

729G87 Interaction Programming

Lecture 4 – Advanced concepts

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Transitions

https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss3_transition1

```
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background: red;
  transition: width 2s;
}
```

```
div:hover {
  width: 300px;
}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>The transition Property</h1>
```

```
<p>Hover over the div element below, to see the
transition effect:</p>
```

```
<div></div>
```

CSS Animations

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_animations.asp

```
/* The animation code */
@keyframes example {
  0%   {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
  25%  {background-color:yellow; left:200px; top:0px;}
  50%  {background-color:blue; left:200px; top:200px;}
  75%  {background-color:green; left:0px; top:200px;}
  100% {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
}
```

```
/* The element to apply the animation to */
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  position: relative;
  background-color: red;
  animation-name: example;
  animation-duration: 4s;
}
```

<https://codepen.io/Philipp-Hock/pen/KKbKmaB>

CSS Animations - Easing

```
#div1 {  
  animation-timing-function: linear;  
  animation-timing-function: ease;  
  animation-timing-function: ease-in;  
  animation-timing-function: ease-out;  
  animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;  
}
```

Animation shorthand

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_animations.asp

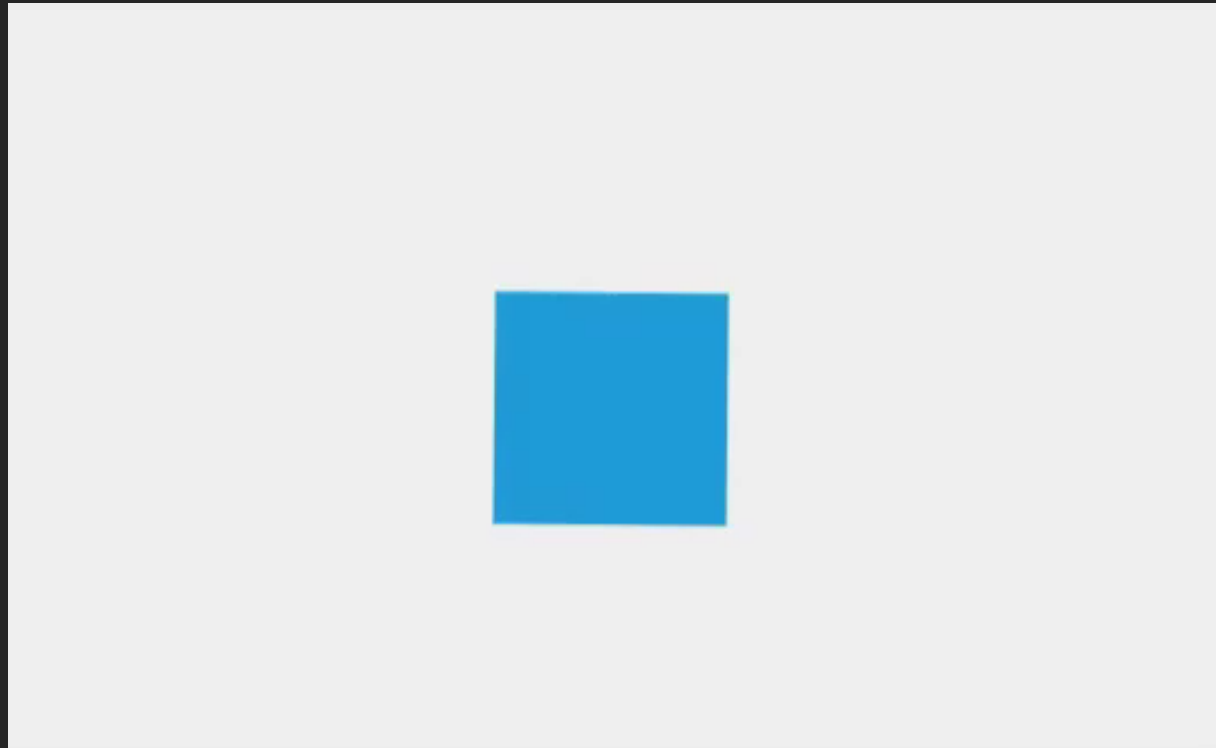
```
div {  
  animation-name: example;  
  animation-duration: 5s;  
  animation-timing-function: linear;  
  animation-delay: 2s;  
  animation-iteration-count: infinite;  
  animation-direction: alternate;  
}
```

Equals:

```
div {  
  animation: example 5s linear 2s infinite alternate;  
}
```

More complex animation

<https://codepen.io/Philipp-Hock/pen/JjwjNJo>



Revisit some code

- DRY: Don't repeat yourself
- Select a list, select items from a list
- Style elements with toggle classes

Revisit some code

- DRY: Don't repeat yourself

```
function inc(){  
  index++;  
  document.querySelector("img").src="...";  
}
```

```
function dec(){  
  index--;  
  document.querySelector("img").src="...";  
}
```


Revisit some code

- DRY: Don't repeat yourself

```
function update(i){  
  index+=i;  
  document.querySelector("img").src="...";  
}
```

```
update(1);  
update(-1);
```

Revisit some code

- Select a list, select items from a list

```
<div class="images">  
  <p id="p1">hello</p>  
  <p id="p2">world</p>  
  <p id="p3">and </p>  
  <p id="p4">beyond</p>  
</div>
```

```
<script>  
  const p = document.querySelector("#p2");  
  console.log(p)  
</script>
```

Revisit some code

- Select a list, select items from a list

```
<div class="images">  
  <p>hello</p>  
  <p>world</p>  
  <p>and </p>  
  <p>beyond</p>  
</div>
```

```
<script>  
  const p = document.querySelector(".images p:nth-child(2)");  
  console.log(p)  
</script>
```

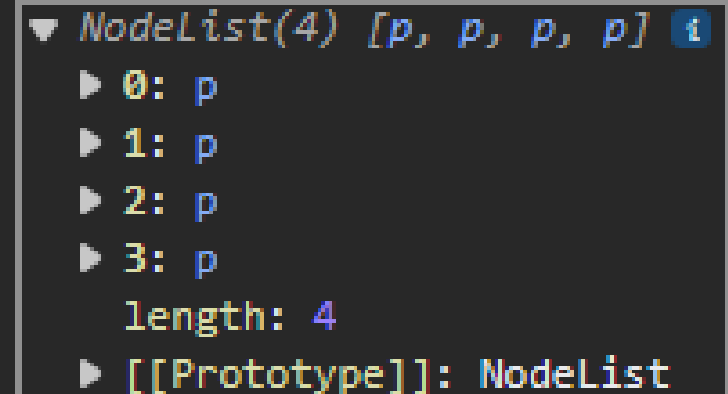
Revisit some code

- Select a list, select items from a list

```
<div class="images">
  <p>hello</p>
  <p>world</p>
  <p>and </p>
  <p>beyond</p>
</div>

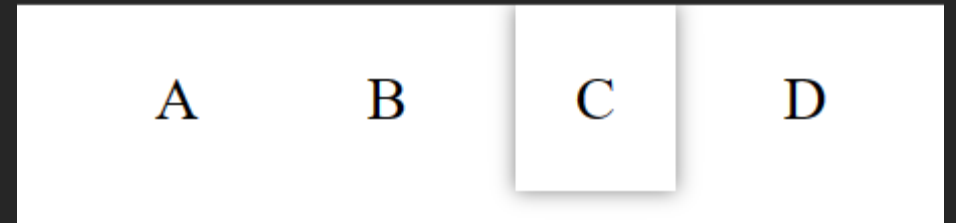
<script>
  const p = document.querySelectorAll(".images p");

  console.log(p[1])
</script>
```



```
▼ NodeList(4) [p, p, p, p] ⓘ
  ▶ 0: p
  ▶ 1: p
  ▶ 2: p
  ▶ 3: p
  length: 4
  ▶ [[Prototype]]: NodeList
```

Revisit some code

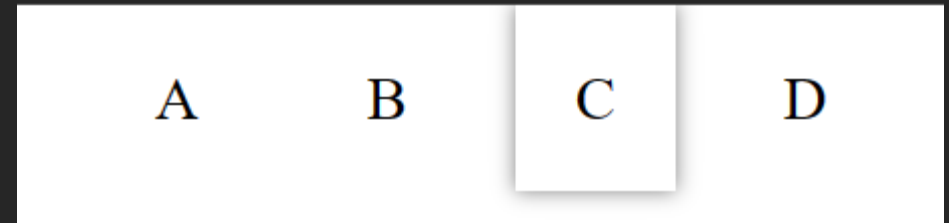


- Style elements with toggle classes

```
<div class="images">  
  <span>A</span>  
  <span>B</span>  
  <span>C</span>  
  <span>D</span>  
</div>
```

```
<script>  
  const p = document.querySelectorAll(".images span");  
  p[2].style.boxShadow = '0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5)'; // Box shadow  
</script>
```

Revisit some code



- Style elements with toggle classes

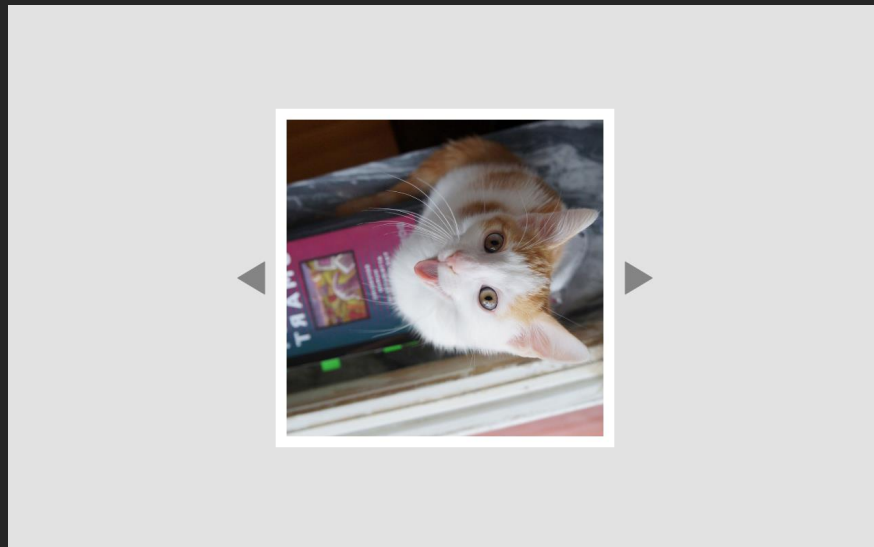
```
<div class="images">  
  <span>A</span>  
  <span>B</span>  
  <span>C</span>  
  <span>D</span>  
</div>
```

```
<script>  
  const p = document.querySelectorAll(".images span");  
  p[2].classList.add("active");  
</script>
```

In your css file

```
.active{  
  box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);  
}
```

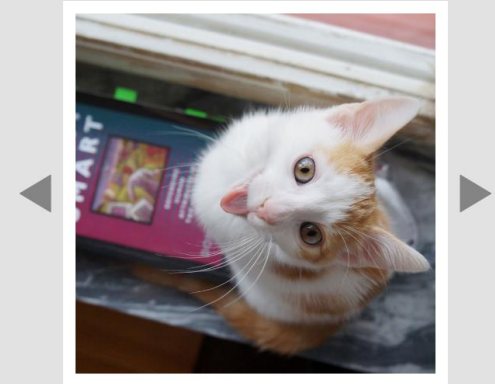
From Concept to Code



From Concept to Code

Functional description

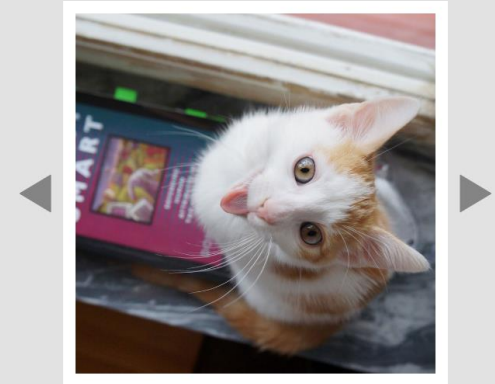
- On button press (->): show next image
- On button press (<-): show prev. image
- Cover edge cases: no next/prev image



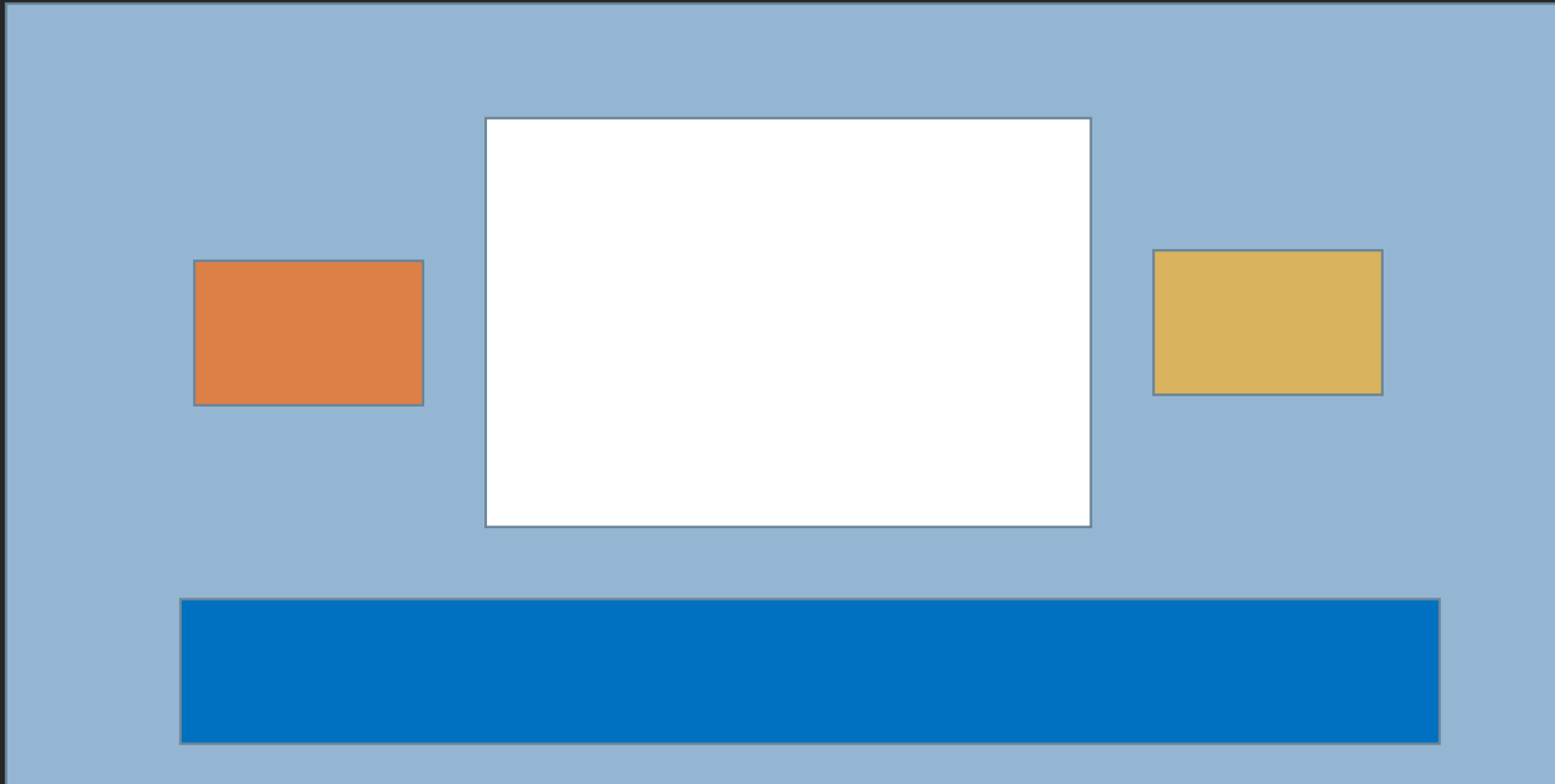
From Concept to Code

Functional description

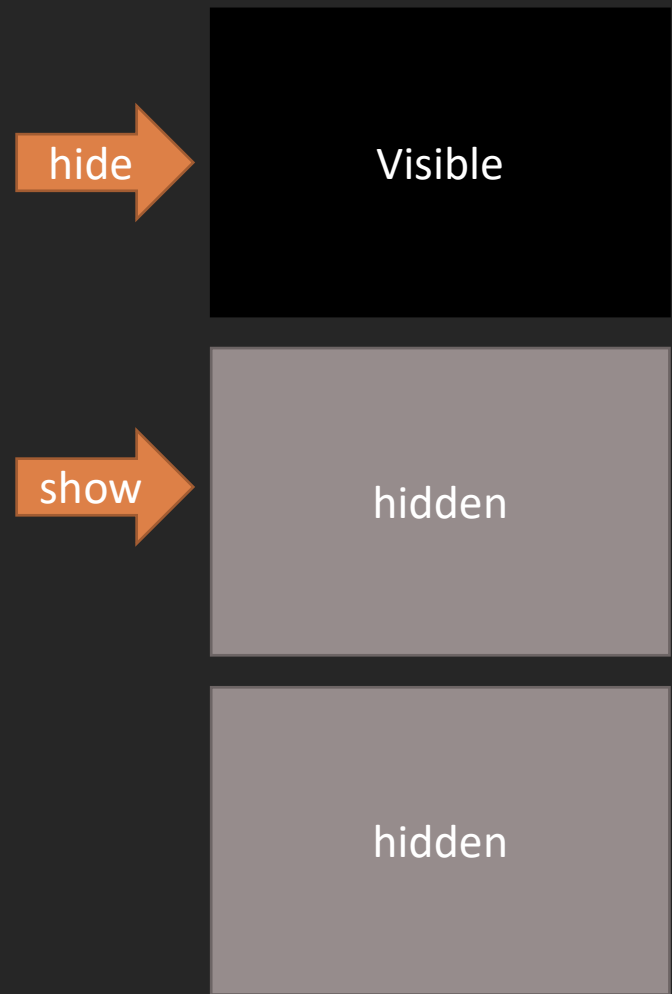
- On button press (->): show next image
- On button press (<-): show prev. image
- Cover edge cases: no next/prev image



Break down components



Think about a strategy



Break down logic

Show cat
image

- Executable operations
- Events
- Queries
- Requests
- Styles
- ...

Break down logic

What does it mean to show an image for the computer?

Show cat
image

- Html element
 - visible
 - src tag points to url

Break down logic

Show cat
image

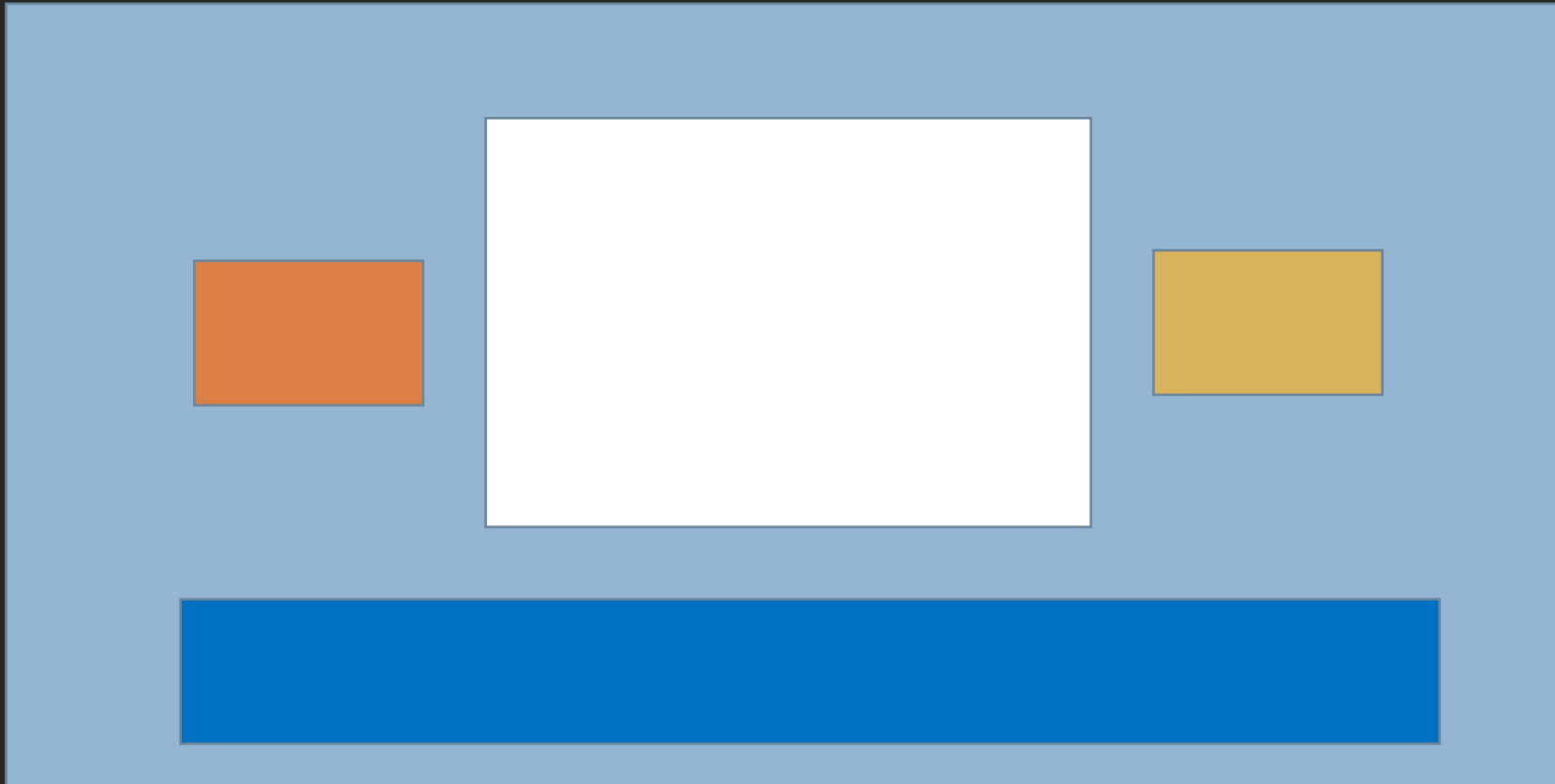
How to achieve this?

- Get html element into js
- Set the src attribute

Or

- Get all html elements into js
- Show current element
- Hide other elements

Break down components



Break down components



what

how

Button press

- get button element
- register event
- execute (show next)

querySelector

addEventListener

Break down into operations

On button press (->): show next image

what

Next image:

- list of img-tags
- [“”, “”,...]

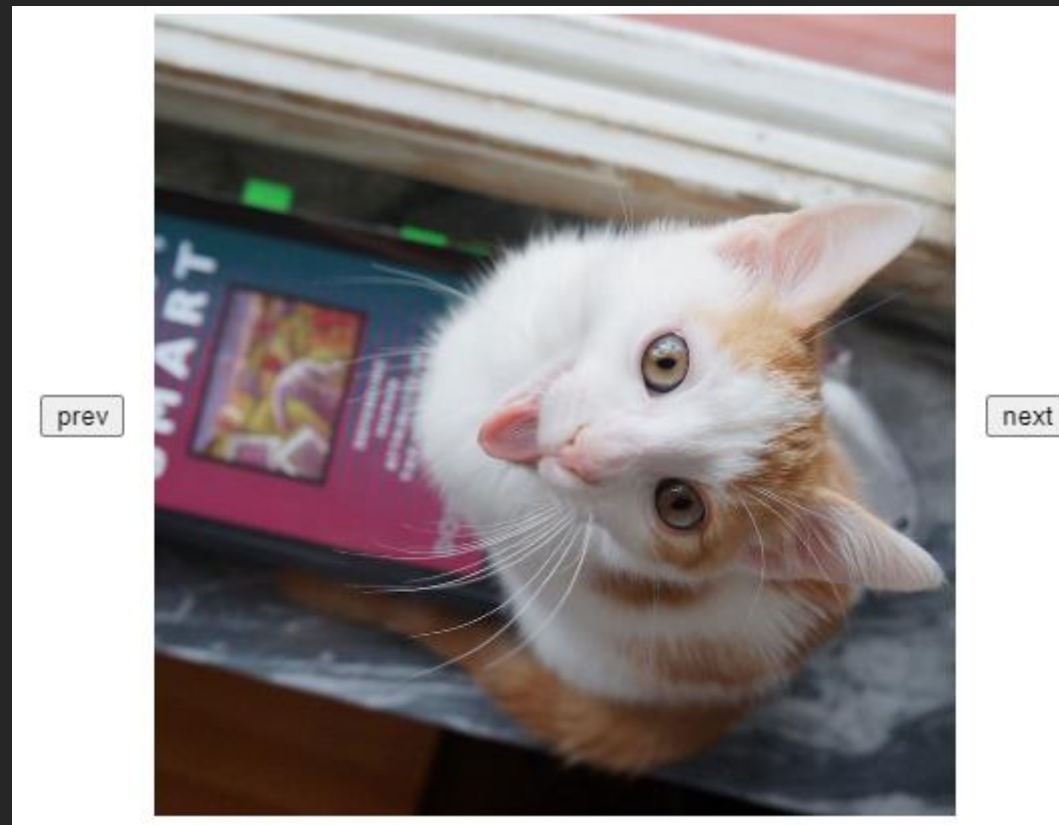
- systematic
- image1.png
- image2.png

how

```
images[i].style.display
```

```
img.src = `image${i}.png`
```

Break down components



```
const $prev = document.querySelector("button:nth-child(1)")
const $next = document.querySelector("button:nth-child(3)")
const $output = document.querySelector("img")
const url = "images/image%i.jpg"
const MAX = 5
const MIN = 1
let index = MIN;
function update(i){
    index += i;
    if (index > MAX){
        index = MIN
    }
    if (index < MIN){
        index = MAX
    }

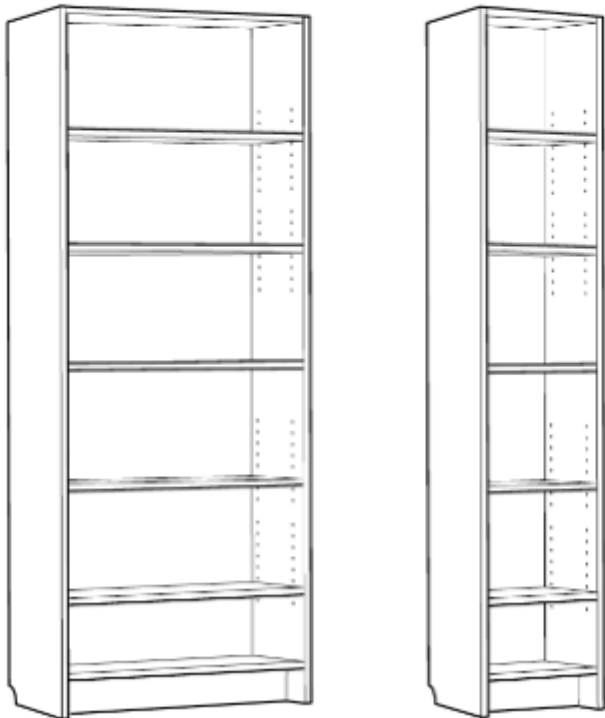
    $output.src=url.replace("%i", index)
}
$next.addEventListener("click",()=>{
    update(1)
});
$prev.addEventListener("click",()=>{
    update(-1)
});
update(0)
```

Object Oriented Programming

OOP

Classes, Objects, Instances

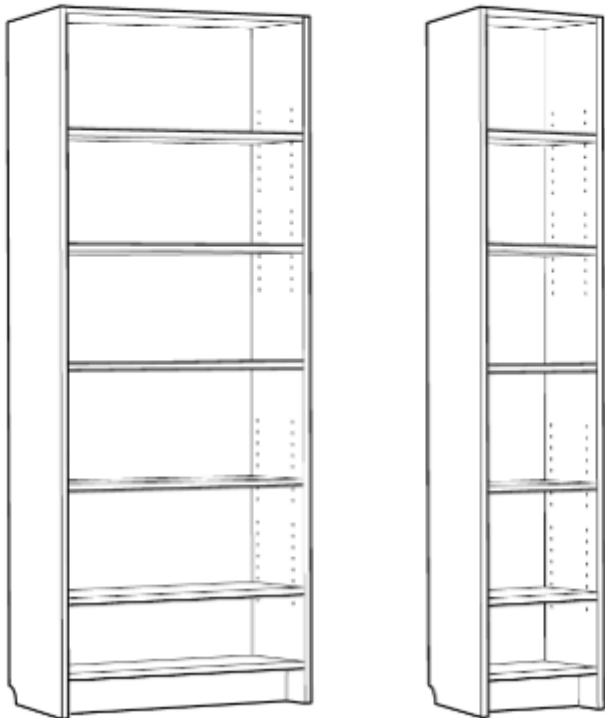
BILLY



- Has properties
 - Height
 - Width
 - Elements
- Has one or more functions
 - Store things
 - Retrieve things

Classes, Objects, Instances

BILLY



- Concept
 - Blueprint
 - Single description
 - Multiple instances

- Billy = Class

Classes, Objects, Instances

- Created from Blueprint
- Can be multiple instances
- Differ from each other
 - Width
 - Height
 - Elements

- This Billy is an object (instance)



```
class BillyShelf {
  constructor(width, height) {
    this.width = width;
    this.height = height;
    this.elements = [];
  }

  addElement(element) {
    this.elements.push(element);
  }

  displayInfo() {
    console.log(`Billy Shelf - Width: ${this.width}, Height: ${this.height}`);
    console.log("Elements:", this.elements.join(", "));
  }
}
```



```
// Creating instances of BillyShelf
const billy1 = new BillyShelf(80, 200); // Width: 80, Height: 200
billy1.addElement("Books");
billy1.addElement("Decor");

const billy2 = new BillyShelf(60, 180); // Width: 60, Height: 180
billy2.addElement("Candles");
billy2.addElement("Plants");

// Displaying information about the Billy shelves
billy1.displayInfo();
console.log("\n");
billy2.displayInfo();
```

```
// Subclass inheriting from BillyShelf
class Bookshelf extends BillyShelf {
  constructor(width, height, numShelves) {
    // Call the constructor of the superclass using super()
    super(width, height);
    this.numShelves = numShelves;
  }

  displayBookshelfInfo() {
    console.log(`Number of Shelves: ${this.numShelves}`);
  }
}

// Creating instances
const smallBookshelf = new Bookshelf(60, 150, 3);
const largeBookshelf = new Bookshelf(80, 200, 5);

// Adding elements to bookshelves
smallBookshelf.addElement("Books");
largeBookshelf.addElement("Novels");
smallBookshelf.displayInfo();
smallBookshelf.displayBookshelfInfo();
```

ARIA Attributes

https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria-1.1/#widget_roles

- Accessible
 - Rich
 - Internet
 - Applications
-
- Set of defined attributes that web content and web applications more accessible (e.g. when using a screen reader).
 - Attributes inform ARIA aware browsers and application of the semantic meaning of user interface components

ARIA Attributes

```
<div  
  id="percent-loaded"  
  role="progressbar"  
  aria-valuenow="75"  
  aria-valuemin="0"  
  aria-valuemax="100">  
</div>
```

More ARIA attributes (incomplete)

aria-label: Text label for element.

aria-labelledby: Referenced label IDs.

aria-describedby: Descriptive info IDs.

aria-hidden: Visibility for assistive tech.

aria-expanded: Collapsible state.

aria-selected: Selection status.

aria-disabled: Disabled state.

aria-checked: Checkbox/radio status.

aria-haspopup: Popup presence.

aria-live: Live-update region.

aria-controls: Controlled elements.

aria-posinset, aria-setsize: Item position/total.

aria-activedescendant: Active descendant.

aria-valuemin, aria-valuemax, aria-valuenow: Range values.

aria-roledescription: Element role description.

aria-atomic: Atomic updates.

aria-modal: Modal dialog indication.

aria-flowto, aria-labelledby: Reading order.

aria-haspopup: Activates popup.

aria-owns: Owned elements association.

Multiple Page Interacton

HEADER

Navigation: [Home](#) | [About Us](#)

Product A

Product B

Product C

Product D

Product E

Product F

HEADER

Navigation: Home | About Us

Product C

Product Image

Product Details

Description

Price

Passing data between pages

- Server-side logic
- Single-page application
- URL Parameter
- Browser storage

Server-side logic

Webserver



Page 1

```
Product
{
  "id": 12345,
  "name": "Example Product",
  "description": "product description.",
  "price": 29.99
}
```



Page 2

Single Page Application



Single Page Application



- Page itself is never changed
- Javascript handles content loading
- Typically done with a framework
 - React
 - Svelte
 - Vue
 - Angular

URL Parameter

`https://mywebsite.com/product?name=product1&description=some%20text`

Page 1

```
<a href="product?name=product1&description=some%20text">  
Visit Product  
</a>
```

URL Parameter

```
<script>
  // Read parameters from the URL
  const urlParams = new URLSearchParams(window.location.search);
  const productName = urlParams.get('name');
  const productDescription = urlParams.get('description');

  // Render the parameters in HTML
  const displayElement = document.body;
  displayElement.innerHTML += `

<strong>Name:</strong> ${productName}</p>`;
  displayElement.innerHTML += `

<strong>Description:</strong> ${productDescription}</p>`;
</script>


```

Browser storage



Product

```
{  
  "id": 12345,  
  "name": "Example Product",  
  "description": "product description.",  
  "price": 29.99  
}
```



Product

```
{  
  "id": 45343,  
  "name": "Example Product 2",  
  "description": "different description.",  
  "price": 232.44  
}
```

Local Storage

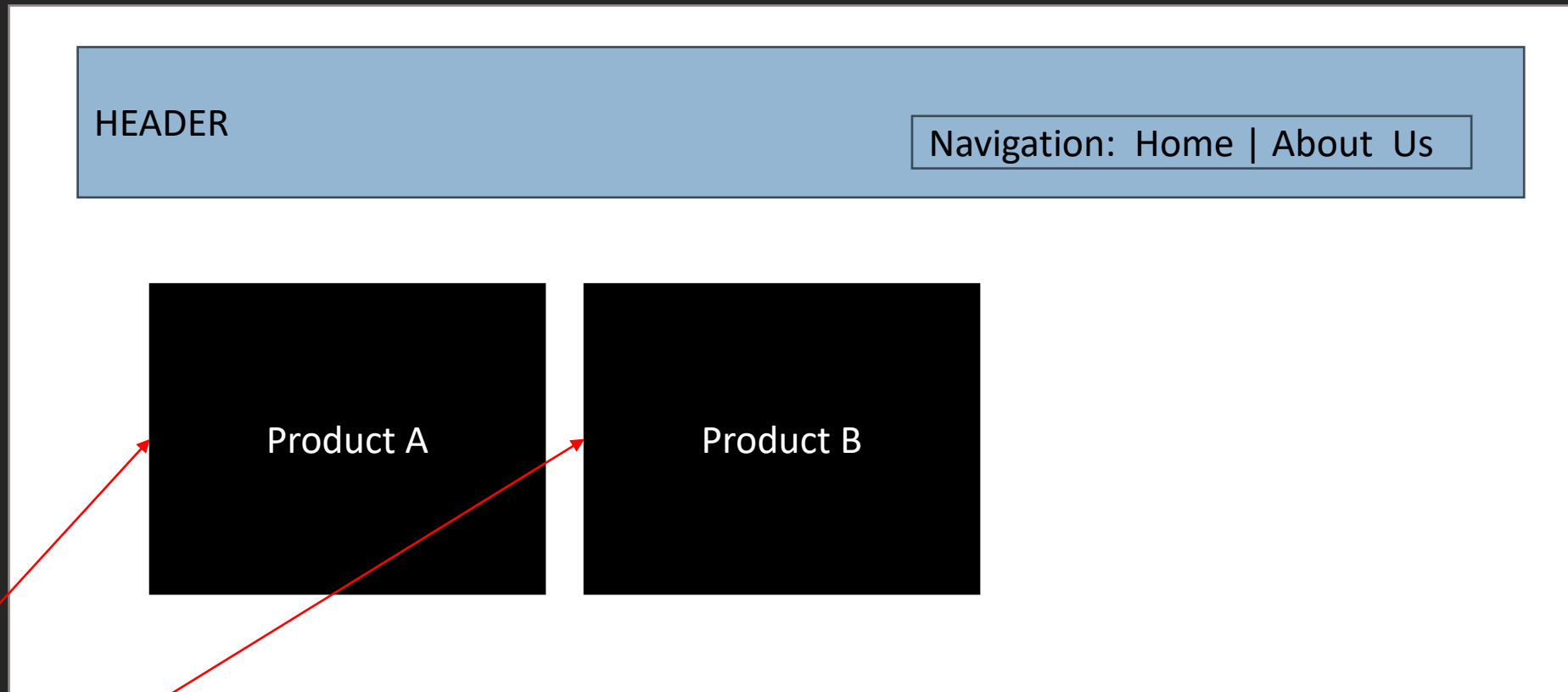
12345 =>



45343 =>



Browser storage



Local Storage

12345 =>



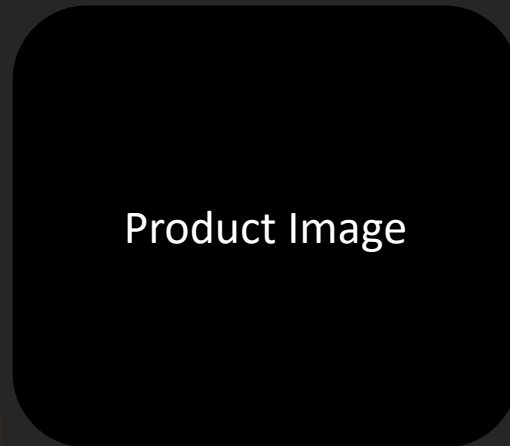
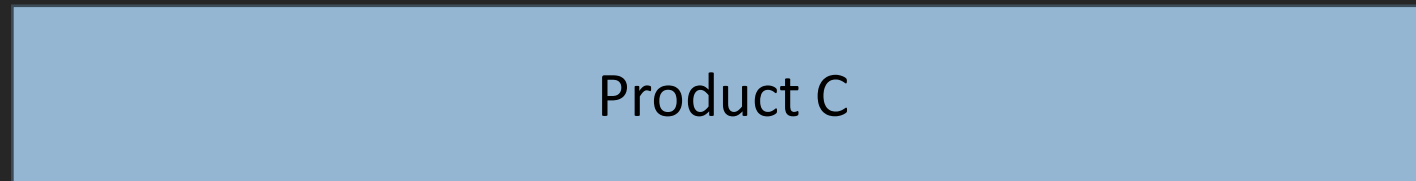
45343 =>



<https://gitlab.liu.se/729g87/multipage-data-js>

<https://multipage-data-js-729g87-4c5f7f4c3de0d318fda4b67bb168b21ad28a21.gitlab-pages.liu.se/>

Browser storage



Product Details

Description
Price

Local Storage

12345 =>



45343 =>

