

# WAD LABORATORY 5

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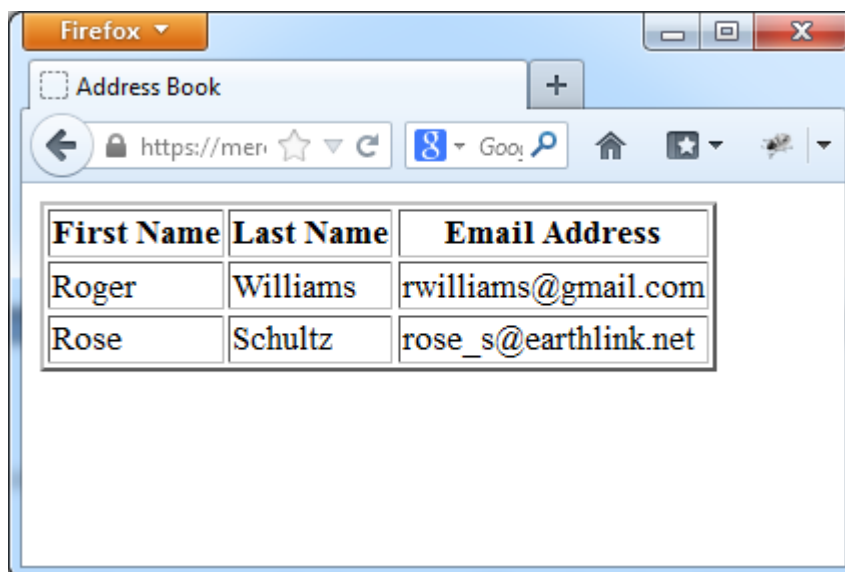
## 1 Objectives covered in this laboratory

- ❑ Practise JavaScript statements
- ❑ Practise to use DOM to change a web page
- ❑ Practise to use event model to change a web page

## 2 Exercises

**NOTE:** Questions (a) to (d) are required exercises for all students, while Question (e) is an additional exercise.

- a) (2.5pt) Use JavaScript to implement the same functionality as you have done for Lab 2 exercise d), which provides a text box and a button on the page. The user can input an integer (the number should be larger than 0) in the text box and press the button, then the web page prints all the integers from the given number to 1 except the those numbers that can divide the given integer evenly. (For example, if the user input a number of 12, then the page prints the result as “12,11,10,9,8,7,5,1”, because 12 can be divided evenly by 6,4,3,2. Always output the number itself and the number 1).
- b) (2.5pt) Copy the code of “example1.htm” from Canvas. The file is located in lecture 5’s example code zip file. Then, change the ‘write’ function to output given name/email into a HTML table. Each ‘addressBookItem’ is displayed as a row in the table, and the fields of fname/lname/email are different columns (see Figure 1).



First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Roger	Williams	rwilliams@gmail.com
Rose	Schultz	rose_s@earthlink.net

Figure 1 display address book items in a table

- c) (2.5pt) Based on b), write a function called `appendRow()` using DOM to append a new row in a different color at the end of the table (see Figure 2). The content of new row is taken from the user. You can use `prompt` (text, default) function to take the inputs from users.

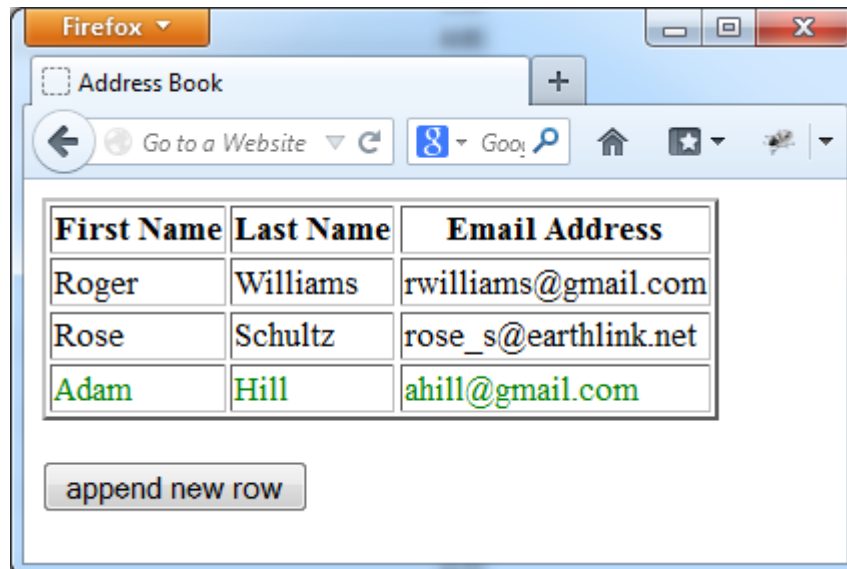


Figure 2 append new row

- d) (2.5pt) Based on c), add event handler to each row added, that when the user click a word, it will display the content of that word in bold text. When you click the same word again, it will be changed back to normal text (see Figure 3).

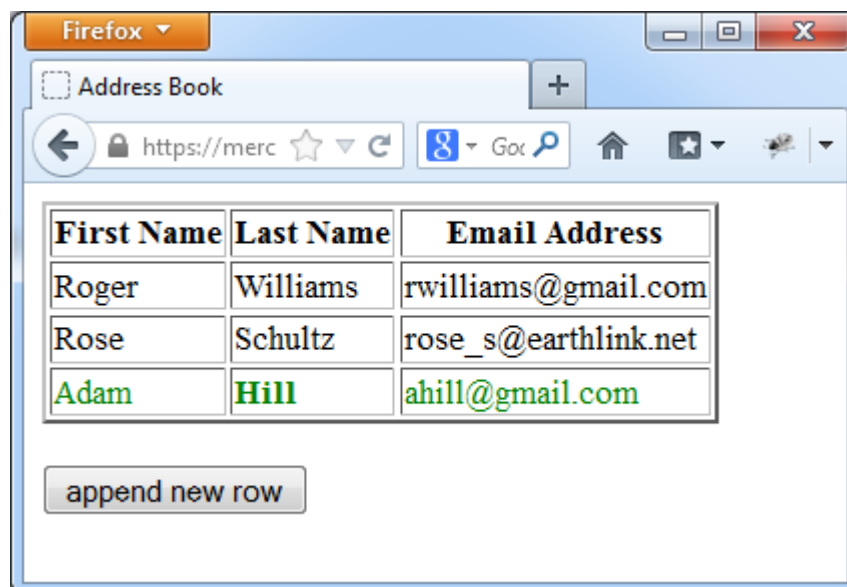


Figure 3 add event listener

- e) Based on d), add event handler to handle mouse over event. When the mouse moves over the table, the font size of that field will be increased, and the background color will be changed. When the mouse moves out the content will be changed back to normal size and color(see Figure 4).

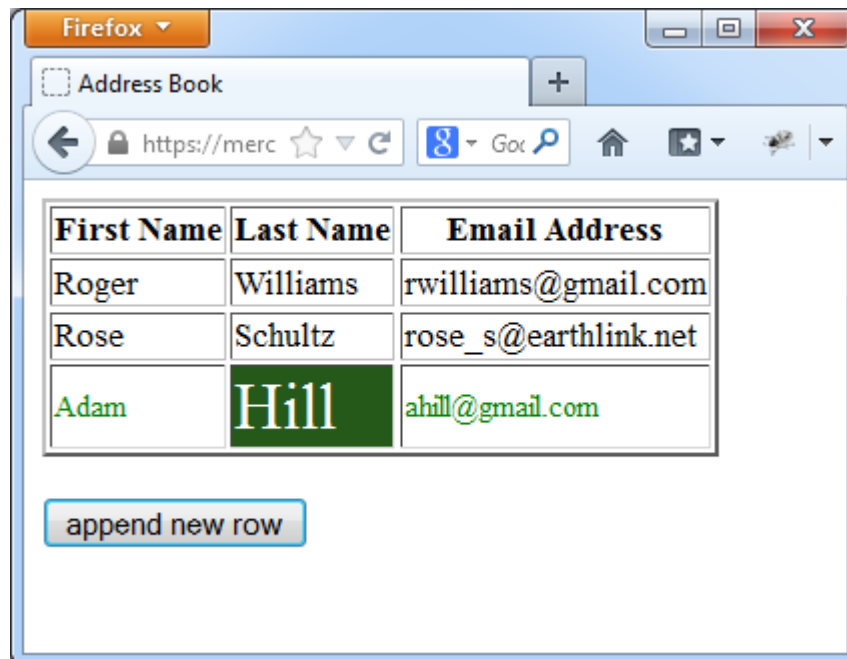


Figure 4 change font size/color when mouse over