h1>

    <div id="placeholder">Placeholder with <b>HTML</b></div>
    <div id="notification">Click on cell to sort the column</div>
  </main>
</body>

</html>
```

EXAMPLE

Sort table

Sorting by Name, order: ASC

Name	Strength	Age
Black Panther	66	53
Captain America	79	137
Captain Marvel	97	26
Hulk	80	49
Iron Man	88	48
Spider-Man	78	16
Thanos	99	1000
Thor	95	1000
Yon-Rogg	73	52

Act: Task 03

NAME

Slideshow

DIRECTORY

`t03/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

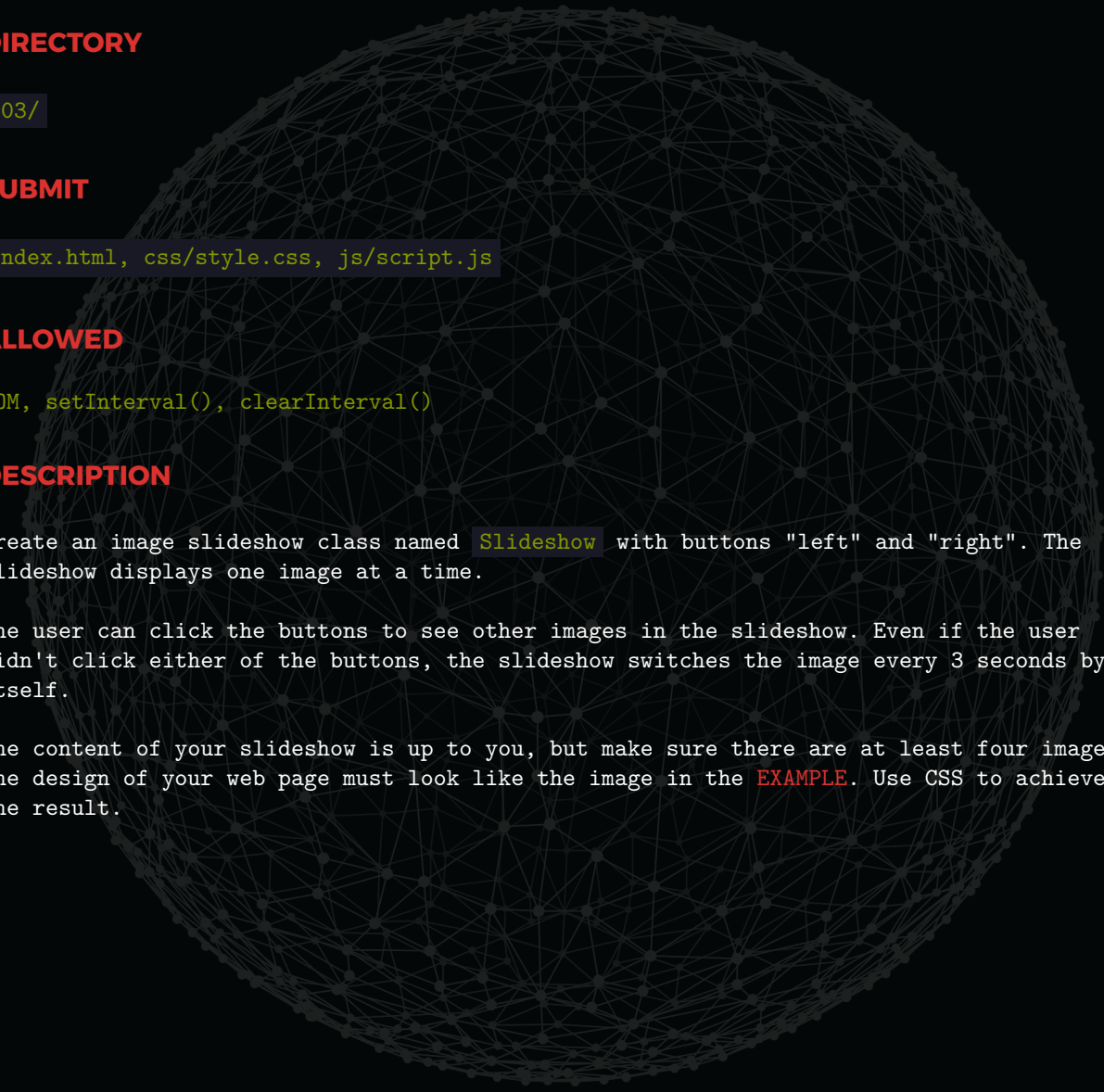
`DOM, setInterval(), clearInterval()`

DESCRIPTION

Create an image slideshow class named `Slideshow` with buttons "left" and "right". The slideshow displays one image at a time.

The user can click the buttons to see other images in the slideshow. Even if the user didn't click either of the buttons, the slideshow switches the image every 3 seconds by itself.

The content of your slideshow is up to you, but make sure there are at least four images. The design of your web page must look like the image in the EXAMPLE. Use CSS to achieve the result.



EXAMPLE

Act: Task 04

NAME

Marvelous list

DIRECTORY

`t04/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

`DOM, Object.*`

DESCRIPTION

Create an HTML page with a list of at least three films like shown in the EXAMPLE. The idea is to be able to click different titles of the list and see more information on the selected one.

The page contains the following elements:

- a list of clickable titles of the films
- a block of information about a particular film from the list with the film's
  - title
  - poster image
  - the date of production
  - information
  - main actors

Add a `click` event to the document.
When the user clicks on a film's title in the list – the web page displays information about the selected title.

EXAMPLE

Marvelous list

John Wick

Avengers: Endgame

Inception

Avengers: Endgame

April 22, 2019

Robert Downey Jr. | Chris Evans | Ian McShane | Chris Hemsworth | Scarlett Johansson

After the devastating events of Avengers: Infinity War, the universe is in ruins due to the efforts of the Mad Titan, Thanos. With the help of remaining allies, the Avengers must assemble once more in order to undo Thanos' actions and restore order to the universe once and for all, no matter what consequences may be in store.

Act: Task 05

NAME

Drag'n'Drop Stones

DIRECTORY

`t05/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

`DOM, Object.*`

LEGEND

With all the six stones, I could simply snap my fingers, and they would all cease to exist. I call that... mercy.

DESCRIPTION

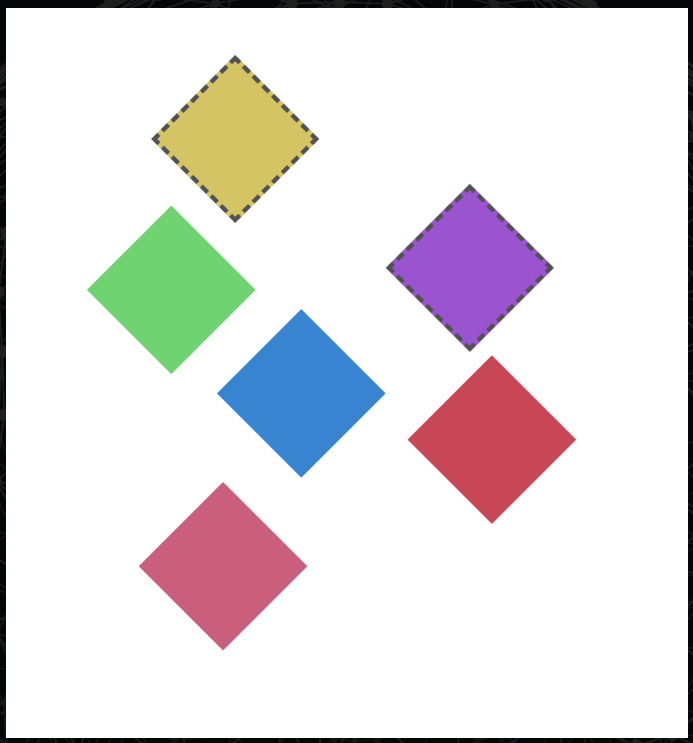
Create a web page with six blocks of different color, as shown in the EXAMPLE.
Implement the following features:

- a block can have the Drag'n'Drop functionality switched on/off by clicking it
- a block with Drag'n'Drop off has a visible border and cannot be moved

- a block with Drag'n'Drop on can be moved around using the mouse

Use events to implement this web page.

EXAMPLE



Act: Task 06

NAME

Lazy loading

DIRECTORY

`t06/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

`setTimeout(), Object.*, Class.*, String.*, Array.*, DOM`

DESCRIPTION

In this task, you'll practice lazy loading images.

Create a web page with 20 images positioned vertically, one after another.
Use the template given in the SYNOPSIS to add the images in your 'index.html' file. In this template

- `src="temp.jpg"` is the placeholder image (what you would see instead of the image before it loads)
- `data-src="img.jpg"` is the real image that you want on your web page (replace "img.jpg" with a link or path to your image)

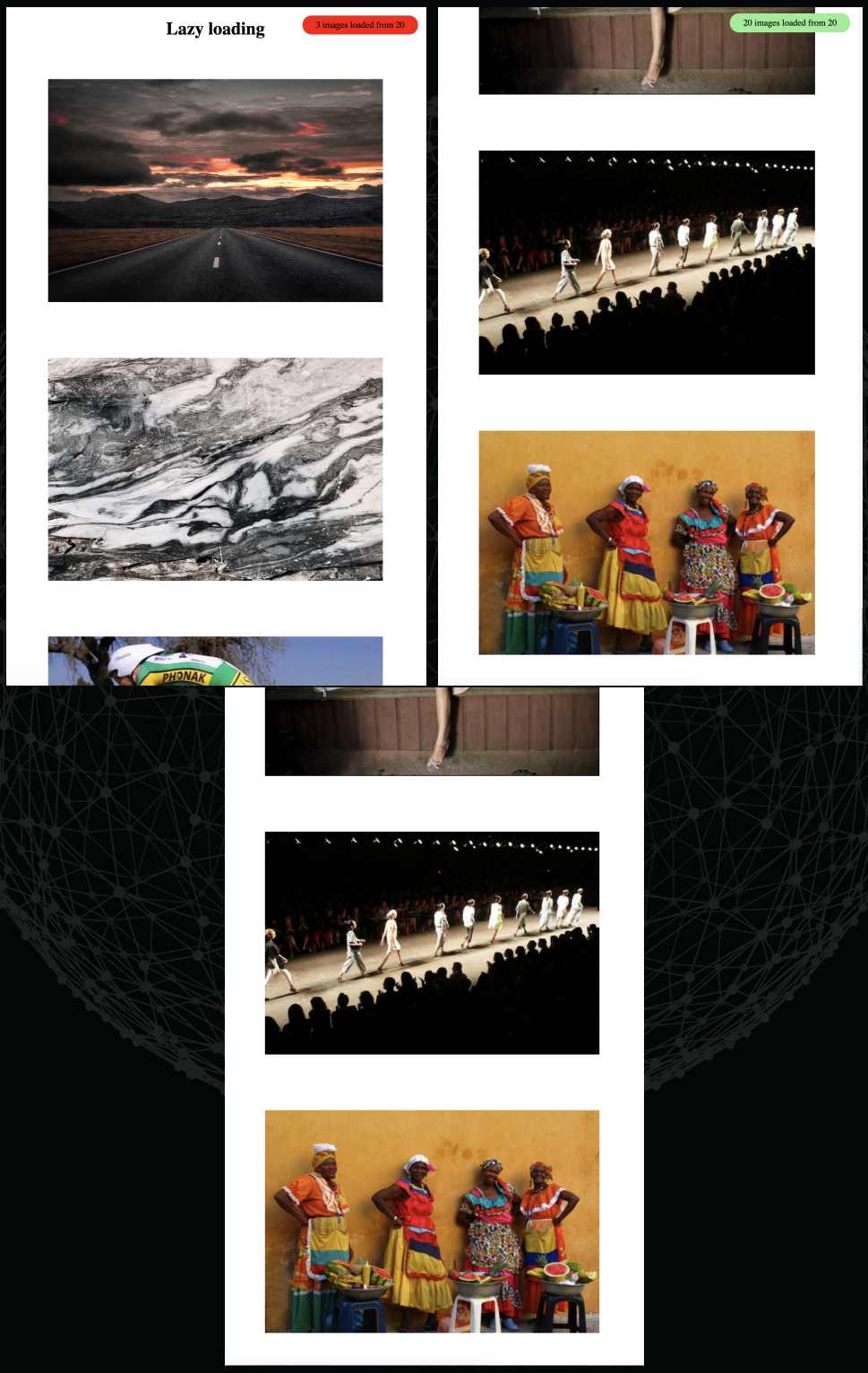
When the page is loaded - unavailable images must not be displayed (display the placeholder images instead).

Implement the lazy loading effect - load the real image only when it's visible in your window.
Also, implement a message in the right top corner of the screen. The message must display the number of images that were loaded in real-time.
When all images were loaded, the message becomes green and disappears after 3 seconds.
You can either use image files (and put them into `assets/images/*`, or use links to images online).

SYNOPSIS

```
    <img src="temp.jpg" width="200" height="200" data-src="img.jpg">
```

EXAMPLE


Lazy loading
3 images loaded from 20
20 images loaded from 20

Act: Task 07

NAME

Weather forecast

DIRECTORY

`t07/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js, assets/images/*`

ALLOWED

`Object.*, DOM, json, Date.*, String.*, Class.*, Array.*`

DESCRIPTION

Create a weather forecast web page.

In order to get real weather information, find an API for weather forecasts.
There are many to choose from.

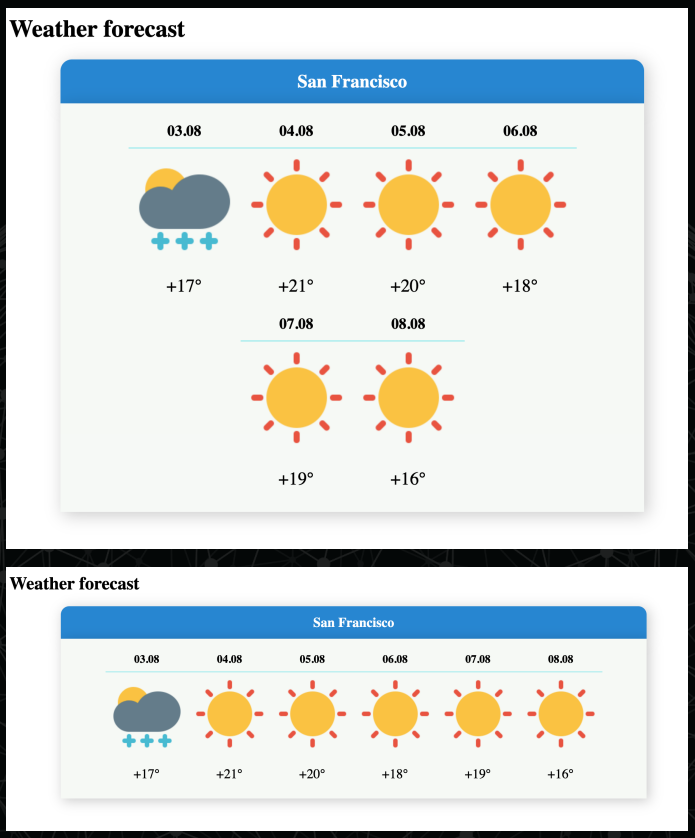
Your forecast can be for any city/cities.

The web page must visualize weather forecast for the next several days with information about the temperature (in Celsius), and a visual representation of the weather state (whether it will be sunny, cloudy, raining, etc.).

The days of the forecast must not be hardcoded. They must depend on the current date. For example, if today is 15th of March, the forecast will display information from 15th onwards.

See the EXAMPLE images for a reference.

EXAMPLE



SEE ALSO

Web APIs - Introduction

Act: Task 08

NAME

RegExp and Cookies

DIRECTORY

`t08/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

`RegExp, cookies, DOM, String.*, Array.*, Object.*, Date.*`

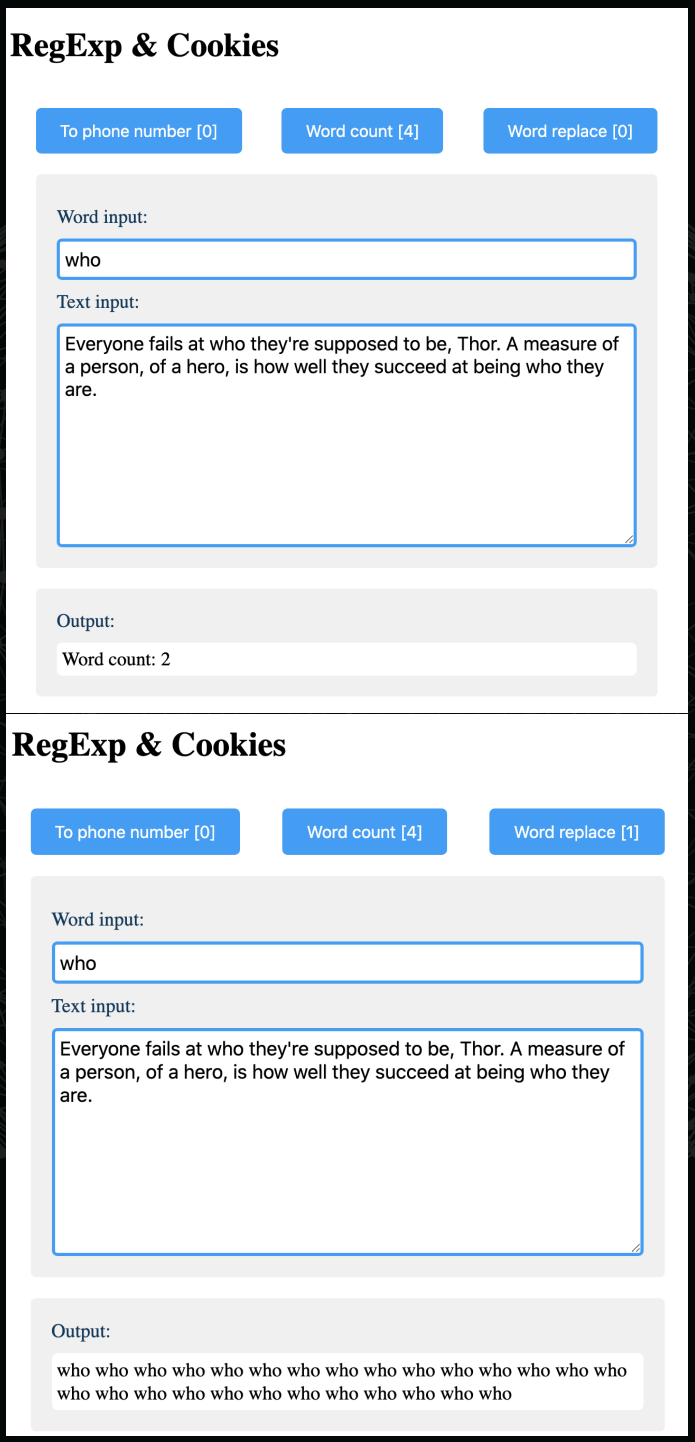
DESCRIPTION

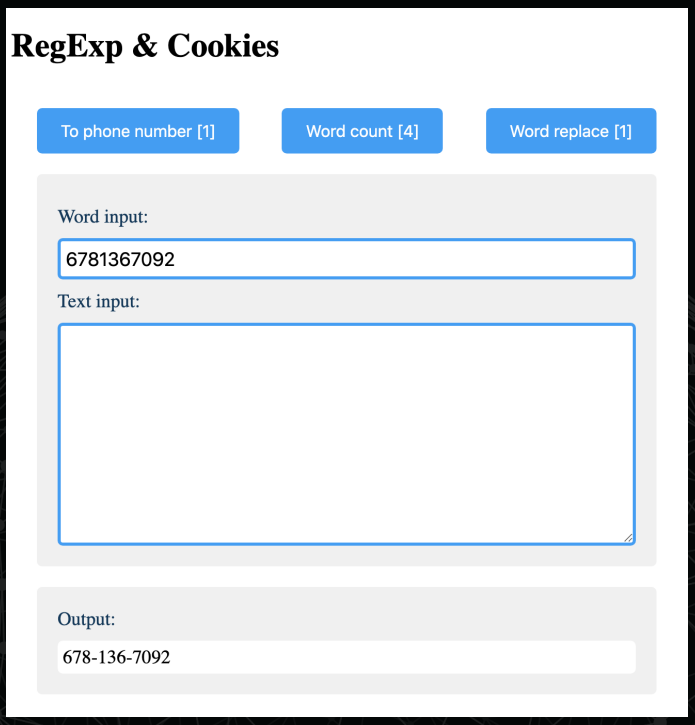
Create an HTML page with a form that contains:

- word input - one line text
- text input - multiline text
- output - one line text field to display results
- buttons:
  - `To phone number` - shows the digits entered to the word input in the format "___ ___ ____" or "invalid phone number"
  - `Word count` - counts the number of occurrences of the word input in the text input
  - `Word replace` - replaces all words from the text input with the word from the word input (word is a sequence of letters)

`Use cookies` to implement counting of clicks of each button for 1 minute. Show the count of each button click by refreshing the page.

EXAMPLE


RegExp & Cookies
To phone number [0]
Word count [4]
Word replace [0]
Word input:
who
Text input:
Everyone fails at who they're supposed to be, Thor. A measure of a person, of a hero, is how well they succeed at being who they are.
Output:
Word count: 2
RegExp & Cookies
To phone number [0]
Word count [4]
Word replace [1]
Word input:
who
Text input:
Everyone fails at who they're supposed to be, Thor. A measure of a person, of a hero, is how well they succeed at being who they are.
Output:
who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who who



SEE ALSO

JavaScript Cookies
Cookies, document.cookie

Act: Task 09

NAME

LocalStorage

DIRECTORY

`t09/`

SUBMIT

`index.html, css/style.css, js/script.js`

ALLOWED

`RegExp, localStorage, DOM, String.*, Array.*, Object.*, Date.*`

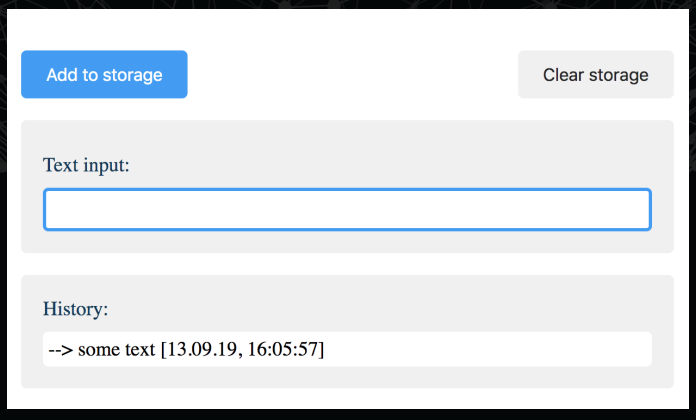
DESCRIPTION

Create an HTML page with a form that contains:

- text input field
- `Add to storage` button (add text to LocalStorage with current date and time)
- `Clear storage` button

On page reload - the web page displays data from LocalStorage.

EXAMPLE



SEE ALSO

LocalStorage
The complete guide to using localStorage

Share

PUBLISHING

Last but not least, the final stage of your work is to publish it. This allows you to share your challenges, solutions, and reflections with local and global audiences.

During this stage, you will discover ways of getting external evaluation and feedback on your work. As a result, you will get the most out of the challenge, and get a better understanding of both your achievements and missteps.

To share your work, you can create:

- a text post, as a summary of your reflection
- charts, infographics or other ways to visualize your information
- a video, either of your work, or a reflection video
- an audio podcast. Record a story about your experience
- a photo report with a small post

Helpful tools:

- Canva - a good way to visualize your data
- QuickTime - an easy way to capture your screen, record video or audio

Examples of ways to share your experience:

- Facebook - create and share a post that will inspire your friends
- YouTube - upload an exciting video
- GitHub - share and describe your solution
- Telegraph - create a post that you can easily share on Telegram
- Instagram - share photos and stories from ucode. Don't forget to tag us :)

Share what you've learned and accomplished with your local community and the world. Use #ucode and #CBLWorld on social media.