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Central China Normal University Wollongong Joint Institute



UNIVERSITY  
OF WOLLONGONG  
AUSTRALIA

# CSIT884

# Web Development

Lecture 05A - Dynamic Content Using JavaScript

# Objectives

- Use JavaScript to build website with dynamic content;
- Use JavaScript to generate animation on your website.



# Recap: Change content by JavaScript

- **Step 1:** give the HTML element that we want to change an **ID**
- **Step 2:** use the function

```
var e = document.getElementById("the-id");
```

to get the HTML element that we want to change

- **Step 3:** change the content of the HTML element

for **span**, **div**, etc.:

```
e.innerHTML = "the-new-content";
```

for **input text field**:

```
e.value = "the-new-value";
```

for **image**:

```
e.src = "the-new-image-src";
```

# Useful tags for dynamic content:

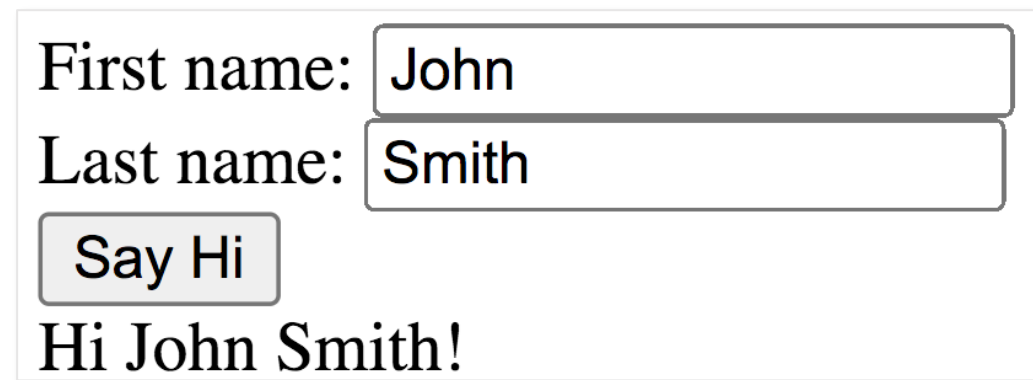
- The `<div>` tag defines a generic section container
- The `<span>` tag defines a generic inline container



# Say Hi 1

The web page displays **2 text fields**: first name and last name, and a **button** *"Say Hi"*.

If the user enters *John* in the first name text field and *Smith* in the last name text field, and clicks the *"Say Hi"* button, then a greeting message is displayed on the page: *"Hi John Smith!"*.



First name: John

Last name: Smith

Say Hi

Hi John Smith!

# Say Hi 1

First name: `<input type="text" id="firstname" /> <br />`

Last name: `<input type="text" id="lastname" /> <br />`

`<button onClick="sayHi()">Say Hi</button> <br />`

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

First name: John

Last name: Smith

Say Hi

Hi John Smith!


# Say Hi 1

```
function sayHi(){  
    // get the first name  
  
    // get the last name  
  
    // construct the greeting message  
  
    // display the greeting message  
}
```

# Say Hi 1

```
// get the first name
```

```
var firstNameInput = document.getElementById( "firstname" );  
var firstName = firstNameInput.value;
```



First name:

Last name:

Hi John Smith!

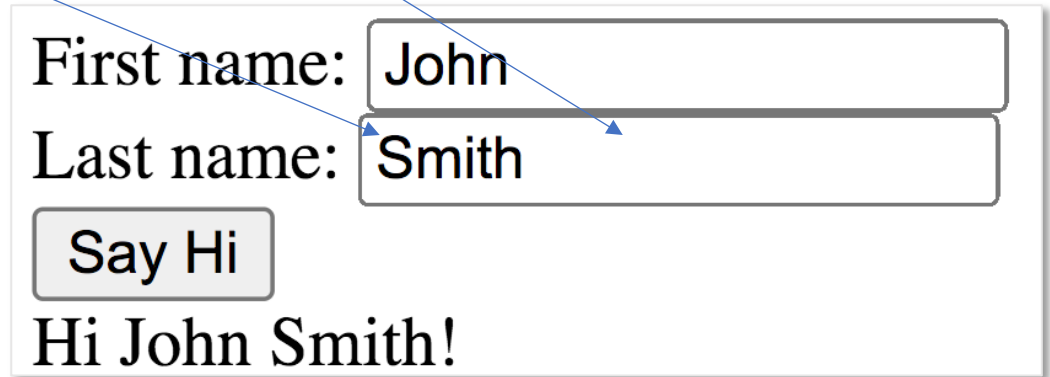
```
<input type="text" id="firstname" />
```



# Say Hi 1

```
// get the last name
```

```
var lastNameInput = document.getElementById( "lastname" );  
var lastName = lastNameInput.value;
```



First name: John

Last name: Smith

Say Hi

Hi John Smith!

```
<input type="text" id="lastname" />
```

# Say Hi 1

```
// get the first name
```

```
var firstNameInput = document.getElementById("firstname");  
var firstName = firstNameInput.value;
```

```
// get the last name
```

```
var lastNameInput = document.getElementById("lastname");  
var lastName = lastNameInput.value;
```

```
// construct the greeting message
```

```
var greetingMessage = "Hi " + firstName + " " + lastName + "!";
```

First name:

Last name:

Hi John Smith!

# Say Hi 1

```
// construct the greeting message
```

```
var greetingMessage = "Hi " + firstName + " " + lastName + "!";
```

```
// display the greeting message
```

```
var greetingSpan = document.getElementById("greeting");
```

```
greetingSpan.innerHTML = greetingMessage;
```

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

First name:

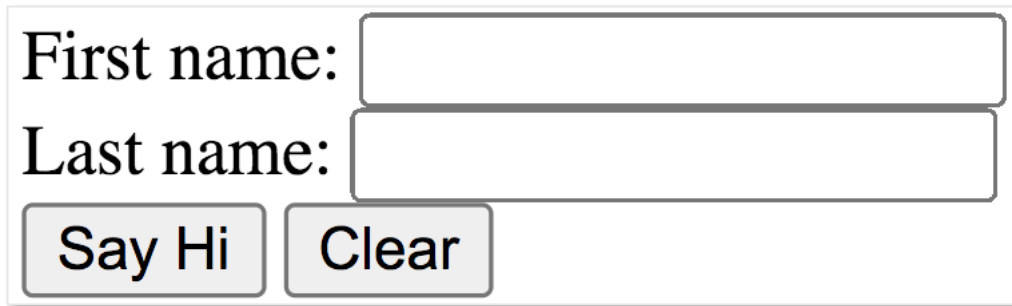
Last name:

Hi John Smith!

# Say Hi 2

Add a button “Clear”.

If the user clicks the “Clear” button then the texts in the input fields and the greeting message are removed.



First name:

Last name:

# Say Hi 2

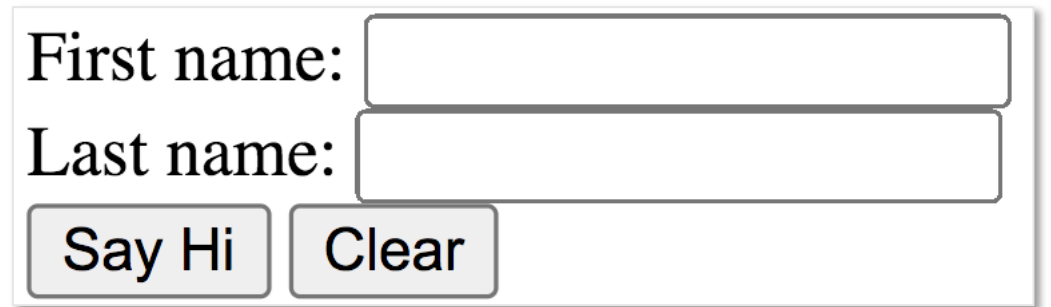
First name: `<input type="text" id="firstname" /> <br /><br />`

Last name: `<input type="text" id="lastname" /> <br /><br />`

`<button onClick="sayHi()">Say Hi</button>`

**`<button onClick="clearPage()">Clear</button> <br /><br />`**

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



First name:

Last name:

# Say Hi 2

```
function clearPage(){  
    // clear the firstname text field  
  
    // clear the lastname text field  
  
    // clear the greeting message  
}
```

First name:

Last name:

# Say Hi 2

```
// clear the firstname text field
```

```
var firstNameInput = document.getElementById("firstname");  
firstNameInput.value = "";
```

```
// clear the lastname text field
```

```
var lastNameInput = document.getElementById("lastname");  
lastNameInput.value = "";
```

```
// clear the greeting message
```

```
var greetingSpan = document.getElementById("greeting");  
greetingSpan.innerHTML = "";
```

First name:

Last name:

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

# Math Question

- The user enters 2 numbers into the two text fields,
- then selects the operation (+, - , x) from the drop-down list,
- then clicks the “=” button,
- then answer will be generated.



A simple math calculator interface. It consists of a horizontal container with a light gray border and a subtle drop shadow. Inside, from left to right, there is: a rectangular text input field; a small square button containing a plus sign and a downward-pointing chevron; another rectangular text input field; a small square button containing an equals sign; and a final rectangular text input field for the result.



# Math Question

```
<input type="text" id="input1" />
<select id="operationSelect">
  <option value="add">+</option>
  <option value="subtract">-</option>
  <option value="multiply">x</option>
</select>
<input type="text" id="input2" />
<button onClick="answer()">
  =
</button>
<input type="text" id="result" />
```



# Math Question

```
function answer(){  
    // get the 1st number  
    // get the 2nd number  
    // get the operation  
    // calculate the result  
    // display the result  
}
```

12	+ ∨	3	=	15
----	-----	---	---	----

# Math Question

12	x ▾	3	=	36
----	-----	---	---	----

```
// get the 1st number
```

```
var inputField1 = document.getElementById("input1");
```

```
var number1 = Number(inputField1.value);
```

```
// get the 2nd number
```

```
var inputField2 = document.getElementById("input2");
```

```
var number2 = Number(inputField2.value);
```

```
// get the operation
```

```
var operationSelect = document.getElementById("operationSelect");
```

```
var operation = operationSelect.value;
```

# Math Question

```
// calculate the result
```

```
var result;  
if(operation == "add"){  
    result = number1 + number2;  
}else if(operation == "subtract"){  
    result = number1 - number2;  
}else if(operation == "multiply"){  
    result = number1 * number2;  
}
```

```
// display the result
```

```
var resultField = document.getElementById("result");  
resultField.value = result;
```

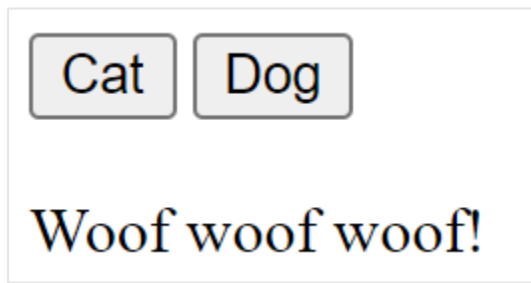
12	x ▾	3	=	36
----	-----	---	---	----

# Passing parameters to function

Sometimes, it is useful to pass **parameters** to the **function**

## Cat & Dog 1

```
<button onClick="cat()">Cat</button>  
<button onClick="dog()">Dog</button>  
<br /> <br />  
<span id="display"></span>
```



Old solution: using two functions

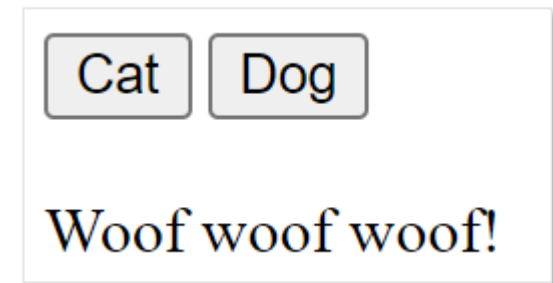
# Cat & Dog 1B

```
<button onClick="showMessage( 'Meao meao meao! ' )">Cat</button>
```

```
<button onClick="showMessage( 'Woof woof woof! ' )">Dog</button>
```

```
<br /> <br />
```

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

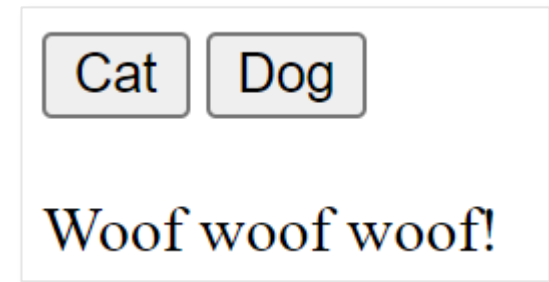


New solution: using one function with parameter

# Cat & Dog 1B

New solution: using one function with parameter

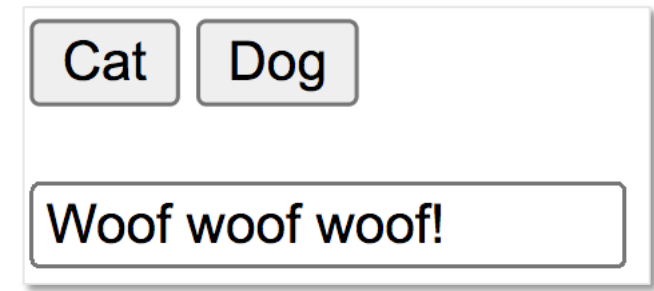
```
function showMessage(message) {  
  
    // get the span element  
  
    var displaySpan = document.getElementById("display");  
  
    // show the message  
  
    displaySpan.innerHTML = message;  
  
}
```



# Cat & Dog 2B

```
<button onClick="showMessage('Meao meao meao!')">Cat</button>  
<button onClick="showMessage('Woof woof woof!')">Dog</button>  
<br /> <br />  
<input type="text" id="display" />
```

```
function showMessage(message) {  
    // get the text field element  
    var displayField = document.getElementById("display");  
  
    // show the message  
    displayField.value = message;  
}
```



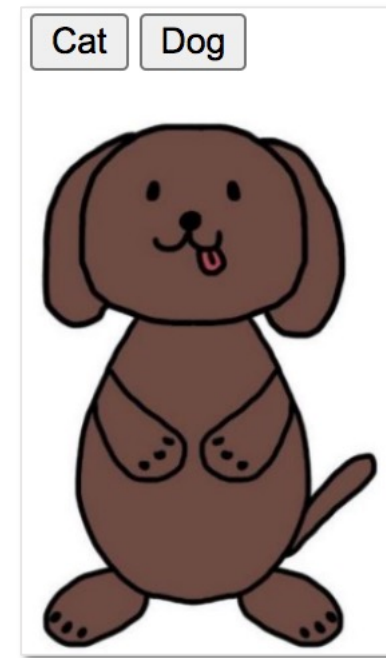


# Cat & Dog 3B

```
<button onClick="showImage('cat.png')">Cat</button>
<button onClick="showImage('dog.png')">Dog</button>
<br /> <br />
<img id="display" />
```

```
function showImage(imageFile){
    // get the image element
    var image = document.getElementById("display");

    // show the animal picture
    image.src = imageFile;
}
```



# Random

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

```
var x = Math.random(); // random decimal number in [0,1)
```

# Random

- Random number in the range  $[0, 1)$ :

```
Math.random()
```

- Random number in the range  $[0, 10)$ :

```
Math.random() * 10
```

- Random **integer** in the range  $[0, 10)$ :

```
Math.floor(Math.random() * 10)
```

```
//generate a random integer: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
```

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



# Random

- Random number in the range[ 0 , 1 ):

`Math.random( )`

- Random number in the range[ 0 , 10 ):

`Math.random( ) * 10`

- Random **integer** in the range[ 0 , 10 ):

`Math.floor(Math.random( ) * 10)`

- Random **integer** in the range[ 1 , 11 ):

`Math.floor(Math.random( ) * 10) + 1`

//generate a random integer: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

`var x = Math.floor(Math.random() * 10) + 1;`

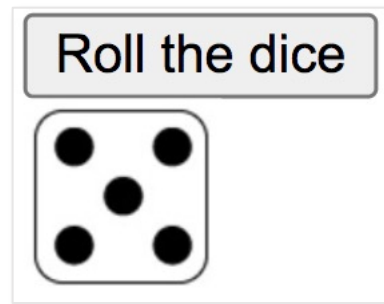
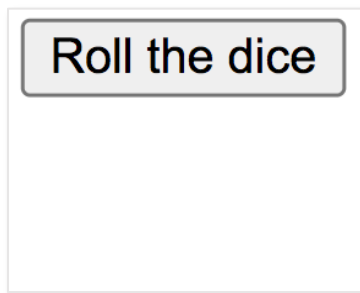


# Dice 1

- When the button is clicked, a random dice is displayed.

Generate a random integer from 1 to 6:

```
Math.floor(Math.random() * 6) + 1
```



# Dice 1

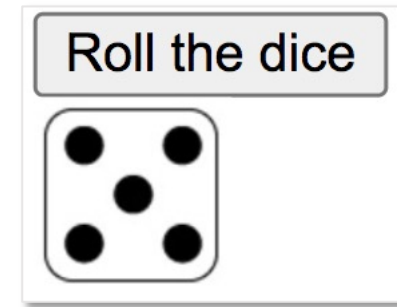
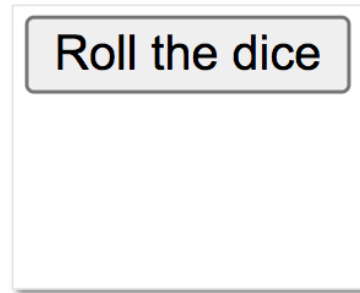
```
<button onClick="rollDice()">
```

Roll the dice

```
</button>
```

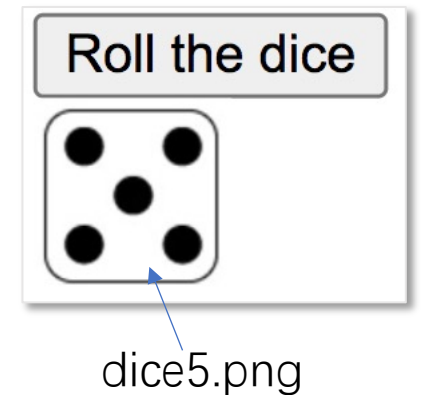
```
<br />
```

```
<img id="dice" />
```



# Dice 1

```
function rollDice(){  
    // generate a random dice value from 1 to 6  
    var diceValue = Math.floor(Math.random() * 6) + 1;  
  
    // get image file name for this dice value  
    var imageFile = "dice" + diceValue + ".png";  
  
    // show the image  
    var diceImage = document.getElementById("dice");  
    diceImage.src = imageFile;  
}
```



# Animation

## Start an animation

```
var animationSchedule = setInterval(animationFunction, milisecs);
```

- The `setInterval()` method repeatedly calls a function or executes a code snippet, with a fixed time delay between each call

We need to specify 2 things:

- *what needs to be done*: write a function to do the task
- *how often*: how often this task needs to be done

## Stop the animation

```
clearInterval(animationSchedule);
```



# Counter animation

- When the “Start Counter” button is clicked, the counter animation displays a number increasing every 1 second.
- When the “Stop Counter” button is clicked, the number stops increasing.

```
initially counter = 0
start animation
1000 milisec      showCounter()    counter = 1
1000 milisec      showCounter()    counter = 2
1000 milisec      showCounter()    counter = 3
...
stop animation
```



# Counter animation

```
<button onClick="startCounterAnimation()">
```

Start counter

```
</button>
```

```
<button onClick="stopCounterAnimation()">
```

Stop counter

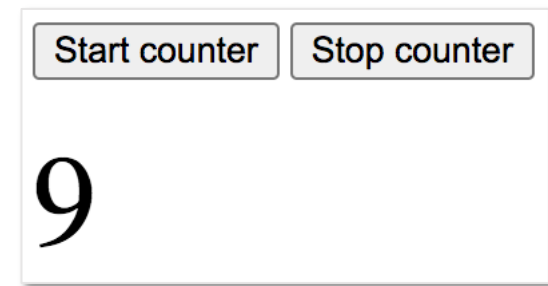
```
</button>
```

```
<br /><br />
```

```
<font size="7">
```

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

```
</font>
```

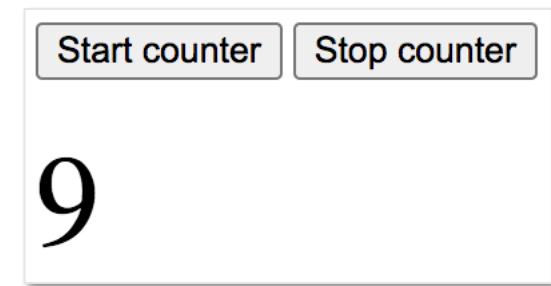


# Counter animation

```
var counter = 0;  
var counterSchedule;  
function startCounterAnimation(){  
    // start the counter animation  
    counterSchedule = setInterval(showCounter, 1000);  
}
```

## Start an animation

- ***what needs to be done:*** write a function to do the task
- ***how often:*** how often this task need to be done

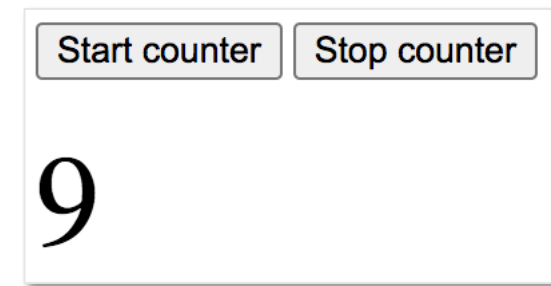


# Counter animation

*what needs to be done:*

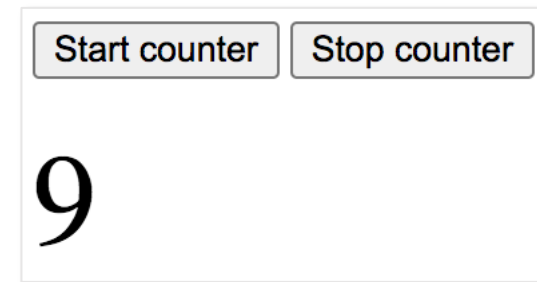
write a function to do the task of the animation

```
function showCounter() {  
    // increase the counter by 1  
  
    counter = counter + 1;  
  
    // show the counter  
  
    var counterSpan = document.getElementById( "counter" );  
    counterSpan.innerHTML = counter;  
}
```



# Counter animation

```
function stopCounterAnimation() {  
    clearInterval(counterSchedule);  
}
```



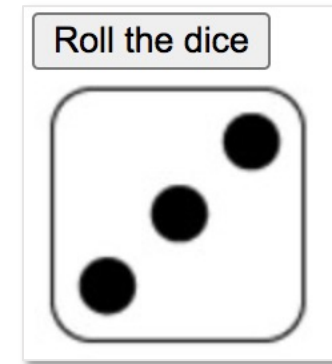
# Dice 2 - animation

- When the button is clicked, within 1 second, a flash of 10 random dice images are displayed, and then it stops.

**start** animation

100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 0
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 1
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 2
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 3
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 4
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 5
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 6
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 7
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 8
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 9
100 msec	rollDice()	counter = 10

**stop** animation



Use a **counter variable** to know when to stop the animation

# Dice 2 - animation

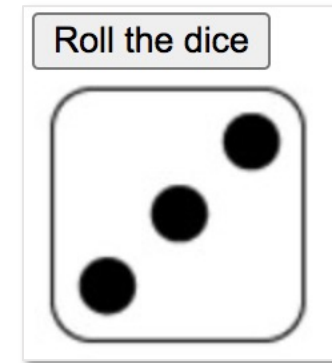
```
<button onClick="rollDiceAnimation()">
```

```
Roll the dice
```

```
</button>
```

```
<br />
```

```
<img id="dice" />
```



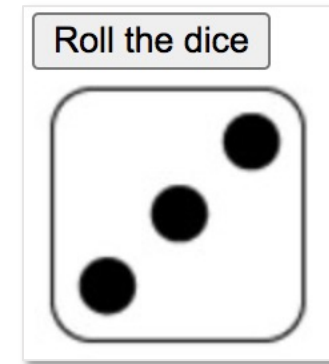
# Dice 2 - animation

```
var rollDiceSchedule;  
var rollDiceCounter;  
function rollDiceAnimation(){  
    // set the roll dice counter to 0  
    rollDiceCounter = 0;  
  
    // start the roll dice animation  
    rollDiceSchedule = setInterval(rollDice, 100);  
}
```

**Start an animation**

***what needs to be done:*** write a function to do the task

***how often:*** how often this task need to be done



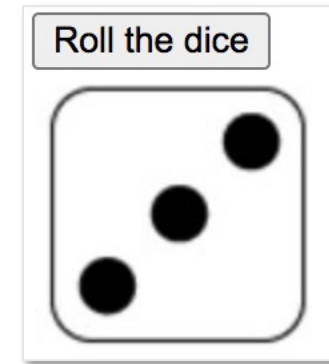


# Dice 2 - animation

*what needs to be done:*

write a function to do the task of the animation

```
function rollDice(){  
  // generate a random dice value from 1 to 6  
  var diceValue = Math.floor(Math.random() * 6) + 1;  
  
  // get image file name for this dice value  
  var imageFile = "dice" + diceValue + ".png";  
  
  // show the image  
  var diceImage = document.getElementById("dice");  
  diceImage.src = imageFile;  
  
  // increase the roll dice counter  
  rollDiceCounter = rollDiceCounter + 1;  
  
  // if the roll dice counter reaches 10 then stop the animation  
  if(rollDiceCounter == 10){  
    clearInterval(rollDiceSchedule);  
  }  
}
```



# Digital Clock - animation

When the “Start Clock” button is clicked, the clock animation displays the current time every 1 second. When the “Stop Clock” button is clicked, the clock stops.

**start** animation

1000 milisec	showClock()
1000 milisec	showClock()
1000 milisec	showClock()
1000 milisec	showClock()
1000 milisec	showClock()

...

**stop** animation



# Digital Clock - animation

```
<button onClick="startClockAnimation()">
```

Start Clock

```
</button>
```

```
<button onClick="stopClockAnimation()">
```

Stop Clock

```
</button>
```

```
<br /><br />
```

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



# Digital Clock - animation

```
var clockAnimation;  
  
function startClockAnimation() {  
    // start the clock animation  
    clockAnimation = setInterval(showClock, 1000);  
}
```

Start an animation

*what needs to be done:* write a function to do the task

*how often:* how often this task need to be done



# Digital Clock - animation

```
function showClock(){  
    // get current date and time  
  
    var now = new Date();  
  
    // formulate the clock Hour:Minute:Second  
  
    var clock = now.getHours() + ":" + now.getMinutes() + ":" + now.getSeconds();  
  
    // show the clock  
  
    var clockSpan = document.getElementById("clock");  
  
    clockSpan.innerHTML = clock;  
  
}
```

*what needs to be done:*

write a function to do the task



# Digital Clock - animation

```
function stopClockAnimation(){  
    clearInterval(clockAnimation);  
}
```

Start Clock

Stop Clock

13:24:11



# Slideshow - animation

When the “Start Slideshow” button is clicked, random images will be displayed every 1 second. When the “Stop Slideshow” button is clicked, the slide show stops.

**start** animation

1000 msec

1000 msec

1000 msec

1000 msec

1000 msec

...

**stop** animation

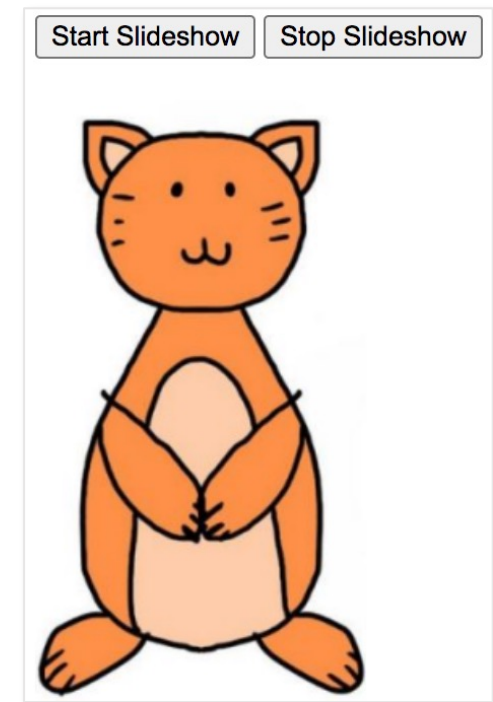
showImage()

showImage()

showImage()

showImage()

showImage()



# Slideshow - animation

```
<button onClick="startAnimation()">
```

```
Start Slideshow
```

```
</button>
```

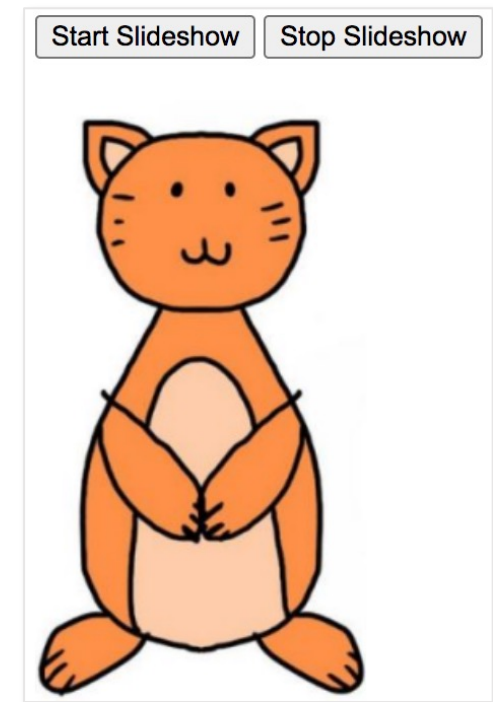
```
<button onClick="stopAnimation()">
```

```
Stop Slideshow
```

```
</button>
```

```
<br /><br />
```

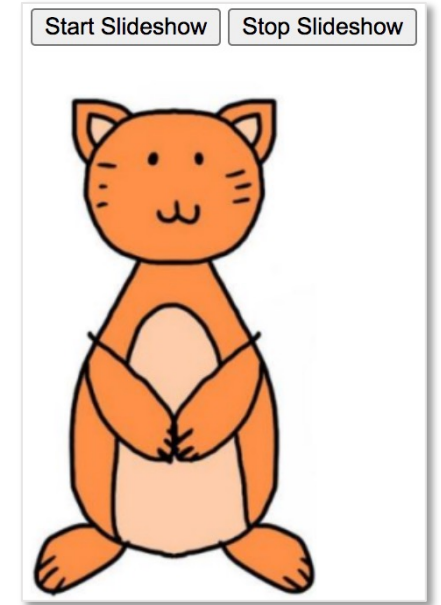
```
<img id="imageHolder" height="500px" />
```





# Slideshow - animation

```
var slideshowAnimation;  
  
function startAnimation() {  
    // start the slideshow animation  
    slideshowAnimation = setInterval(showImage, 1000);  
}
```



Start an animation

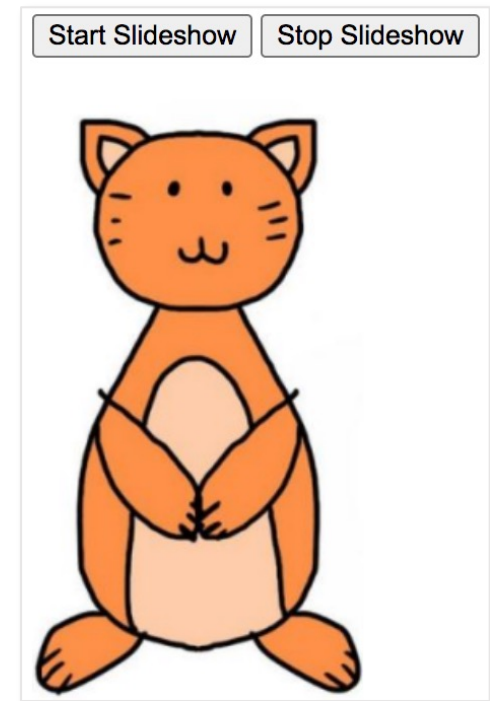
**what needs to be done:** write a function to do the task

**how often:** how often this task need to be done

# Slideshow - animation

```
// list of images for the slideshow animation
```

```
var IMAGE_LIST = [  
    "cat.png",  
    "dog.png",  
    "heart.png",  
    "help.png",  
    "home.png"  
];
```

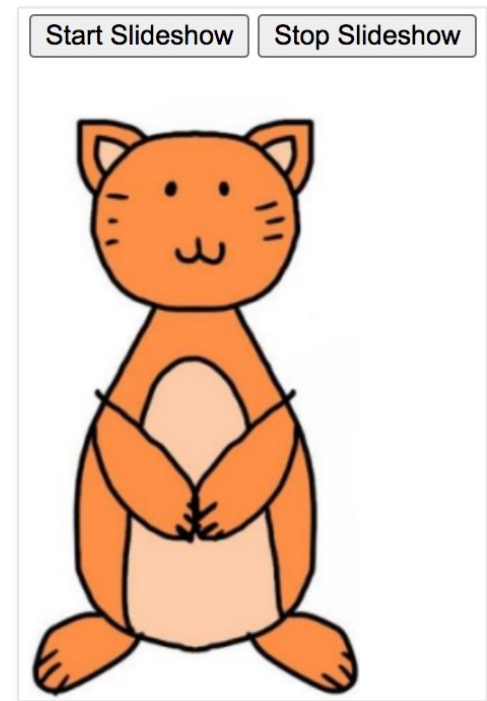


# Slideshow - animation

```
// list of images for the slideshow animation  
var IMAGE_LIST = [  
    ...  
];  
  
function showImage(){  
    // get a random image index  
    var index = Math.floor(Math.random() * IMAGE_LIST.length);  
    // show the image  
    var imgElement = document.getElementById("imageHolder");  
    imgElement.src = IMAGE_LIST[index];  
}
```

*what needs to be done:*

write a function to do the task



# Slideshow - animation

```
function stopAnimation(){  
  
    clearInterval(slideshowAnimation);  
  
}
```



# References

- Robert W. Sebesta, Programming the World Wide Web, 8th edition, Pearson, 2015.
- Jennifer Niederst Robbins, Learning Web Design - A Beginner's guide to HTML, CSS, JavaScript and Web Graphics, 5th edition, O'Reilly Media, 2018.
- <http://www.w3schools.com/js>
- <http://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript>

