

CS212: Web Programming – Spring 2019

Homework	Points	Announced	Due
#6	20 ¹	Feb-25	Mar-08

Introduction

In this homework, you will practice combining HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. You will design a page with a simple restaurant bill calculator. Some required features may have not been covered in detail in class; you will have to explore resources such as your textbook, lecture slides, or online references to learn how to complete these features.

References

1. Chapters 2, 3 and 8 of the textbook; Web Programming Step by Step
2. HTML: HyperText Markup Language; [MDN Web Docs](#)
3. HTML Element Reference; [W3Schools](#)
4. CSS: Cascading Style Sheets; [MDN Web Docs](#)
5. CSS Reference; [W3Schools](#)
6. JavaScript; [MDN Web Docs](#)
7. JavaScript Tutorial; [W3Schools](#)

General Guidelines

Read the following guidelines carefully before working on this assignment.

1. This is an *individual* homework assignment. You may discuss ideas, ask questions or explain things to your colleagues. Nevertheless, you should solve the problem(s) independently.
2. You should submit your *own work*. Material brought from elsewhere (e.g. the Internet², a classmate, submission at a previous offering...) is not acceptable.

Submission Instructions

1. Submissions via email will not be accepted. Your work should be submitted via BBLearn by the due date.
2. For question #1, submit one PDF file, named Q1.pdf, that contains the answers for parts a to d.
3. For question #2, upload index.html, index.css, and index.js files to your CEFNS homepage inside a folder named hw6. If your CAS ID is id123, then navigating to (<https://cefns.nau.edu/~id123/hw6>) should display your index.html file.
4. Also, submit the files index.html, index.css, and index.js via BBLearn *and* type the link of your hw6 folder in the submission comment box. You **must** compress your files and upload a single archive. Only .zip archives are allowed.

¹ The homework will be graded out of 20 points, but it is worth 2% (i.e. 2 points) of the overall course score.

² Unless explicitly asked to do so.

Questions**[4 points] Question #1**

Answer the following questions by consulting any of the references mentioned above. Submit your answer in a one PDF file (Q1.pdf).

- The HTML `<input>` element is used for capturing input from the user. How to set it to accept numeric values? How to configure it to accept values within a specific range? Write an example of an `<input>` element with id “input1” that allows numbers between 0 and 10.
- When an `<input>` element has validity constraints such as minimum and maximum values, which JavaScript function can be used to check whether the `<input>` element data complies with the validity constraints? Write a JavaScript function that displays an alert box with an error message when an `<input>` element with id “input1” has invalid data.
- When an `<input>` element has validity constraints such as minimum and maximum values, what CSS selector can be used to select the `<input>` element when its data is invalid (i.e. violates the validity constraints)? Write a CSS rule that changes the background color of an `<input>` element with invalid data, to pink.
- What is the purpose of the `<label>` element?

[16 points] Question #2

Implement a web page (idnex.html) that generates a restaurant bill. Use numeric input boxes for tax rate percentage, the meal price, and the tip percentage. After the “Calculate bill” button is clicked, if the input values are valid, display the bill below the button. The bill should show the meal price, the tax amount, the tip amount, and the total payment due. The screenshots below show how the page should behave.

- You must use appropriate attributes for your `<input>` elements, including attributes for input validation. The tax rate percentage `<input>` element should accept a decimal number between 0 and 100, with a maximum of 2 digits to the right of the decimal point. The price `<input>` element should accept a decimal number between 0 and 1000, with a maximum of 2 digits to the right of the decimal point. The tip percentage `<input>` element should accept an *integer* between 0 and 200.
- Use JavaScript to check for input errors and to display *one* error message in an alert box. For each user input that is outside of the ranges described above, there should be a separate line in the error message. If there is invalid input, remove the previously displayed restaurant bill before displaying the error message alert box.
- The code that displays the error message should not use hard-coded values for the valid ranges of the `<input>` elements. Instead, retrieve those values by using the `<input>` element min and max attributes.
- Implement CSS rules such that when an `<input>` element has focus, the element background becomes light green for valid input and light red for invalid input.
- Use `<label>` elements for the three `<input>` elements.

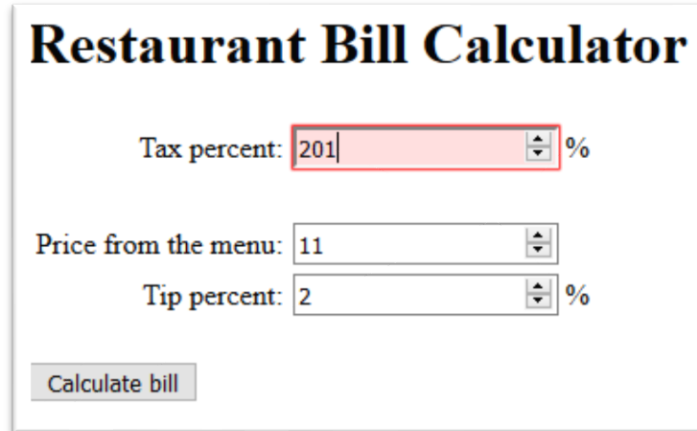
Grading Rubric	
Component	Points
Proper HTML elements	4
Proper CSS styles	4
Correct JavaScript validation & calculation	8

With best wishes

Dr. Mohamed Elwakil

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After entering 201 in the tax percent input box, note the light red background color:



Restaurant Bill Calculator

Tax percent: 201 %

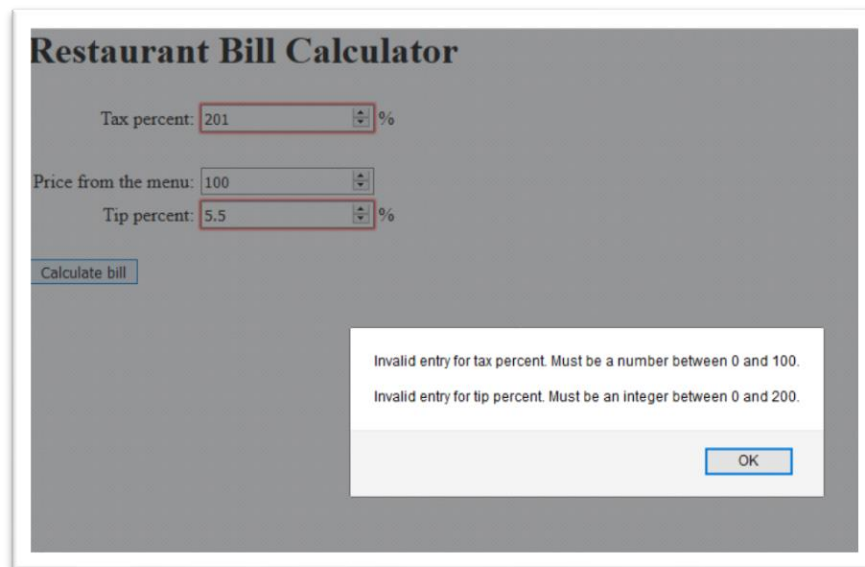
Price from the menu: 11

Tip percent: 2 %

Calculate bill

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Restaurant Bill Calculator". It has three input fields: "Tax percent:" with the value "201", "Price from the menu:" with the value "11", and "Tip percent:" with the value "2". Each input field has a small up/down arrow icon to its right. The "Tax percent" field is highlighted with a light red background. Below the inputs is a button labeled "Calculate bill".

The "Calculate bill" button is clicked after entering a valid value for the price and invalid values for the tip and tax boxes. Note the error message with two lines for the two input errors.



Restaurant Bill Calculator

Tax percent: 201 %

Price from the menu: 100

Tip percent: 5.5 %

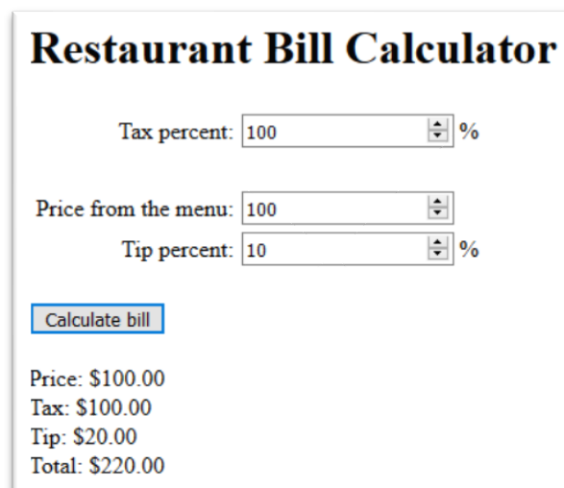
Calculate bill

Invalid entry for tax percent. Must be a number between 0 and 100.
Invalid entry for tip percent. Must be an integer between 0 and 200.

OK

The screenshot shows the same form as before, but now with an error message dialog box open. The dialog box contains two lines of text: "Invalid entry for tax percent. Must be a number between 0 and 100." and "Invalid entry for tip percent. Must be an integer between 0 and 200." Below the text is an "OK" button. The background of the form is dimmed.

Entering all valid values, and clicking "Calculate bill":



Restaurant Bill Calculator

Tax percent: 100 %

Price from the menu: 100

Tip percent: 10 %

Calculate bill

Price: \$100.00
Tax: \$100.00
Tip: \$20.00
Total: \$220.00

The screenshot shows the form with valid values: "Tax percent: 100", "Price from the menu: 100", and "Tip percent: 10". The "Calculate bill" button is highlighted with a blue border. Below the button, the calculated bill is displayed: "Price: \$100.00", "Tax: \$100.00", "Tip: \$20.00", and "Total: \$220.00".