EAST TechSprint Log:

Use this document to log your work for the TechSprint period. Remember, your log should reflect adequate effort to achieve growth in the skills you are learning. This work is to be done **in addition** to any work that you are doing or skills you are developing for your EAST Project (although the work can be complementary). Each log entry should follow the following format:

- Date
- Description of learning goal or task
- Link to tutorial resource(s)
- Example of **your work** based on the tutorial and goals (screenshot preferred), embedded in this document
- Reflection on what you learned, challenges or other important elements

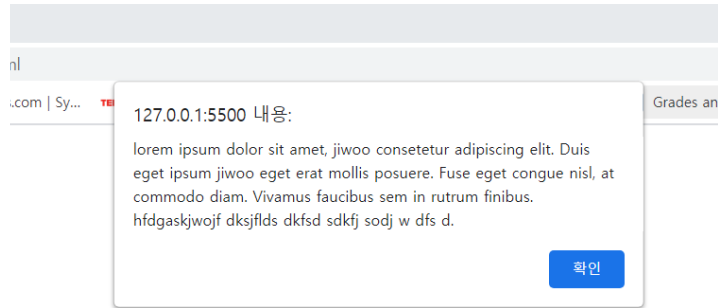This log will be due by 11:59 PM on the Sunday following the TechSprint period.

Date: 5/14
Task: Learning about variables and assignment operators in JavaScript
Link to Resource:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=absJhWQAS40&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=7

```
syntex > project_sprint > <> practicejs.html > ⊘ html
 1    <!DOCTYPE html>
 2    <html lang="en">
 3    <head>
 4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
 5        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 6        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 7        <title>Document</title>
 8    </head>
 9
10    |
11    <body>
12
13    </body>
14
15
16    <script>
17
18        name = 'jiwoo';
19        alert("lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, jiwoo consetetur adipiscing elit. Duis eget ipsum jiwoo eget erat mollis posuere. Fuse eget congue
20        alert("lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, "+name+" consetetur adipiscing elit. Duis eget ipsum "+name+" eget erat mollis posuere. Fuse eget
21
22    </script>
23
24
25    </html>
```

Reflection:

When repeating the same content in a string that needs to be changed flexibly, it is effective to set it as a variable and insert it in a format as follows: "+variable+".

In Javascript, the original format to define the variable is mentioning *var* in front of the variable.
The program does not make errors because it has flexibility, but it is a good habit to put it when defining a variable for the first time.

Date: 5/14
Task: Reviewing the basic of CSS
Link to Resource:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HQgNj50Xt9g&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=9
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H2eMtredsK4&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=10
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GCtWMXc-rtw&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=11

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1><a href="practicejs.html">HOME</a></h1>
    <h2 style="background-color:█coral;color:█powderblue">Seven main taxonomic ranks: </h2>
<p>
    Domain
    Kingdom
    Phylum
    Class
    Order
    Family
    Genus
    Species
</p>
</body>

</html>
```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>

    <style>
        .kingdom{
            font-weight: bold;
            color: brown;
        }
        #phylum{
            font-weight: lighter;
            color: blue;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1><a href="practicejs.html">HOME</a></h1>
    <h2 style="background-color: coral;color: powderblue">Seven main taxonomic ranks: </h2>
<p>
    <span style="font-weight: bolder;">Domain</span>
    <span class="kingdom">Kingdom</span>
    <span id="phylum">Phylum</span>
    <span class="kingdom">Class</span>
    Order
    Family
    Genus
    Species
</p>
</body>

</html>
```
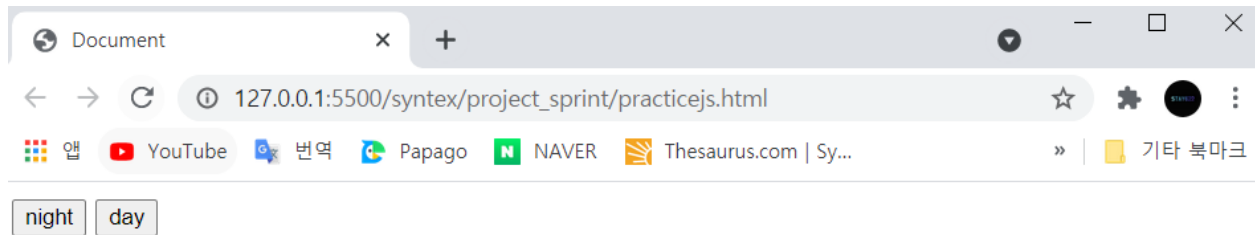
night   day

HOME

Seven main taxonomic ranks:

Domain Kingdom Phylum **Class** Order Family Genus Species

Reflection:

There are different ways to add CSS to a web page.
1) Adding Style attributes directly into HTML tags.
2) Adding <style></style> tag on the head part, and assigning classes to HTML tags.
3) Separating CSS codes into a css document and linking it to the HTML file.

<div></div> and tags are used to group the contents if needed. They do not have any meanings. While the div tag contains line-breaking property, the span tag does not break lines.

In CSS, "." and "#" mean "class" and "id" respectively, throughout the HTML codes. They are called selectors.
While setting the same class attribute to different HTMLtags is possible, setting the same id attribute is impossible because id is meant to identify each tag.
Therefore, class attributes are mainly used to add CSS codes. Sometimes, id attributes are used to give an exception in the same class.

Date: 5/14
Task: Learning how to control a web browser with Javascript
Link to Resource:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S62m_ddSls4&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=8

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>

    <style>
        .kingdom{
            font-weight: bold;
            color: brown;
        }
        #phylum{
            font-weight: lighter;
            color: blue;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <input type="button" value="night" onclick="
        document.querySelector('body').style.backgroundColor = 'black';
        document.querySelector('body').style.color= 'white';
    ">
    <input type="button" value="day" onclick="
        document.querySelector('body').style.backgroundColor = 'yellow';
        document.querySelector('body').style.color= 'purple';
    ">

    <h1><a href="practicejs.html">HOME</a></h1>
    <h2 style="background-color: coral;color: powderblue">Seven main taxonomic ranks: </h2>
<p>
    <span style="font-weight: bolder;">Domain</span>
    <span class="kingdom">Kingdom</span>
    <span id="phylum">Phylum</span>
    <span class="kingdom">Class</span>
    Order
    Family
```
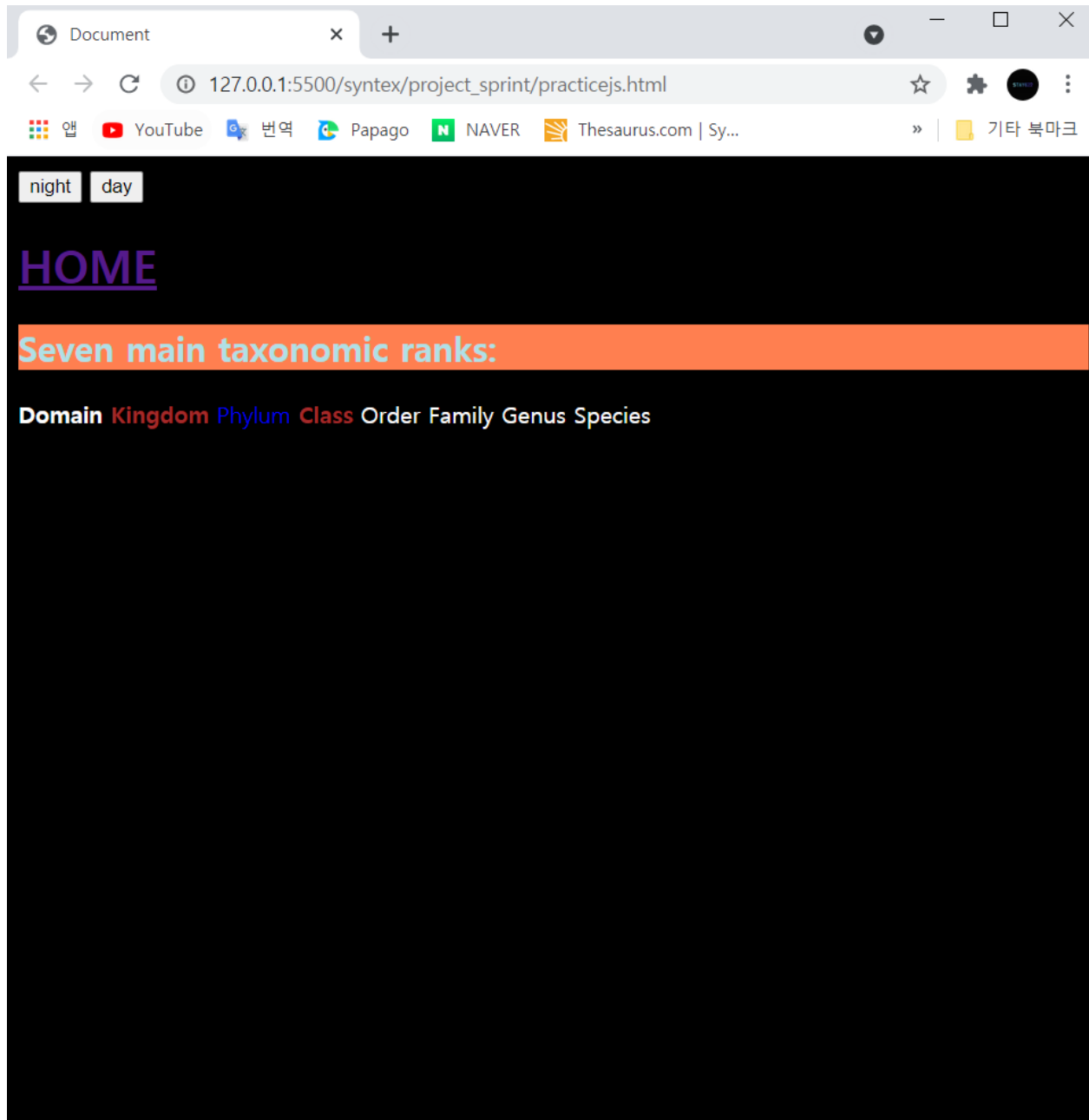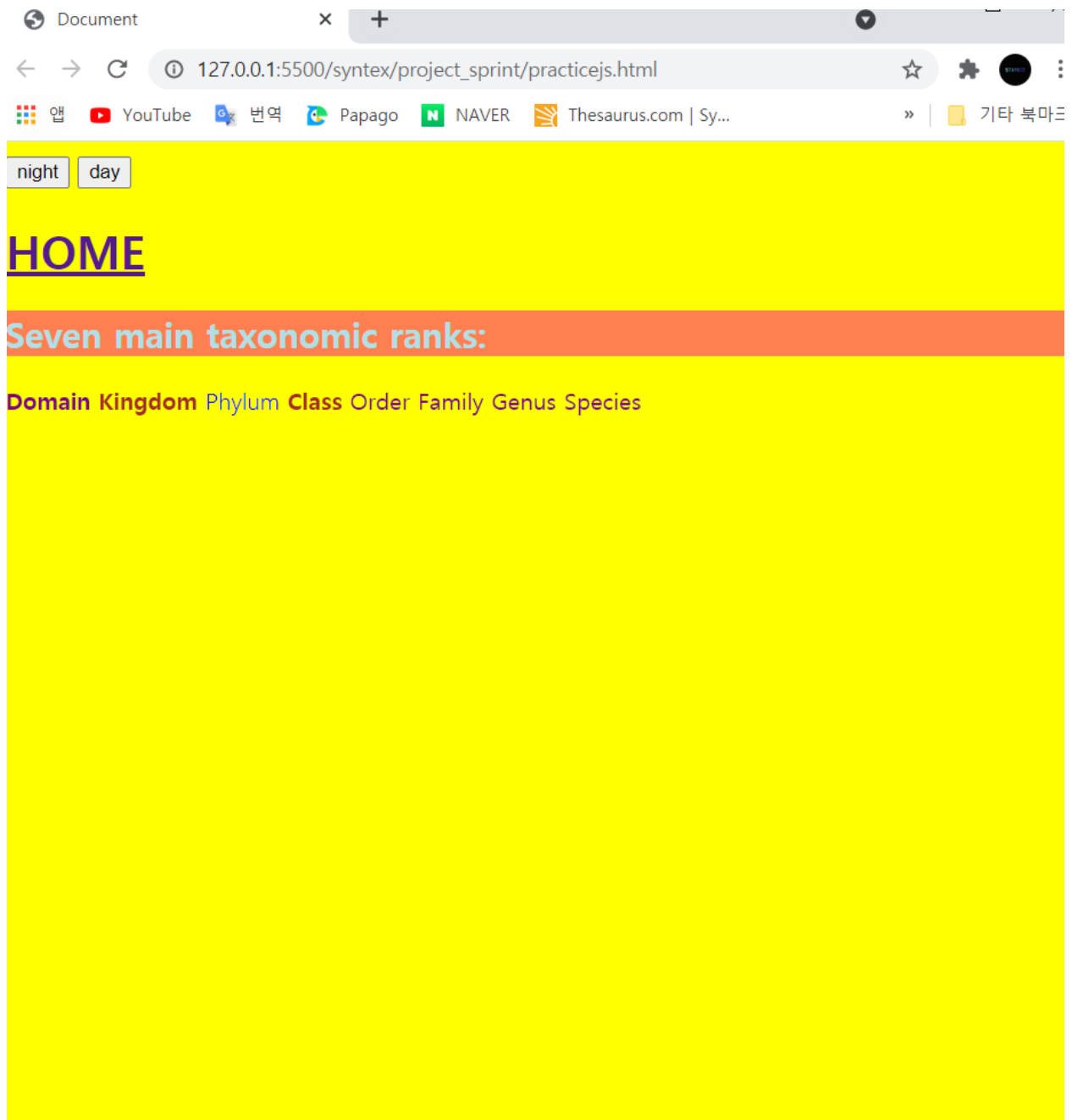
When clicking the "night" button:

When clicking the "day" button:

← → C ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/syntex/project_sprint/practicejs.html ☆ 🧩 ⚫ ⋮

▦ 앱 ▶ YouTube 🄶 번역 🄿 Papago Ⓝ NAVER 🗞 Thesaurus.com | Sy... » | 📙 기타 북마크

night day

HOME

Seven main taxonomic ranks:

Domain Kingdom Phylum **Class** Order Family Genus Species

Reflection:

When using "querySelector()" in JavaScript, it is possible to select certain elements of HTML code. As it is possible to approach the attribute of certain HTML tags, it is also possible to change the style attributes.

The origin of the word "program" is "order."
HTML is not called a language.

Date: 5/14
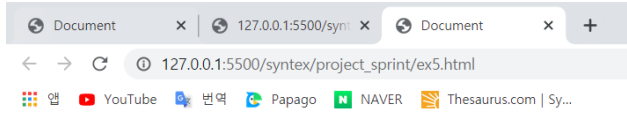Task: Learning how to write conditional statements in JavaScript
Link to Resource:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UT2oYysmZjE&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=14

```html
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Conditional statement</h1>
    <script>
        document.write("1<br>")
        document.write("2<br>")
        document.write("3<br>")
        document.write("4<br>")
    </script>

    <h1>If True</h1>
    <script>
        document.write("1<br>")
        if(true){
            document.write("2<br>");
        } else {
            document.write("3<br>")
        }
        document.write("4<br>")
    </script>


    <h1>If false</h1>
    <script>
        document.write("1<br>")
        if(false){
            document.write("2<br>");
        } else {
            document.write("3<br>")
        }
        document.write("4<br>")
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Conditional statement

1
2
3
4

If True

1
2
4

If false

1
3
4

Reflection:

If a boolean value is true, the conditional statement is operated and "else" is not operated.
If a boolean value is false, only "else" is operated.

Date: 5/14
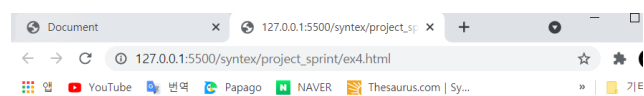Task: Learning about Comparison Operators and Boolean in JavaScript
Link to Resource:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A2qp-jpk_XA&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=1
5

```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7       <title></title>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10      <h1>Comparison Operator & Boolean</h1>
11      <h2>===</h2>
12      <h3>1===1</h3>
13      <script>
14          document.write(1===1);
15      </script>
16
17
18      <h2>===</h2>
19      <h3>1===2</h3>
20      <script>
21          document.write(1===2);
22      </script>
23
24  </body>
25  </html>
```

Comparison Operator & Boolean

===

1===1

true

===

1===2

false

Reflection:

"===" is used when comparing two values.

Boolean is a data type, a form of data with only two possible values, usually true and false.
It is possible to write on a webpage when using JavaScript grammar, "document.write()".

Date: 5/16
Task: Learning how to create a toggle button using conditional statements
Link to Resource:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gt2iGEEKXww&list=PLuHgQVnccGMBB348PWRN0fREzYcYgFybf&index=17

```html
    <style>
        .kingdom{
            font-weight: bold;
            color: brown;
        }
        #phylum{
            font-weight: lighter;
            color: blue;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <input id="night_day" type="button" value="night" onclick="
        if(document.querySelector('#night_day').value === 'night') {
        document.querySelector('body').style.backgroundColor = 'black';
        document.querySelector('body').style.color = 'white';
        document.querySelector('#night_day').value = 'day';
        } else {
        document.querySelector('body').style.backgroundColor = 'white';
        document.querySelector('body').style.color = 'black';
        document.querySelector('#night_day').value = 'night';
        }
    ">

    <h1><a href="practicejs.html">HOME</a></h1>
    <h2 style="background-color:coral;color:powderblue">Seven main taxonomic ranks: </h2>
    <p>
    <span style="font-weight: bolder;">Domain</span>
    <span class="kingdom">Kingdom</span>
    <span id="phylum">Phylum</span>
    <span class="kingdom">Class</span>
    Order
    Family
    Genus
    Species
```

night

HOME

Seven main taxonomic ranks:

Domain **Kingdom** Phylum **Class** Order Family Genus Species

day

HOME

Seven main taxonomic ranks:

Domain **Kingdom** Phylum **Class** Order Family Genus Species

Reflection:

It is possible to create a toggle button on a website when using conditional statements.

When using 'querySelector,' it is possible to change not only the style but also the value.

When using 'querySelector,' it is possible to get the element by its tag, id, and class.