

Lab 4_1 [20 points] JavaScript Event Handling

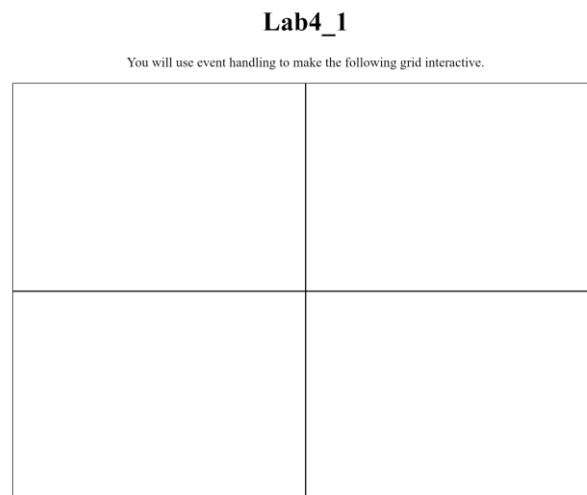
Objectives

- Practice event handling in JavaScript
- Create and use JavaScript functions
- Practice debugging and error correction

What to do

Please follow the steps to complete debugging and function creation tasks

1. Download and extract lab4_1_1.html, lab4_1_2.html, and lab4_1_2.js files. The html webpage is a simple webpage that shows a grid of four divisions like the following.



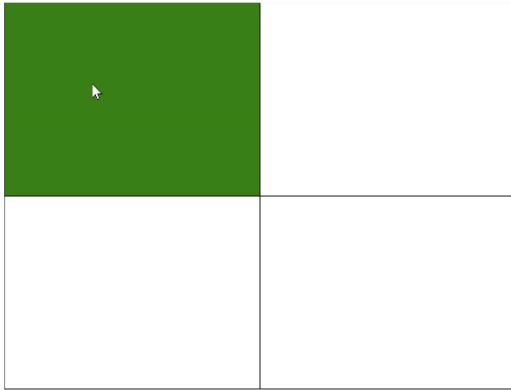
2 [10 points]. Follow the steps provided in the comments in the script portion of the file to make the grid interactive that satisfy the following requirements:

- a. When moving the mouse (cursor) over one division, the background color of that division changes to green.
- b. When clicking on a certain division, the background color of that division changes to blue.

In this task, please use the HTML event attribute to register event handler (the first way we introduced in class). Therefore, you need to add attributes to your divisions in lab4_1_1.html file in this task. Hint: you can use `ELEMENT.style.backgroundColor` (`ELEMENT` can be obtained from `document.getElementById`) to access or change the background color. A sample run looks like the following:

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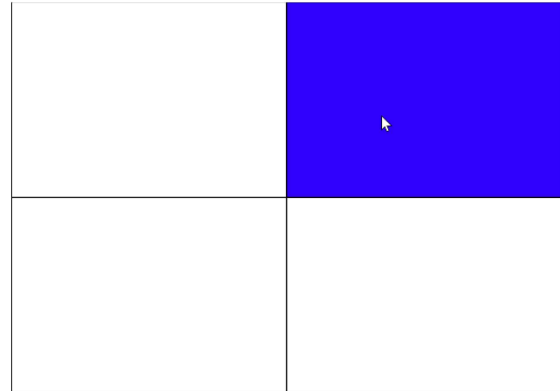
You will use event handling to make the following grid interactive.



When moving mouse over the division

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You will use event handling to make the following grid interactive.



When click on the division

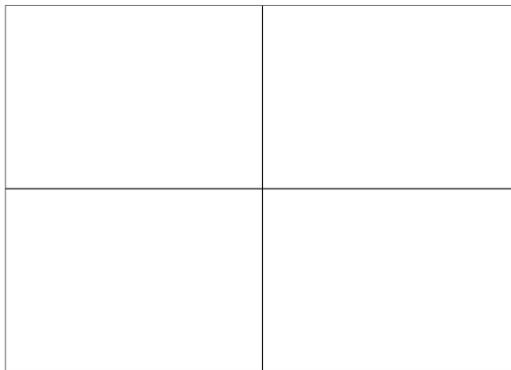
3. [10 points]. Use lab4_1_2.html and lab4_1_2.js in this task. You don't need to change lab4_1_2.html file. First complete all requirements in task 2. Then, add a new interactive feature in this task as follows:

- c. When moving the mouse (cursor) out of one division, the background color of that division changes to white.

The added feature looks like

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You will use event handling to make the following grid interactive.



When moving mouse out of the division

In this task, please use the `addEventListener()` method to register event handler (the third way we introduced in class). Also, please use the `e.target` property to get an the source element of the event, where `e` is the event object passed to the handler function (like the example in class). Hint: check the lecture slides to see the event object. There are no detailed steps given as comments in this task. Please design and implement your steps to solve the problem.

Submission:

Zip the HTML and JavaScript files and submit to Brightspace.