

JavaScript Click & Form Events

Programming Fundamentals in JavaScript: Looping

Repeating Loge Repeating Code Repeating Code Repeating Code Repeating Code Repeating Code Repeating Code Repeating Code

Repeats until a specified condition evaluates to false:

```
Initial Expression
let a = 0;
for(let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
   a = a + 3;
}
console.log(a);
Condition</pre>
```

For Loops

```
let a = 0;
for(let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    a = a + 3;
}
console.log(a);</pre>
```

LOOP	VALUE OF i	i < 5	VALUE OF a
-	-	1	0
1	0	Τ	3
2	1	Τ	6
3	2	Т	9
4	3	Τ	12
5	4	Т	15
6	5	F	-

LOOP	VALUE OF i	i < 4	VALUE OF total
-	-	-	0
1	0	Т	34
2	1	Т	77
3	2	Т	105
4	3	Т	128
5	4	F	-

```
const marks = [34, 43, 28, 23];
let total = 0;
for(let i = 0; i < marks.length; i++) {
   total = total + marks[i];
}
let average = total / marks.length;</pre>
```

Iterate while condition is true:

```
let a = 2;
while(a < 19) {
    a = a + 3;
}</pre>
```

While Loops

```
let a = 2;
while(a < 19) {
    a = a + 3;
}</pre>
```

LOOP	a < 19	VALUE OF a
-	-	2
1	Т	5
2	Т	8
3	Т	11
4	Т	14
5	Т	17
6	Т	20
7	F	_



Simpler alternative for iterating over a set length of values/elements

- Creates variable for each iteration
- Separates variable & iterable with of statement

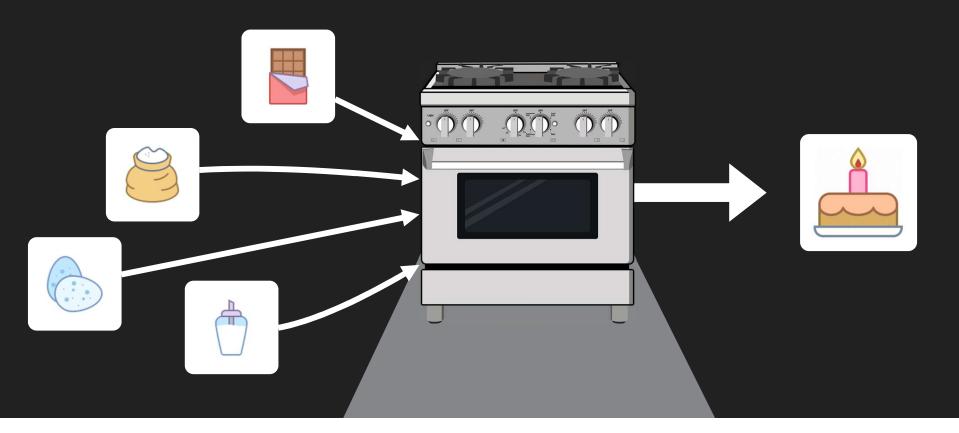
For Of/Each Loops

Beware of the Endless!

Functions

Input:

Output:



A Very Simple Function

```
function sayHello() {
   alert("Hello everyone!");
}
```

jQuery

jQuery is a JavaScript Library

jQuery greatly simplifies JavaScript programming

jQuery is easy to learn

jQuery is available via:

- <u>CDN</u> (hosted for you):
 - Can guarantee latest version
 - High probability it's already cached on user's web browser
- <u>Locally</u>:
 - Download a specific library version
 - Link as you would any JS file

Utilising jQuery or Any JS Library

Latest version as of May 2022:

https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js

Grab the 'minified' version for faster loading:

Including jQuery Via CDN

Download the latest version to store in website files: https://jquery.com/download

Place multiple JS files in a 'js' folder — neat and tidy

Grab the 'minified' version for faster loading:

Including jQuery Via Local

For your **Website Implementation Project**, use local files for any libraries used:

- jQuery can be stored as a JS library for Website Implementation assessment
- More complex libraries/frameworks/plugins are <u>not</u> encouraged for this course!

CDN or Local for Me?

The jQuery Way

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    /* Something to do when DOM is ready */
});
```

```
<html>
<head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
 $("p").click(function(){
   $(this).hide();
 });
</script>
</head>
<body>
If you click on me, I will disappear.
Click me away!
Click me too!
</body>
</html>
```

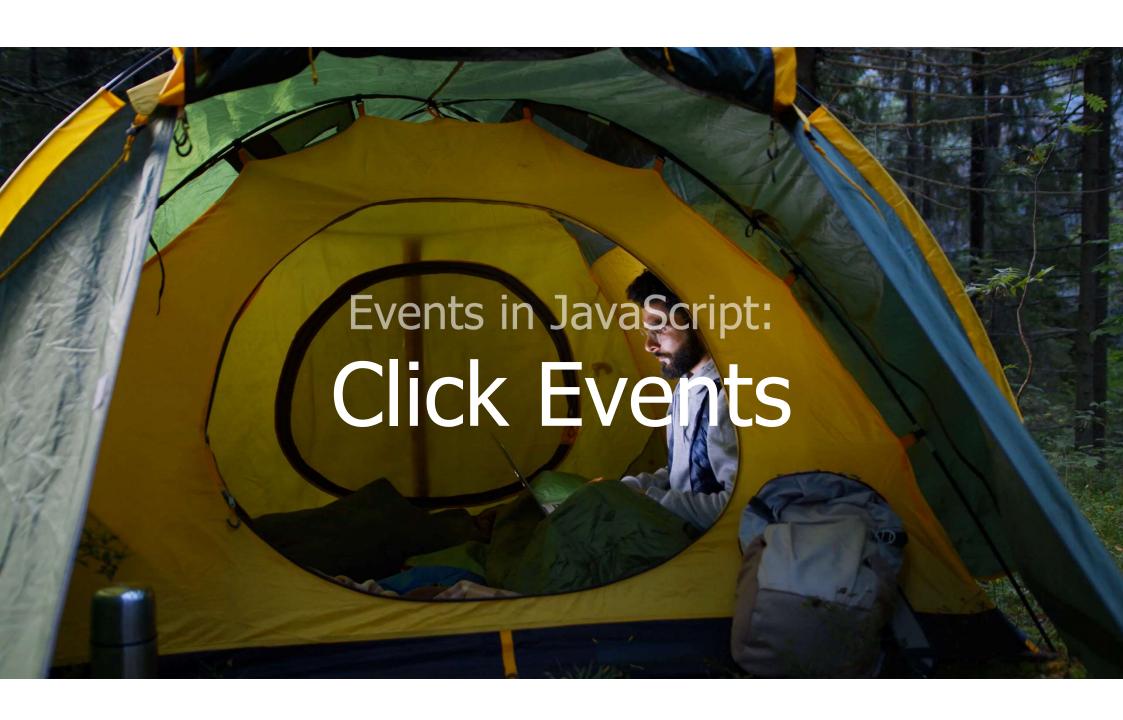
https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_hide



Simpler alternative for iterating over a set length of values/elements

- Creates variable for each iteration
- Separates variable & iterable with of statement

For Of/Each Loops



Put addEventListener() https://jsfiddle.net/mattluscombe/L3tp028b

- Supports many kinds of events
- Pass along a named/anonymous function {} with code inside to run when event engaged

Event Listeners

addEventListener("click") is a combination of:

- addEventListener("mousedown") (mouse/trackpad clicked down)
- addEventListener("mouseup") (mouse/trackpad clicked back up)

Detecting a Click

Named functions are just the custom functions you've made

Anonymous functions negate the need to name the function

Named vs Anonymous Functions

Preventing Default Behaviour

```
let readMoreButton = document.querySelector("a#read-more");
readMoreButton.addEventListener("click", function() {
    // Put code here for something to do when this link is clicked
    event.preventDefault();
    // But don't do the normal behaviour.
});
```

Preventing Default Behaviour

```
let readMoreButton = document.querySelector("a#read-more");
readMoreButton.addEventListener("click", function(event) {
    // Put code here for something to do when this link is clicked
    event.preventDefault();
    // But don't do the normal behaviour.
});
Put event Argument Here
```

this is a keyword that refers to the currently selected element

What is 'this'?

Use a combination of:

- addEventListener("mouseenter") (mouse/trackpad hovering on element)
- addEventListener("mouseleave") (mouse/trackpad has left the element)

Detecting Mouse Hover



addEventListener("keydown")

or

addEventListener("keyup")

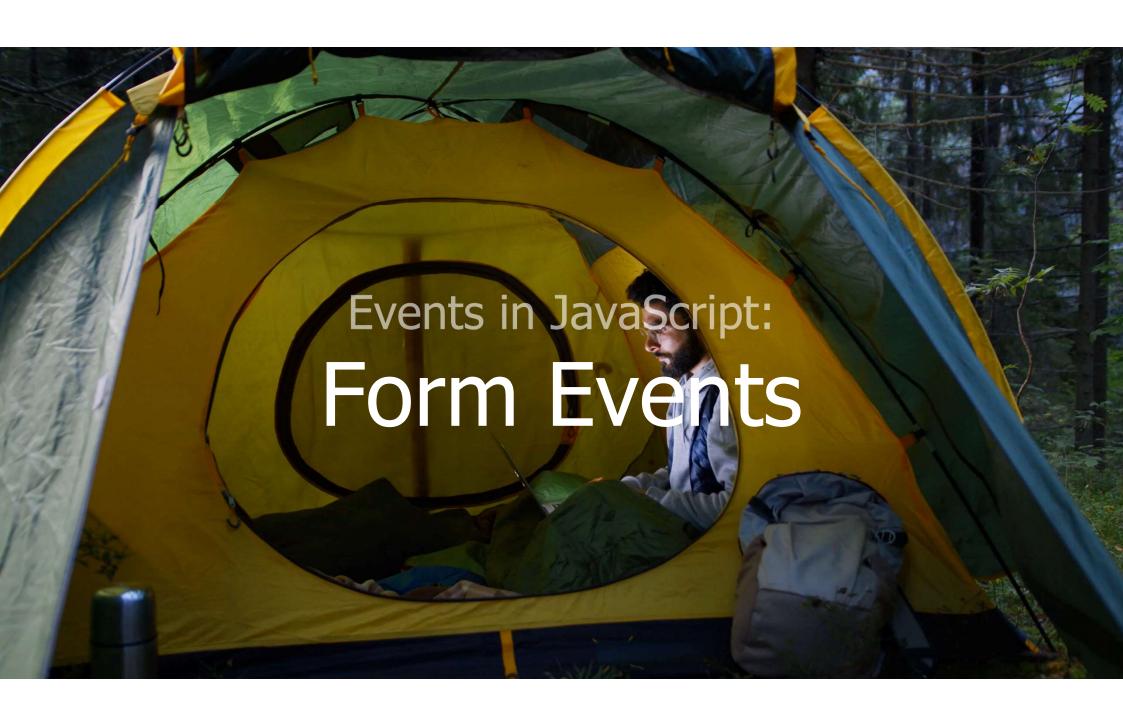
Detecting a Keypress

Use the Event object to determine the "key" from the keycode property

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-us/docs/Web/API/KeyboardEvent/key

This website is a quick way to get the codes for certain keys: https://keycode.info

Determining the Actual Key





Target the point a form is "submitted" with addEventListener("submit")

— More encompassing event than just "clicking the submit button"

Detecting Form Submit



You can also use the Event object to prevent form submissions

 Useful when you want to stop submission due to badly entered form values

Preventing Default Behaviour (Again)

Modifying Webpages in JavaScript:

Adding/Removing Classes

Changing the classList property is more robust than updating "class" attribute

 Adding classes via classList.add() will append to pre-existing classes

Adding Classes

Removing classes via classList.remove() will remove the specified class, but leave the rest

Removing Classes

classList.toggle() will check
whether the class already exists,
then:

- add() if it doesn't exist
- remove() if it does exist

Toggling Classes

A Practical Example

HTML:

```
<a href="popup.html" id="view-popup">View Popup</a>
```



View Popup

7

Vanilla JS:

```
let viewPopup = document.querySelector("a#view-popup");
viewPopup.addEventListener("click", function(event) {
    document.querySelector("#popup").classList.add("active");
    event.preventDefault();
});
```

jQuery:

```
$("a#view-popup").click(function(event) {
    $("#popup").addClass("active");
    event.preventDefault();
});
```

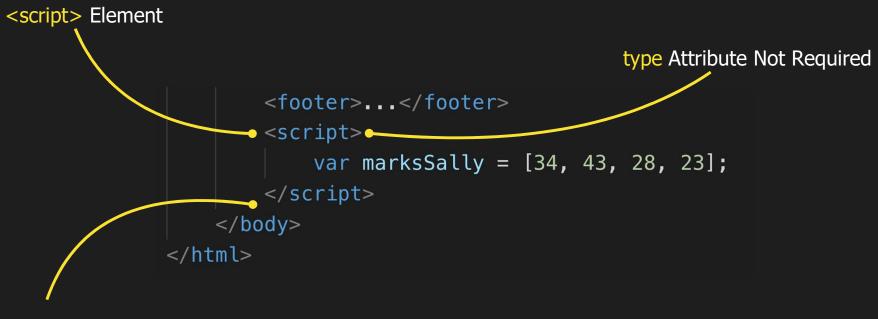
Modifying Webpages in JavaScript:

Integrating JS Into HTML

We're Not Using Inline Event Handlers!

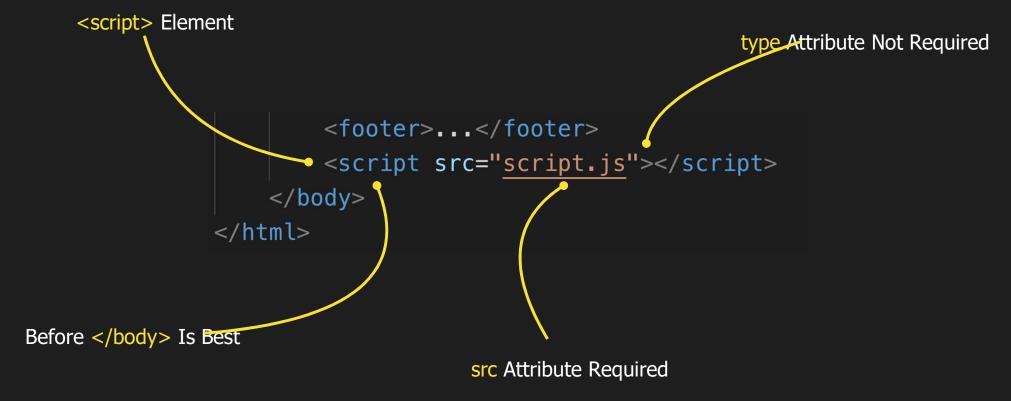
```
<a onclick="somethingUseful();"> ... </a>
<form onsubmit="validateTheForm();"> ... </form>
```

Internally



Before </body> Is Best

Externally



Similar reasons to external CSS:

- Better performance (can be cached separately)
- Code consistency across all webpages
- Easier to maintain

Why External?

Running JavaScript When the Document's Ready

Waiting — The Vanilla Way

```
<body onload="initPage();">

window.onload = function() {
    /* Something to do when DOM + resources are ready */
}
```

A Better Equivalent

```
document.addEventListener("readystatechange", function(event) {
    if(event.target.readyState == "interactive") {
        /* Something to do when DOM is ready */
    }
});
```

Keep markup, style & behaviour separate:

- HTML in HTML document
- CSS in CSS document
- JS in JS document

Clear separation between the different parts of the website's implementation

Good Practice JavaScript

Human-Centred Design



Principles of Human-Centered Design (Don Norman) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rmM0kRf8Dbk

Class Activity



Tutorial and Practical activities are available on Blackboard (Week 10) – useful JS/jQuery functions you can use for the implementation assignment

Extra set of self-explanatory slides on Web Accessibility provided by a guest lecturer

DECO 1400: Quiz 2 is due on Friday 13th

A demo of your website implementation is due next week – attendance is compulsory ©