

JavaScript, Widgets, & Events

No screens



Prof. Lydia Chilton
COMS 4170
11 February 2019

Say your name



HW3 Review

I copied some code from the web.
It doesn't work 😞 Why?

Mismatched quotes

```
$( "#myBtn" ).click(function(){  
  document.getElementById( "demo" ).innerHTML = "Hello World"  
});
```

Matched quotes

```
$( "#myBtn" )
```

```
$( ' #myBtn ' )
```

Why is it useful to have double and single tick quotes?

```
$("#myBtn").click(function(){  
    $("#demo").innerHTML = "Hello 'World'!"           Hello 'World'!  
});
```

```
$("#myBtn").click(function(){  
    $("#demo").innerHTML = 'Hello "World"! '         Hello "World"!  
});
```

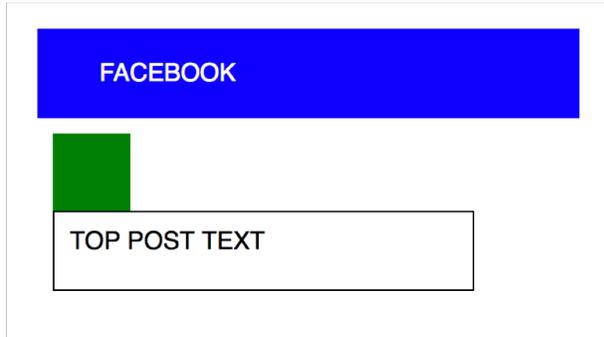
How many classes are on this element?

```
<body>  
  <div class="highlight highlight2">text</div>  
</body>
```

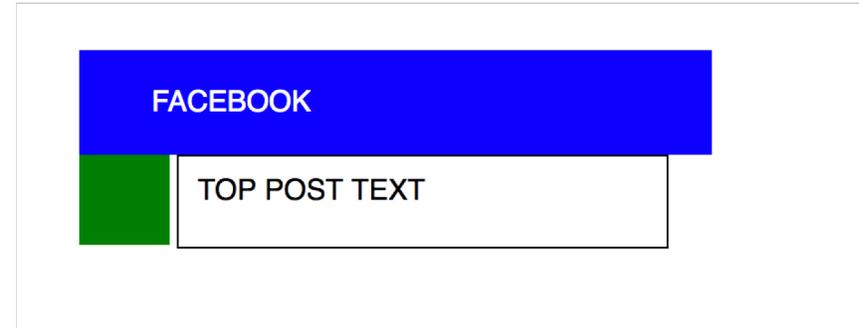
```
<body>  
  <div class="highlight highlight2 highlight3">text</div>  
</body>
```

Classes are listed with spaces in the class field

By default, DIV elements will flow down the page. `display: block`
To get them to flow across the page, you must set `display: inline-block`

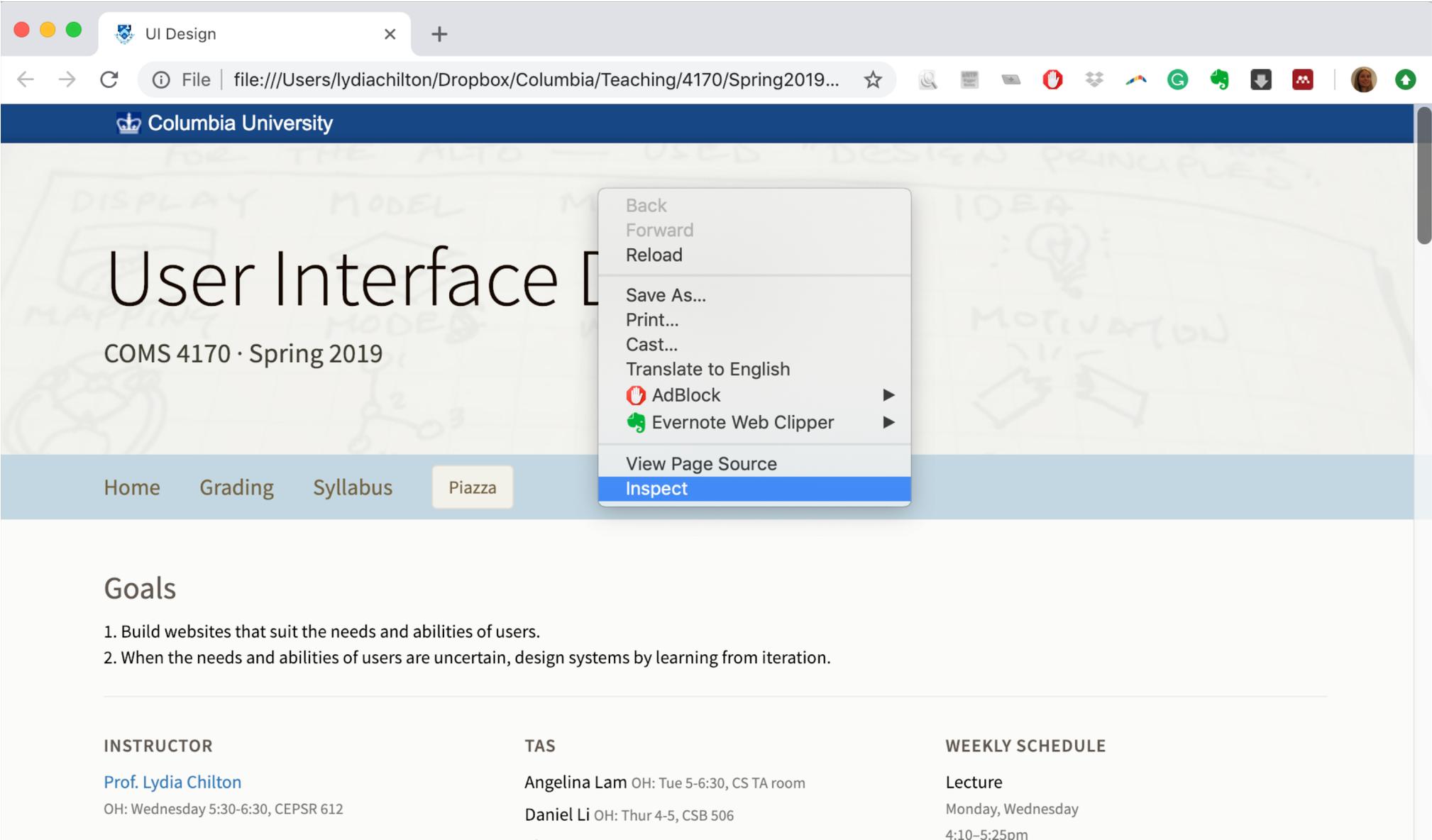


```
18 #top_post_image{
19   height: 50px;
20   width: 50px;
21   background-color: green;
22   /*display: inline-block;*/
23 }
24
25 #top_post_text{
26   height: 30px;
27   width: 250px;
28   padding: 10px;
29   border: 1px solid black;
30   /*display: inline-block;*/
31   vertical-align: top;
32 }
```



```
14 #top_post_image{
15   height: 50px;
16   width: 50px;
17   background-color: green;
18   display: inline-block;
19 }|
20
21 #top_post_text{
22   height: 30px;
23   width: 250px;
24   padding: 10px;
25   border: 1px solid black;
26   display: inline-block;
27   vertical-align: top;
28
29 }
```

Developer Tools can identify and change elements



The image shows a web browser window with a tab titled 'UI Design'. The address bar shows a file path: 'file:///Users/lydiachilton/Dropbox/Columbia/Teaching/4170/Spring2019...'. The page content includes the Columbia University logo, the title 'User Interface', and the course identifier 'COMS 4170 · Spring 2019'. A navigation bar contains links for 'Home', 'Grading', 'Syllabus', and 'Piazza'. A context menu is open over the page, listing options such as 'Back', 'Forward', 'Reload', 'Save As...', 'Print...', 'Cast...', 'Translate to English', 'AdBlock', 'Evernote Web Clipper', 'View Page Source', and 'Inspect'. The 'Inspect' option is highlighted in blue. Below the navigation bar, the page has a section titled 'Goals' with two numbered items: '1. Build websites that suit the needs and abilities of users.' and '2. When the needs and abilities of users are uncertain, design systems by learning from iteration.' At the bottom, there are three columns of information: 'INSTRUCTOR' (Prof. Lydia Chilton), 'TAS' (Angelina Lam and Daniel Li), and 'WEEKLY SCHEDULE' (Monday, Wednesday 4:10-5:25pm).

Developer Tools can identify and change elements

The image shows a web browser window displaying a course page for Columbia University. The page title is "User Interface Design" and the subtitle is "COMS 4170 · Spring 2019". The navigation bar includes links for "Home", "Grading", "Syllabus", and "Piazza". The developer tools are open at the bottom, showing the HTML structure and the CSS styles for the selected paragraph element.

The HTML structure shown in the developer tools is:

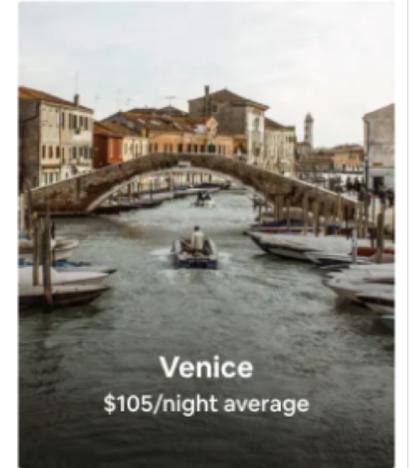
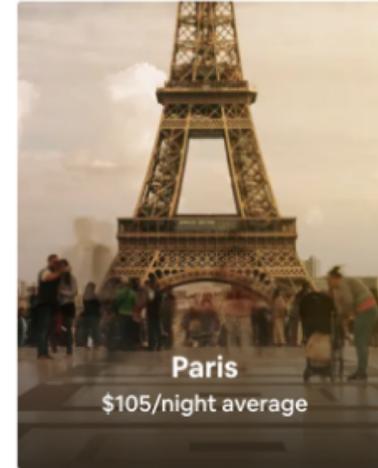
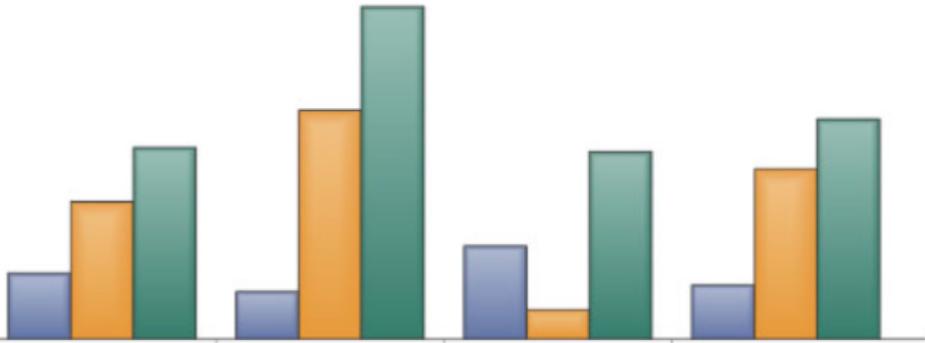
```
<body>
  <!--brandbar -->
  <div id="brandbar">...</div>
  <div class="jumbotron" id="frontpage">
    <div class="container">
      ::before
      <h1>User Interface Design</h1>
      <p>COMS 4170 · Spring 2019</p>
      ::after
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
```

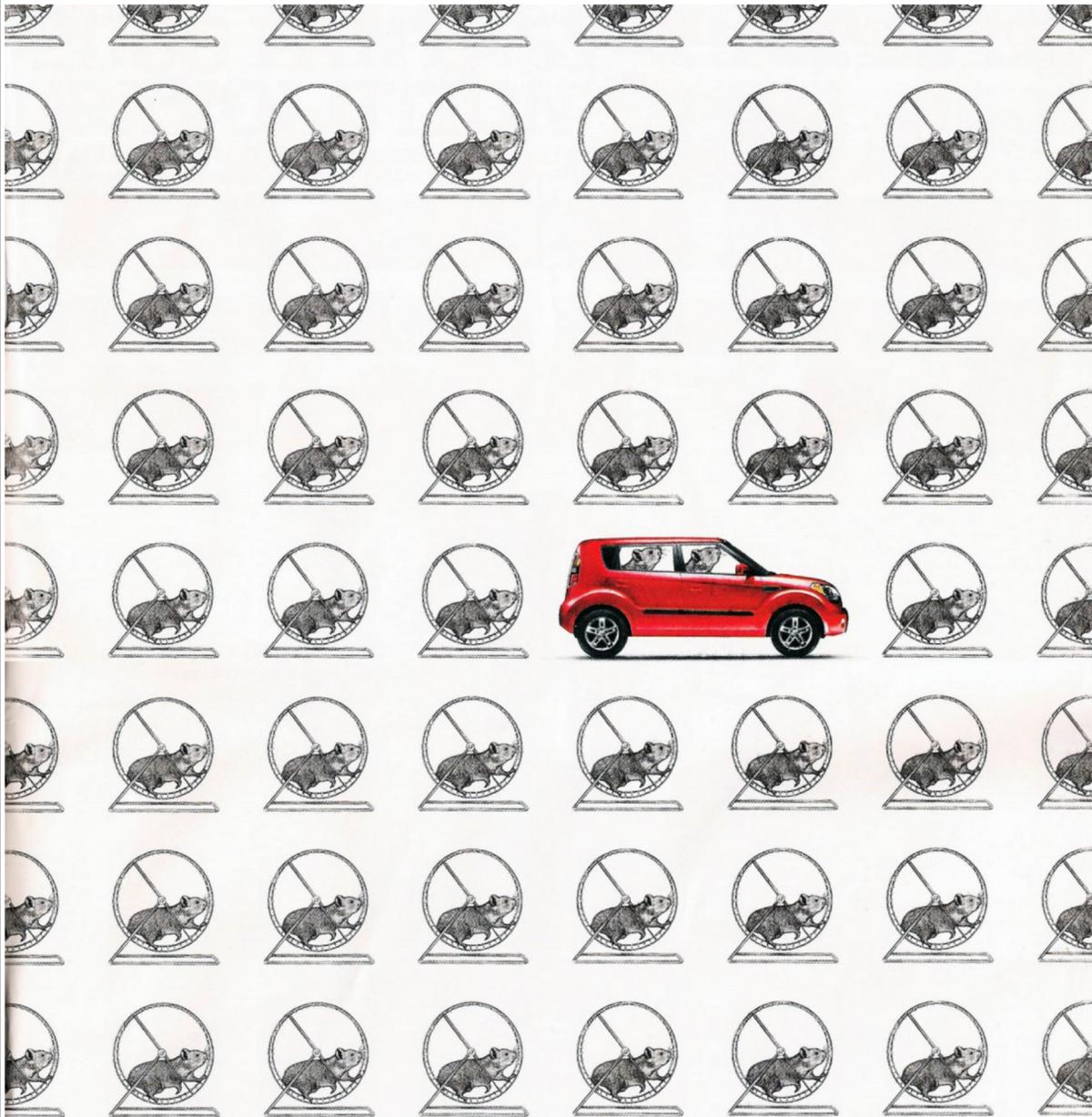
The CSS styles for the selected paragraph element are:

```
nav .btn-su {
  color: #73623f;
  background-color: #f2f1eb;
  border-color: #e3dfd5;
  margin-left: 15px;
}
```

Gestalt Principle Similarity

Simple Bar Chart





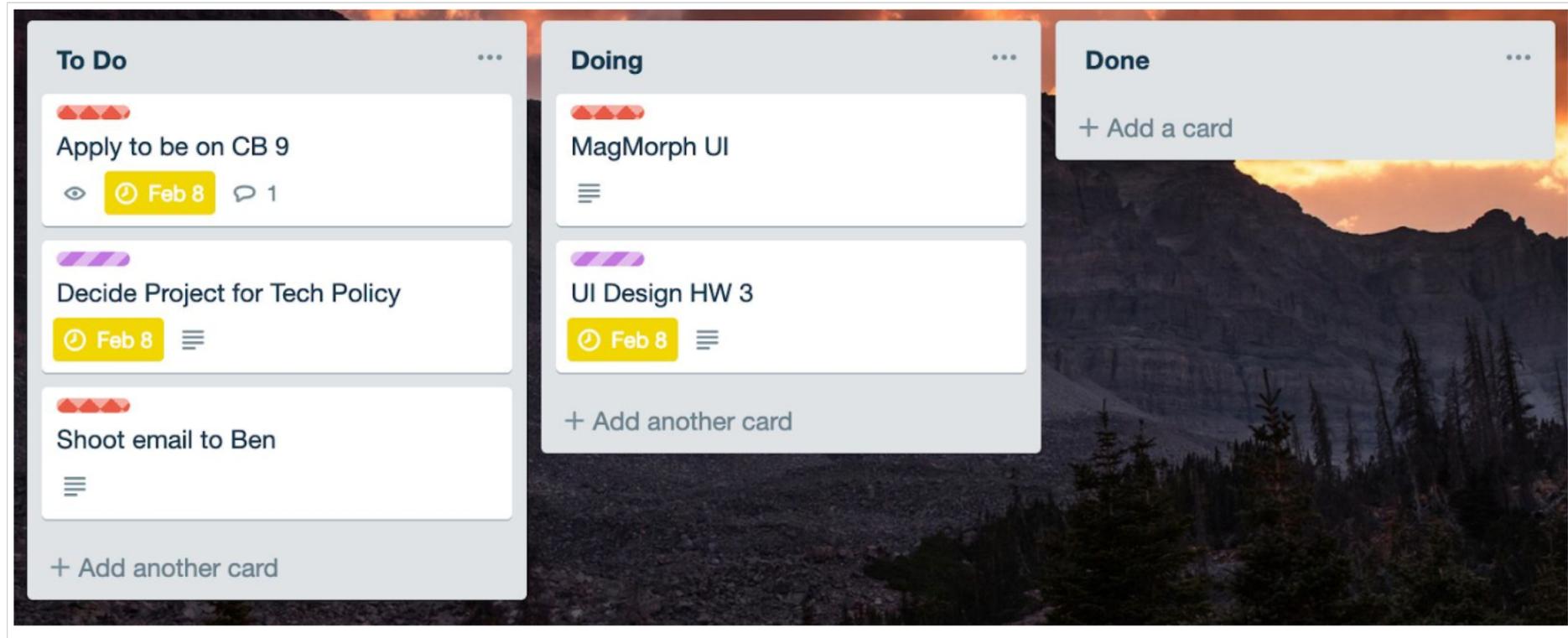
The Soul. A new way to roll.



MP3 input Bluetooth 50+ Accessories 31 MPG/HWY Frontal Crash Rating Starts under \$14k

The Bluetooth word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc., and any use of such marks by Kia is under license. A Bluetooth-enabled cell phone is required to use Bluetooth wireless technology. 2010 EPA fuel economy estimates 26 mpg/city and 31 mpg/hwy for 1.6L. Actual mileage may vary. Star ratings are part of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Safercar.gov program (www.safercar.gov). Model tested with standard side-impact air bags (SABs). MSRP for base model is \$13,999. MSRP for Soul + (plus) with 5-spoke MY7 as shown is \$15,645. Prices include freight, exclude taxes, title, license, options and retailer charges. Actual prices set by retailer. kiasoul.com

Gestalt Principle Enclosure



Enclosure



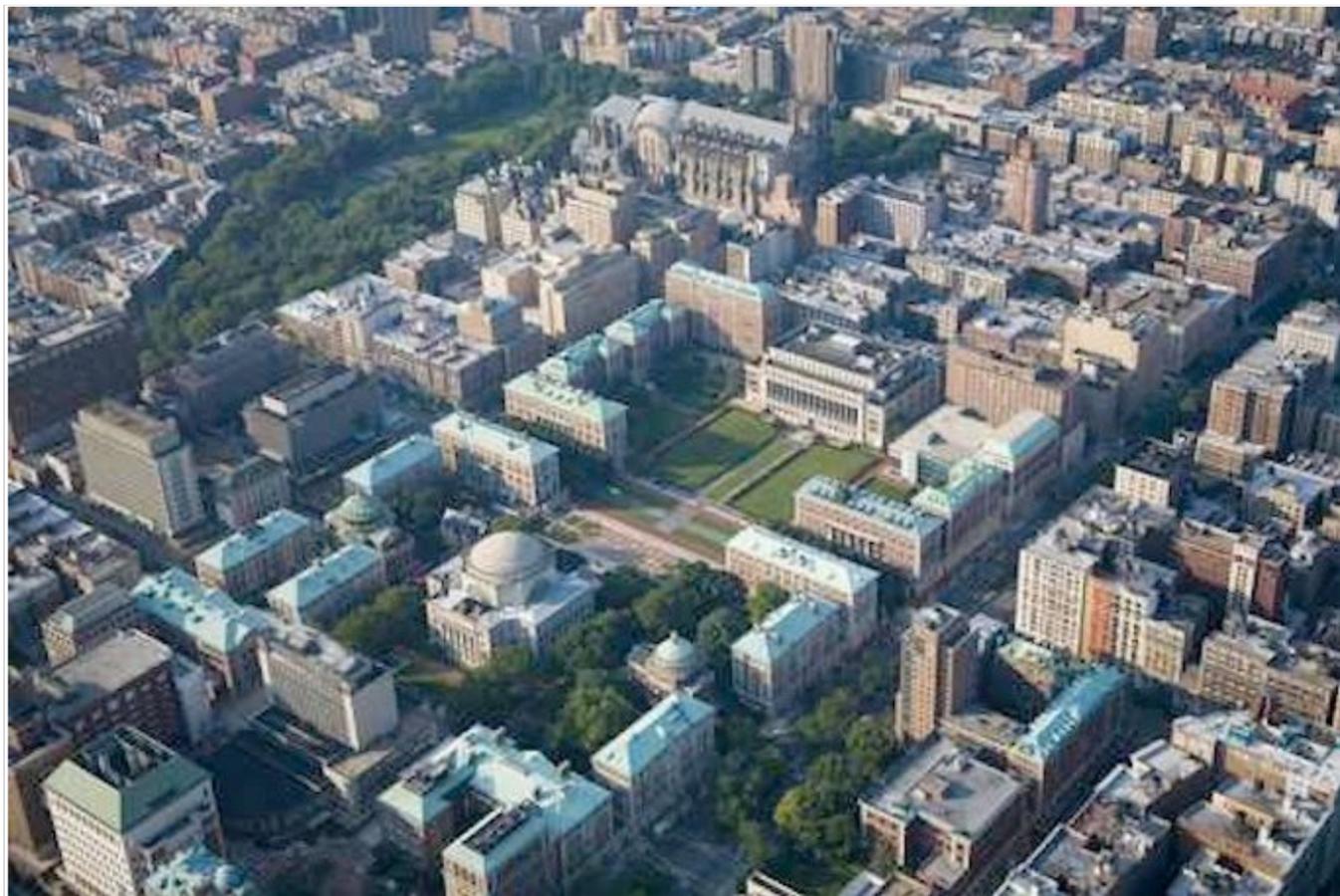
Symmetry (in Art)



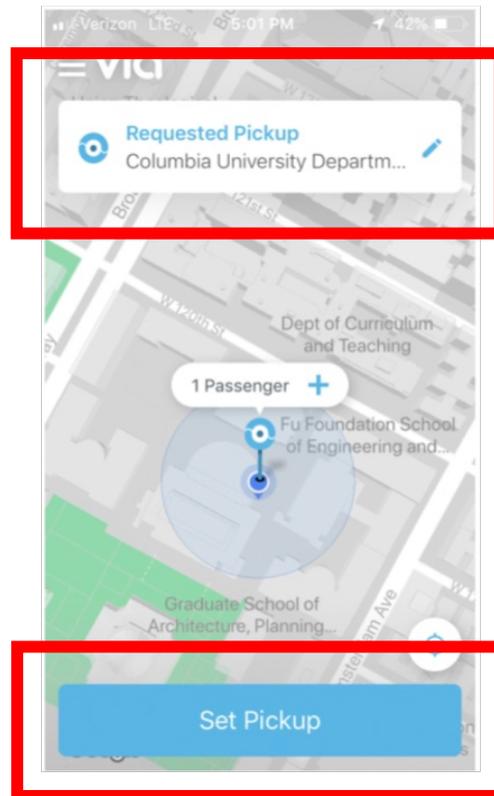
Symmetry in the Physical world



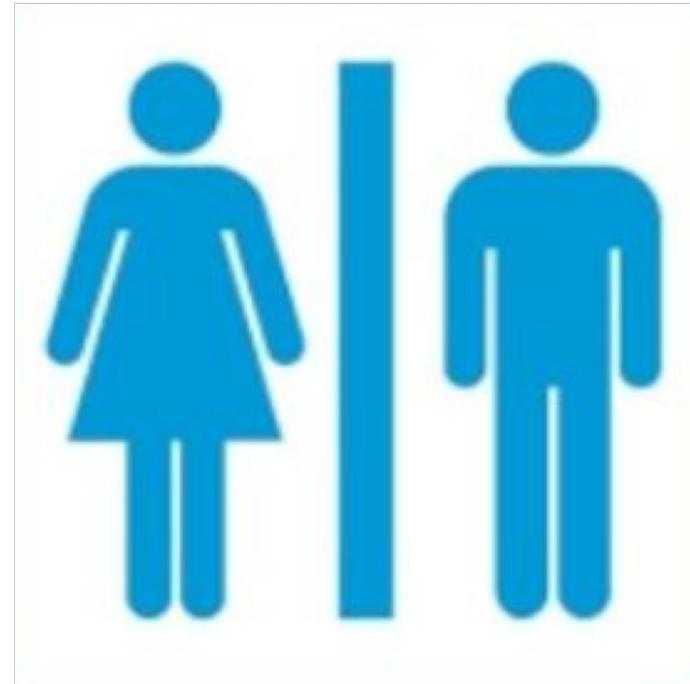
Symmetry is Physical world



Symmetry in Web Design



Symmetrical, but no gestalt
(no any larger meaning implied by symmetry)



JavaScript, Widgets, & Events

No screens



Prof. Lydia Chilton
COMS 4170
11 February 2019

Say your name



Users interact with the system to accomplish a goal.

The screenshot shows the Amazon product page for the book "The Design of Everyday Things: Revised and Expanded Edition" by Don Norman. The page layout includes a top navigation bar with the Amazon logo, a search bar containing "design of everyday things", and various account and navigation links. Below the navigation bar is a promotional banner for Prime Student. The main content area features the book's cover on the left, which is yellow with a red teapot illustration. To the right of the cover, the book title and author are displayed, along with the release date (November 5, 2013), a star rating, and a "#1 Best Seller" badge. Below this, there are options to view different formats and editions, with the paperback price of \$11.33 highlighted. A detailed description of the book follows, explaining its focus on product design and user experience. At the bottom, there is a section for an Amazon Book Review. On the right side of the page, a shopping cart sidebar provides purchase options, including a "Buy New" price of \$11.33 (a 40% discount from the list price of \$18.99), a quantity selector, and an "Add to Cart" button. It also mentions shipping options and delivery dates.

amazon Try Prime

Books ▾ design of everyday things 🔍

Shop Valentine's Day Deals

Departments ▾ Your Amazon.com Today's Deals Gift Cards Registry Sell Help

EN 🌐 Hello, Sign in Account & Lists ▾ Orders Try Prime ▾ 

Books Advanced Search New Releases Amazon Charts Best Sellers & More The New York Times® Best Sellers Children's Books Textbooks Textbook Rentals Sell Us Your Books Best Books of the Month

prime student 50% off Prime for College Students. [LEARN MORE](#)

◀ Back to search results for "design of everyday things"

The Design of Everyday Things: Revised and Expanded Edition and over one million other books are available for Amazon Kindle. [Learn more](#)

[Look inside](#) ↴

REVISED & EXPANDED EDITION

The DESIGN of EVERYDAY THINGS

DON NORMAN

[See all 4 images](#)

The Design of Everyday Things: Revised and Expanded Edition Paperback –

November 5, 2013
by Don Norman (Author)
★★★★☆ 277 customer reviews

#1 Best Seller in Retailing Industry

▶ [See all 2 formats and editions](#)

Kindle \$11.99	Paperback \$11.33
-------------------	------------------------------------

Read with Our **Free App** 62 Used from \$4.93
62 New from \$5.33
5 Collectible from \$9.00

Even the smartest among us can feel inept as we fail to figure out which light switch or oven burner to turn on, or whether to push, pull, or slide a door. The fault, argues this ingenious—even liberating—book, lies not in ourselves, but in product design that ignores the needs of users and the principles of cognitive psychology. The problems range from ambiguous and hidden controls to arbitrary relationships between controls and functions, coupled with a lack of feedback or other assistance and unreasonable demands on memorization. *The Design of Everyday Things* shows that good, usable design is possible. The rules

▶ [Read more](#)

The Amazon Book Review
Author interviews, book reviews, editors picks, and more. [Read it now](#)

Share     [Embed](#)

Buy New **\$11.33**
Qty: List Price: ~~\$18.99~~
Save: \$7.66 (40%)

prime
FREE Shipping on orders over \$25
—or get **FREE Two-Day Shipping** with **Amazon Prime**

In Stock.
Ships from and sold by Amazon.com.
Gift-wrap available.

 **Add to Cart**

Turn on 1-Click ordering for this browser

Want it TODAY, Jan. 31? Order within **1 hr 15 mins** and choose **Same-Day Delivery** at checkout. [Details](#)

Ship to:
newyork, 10001

[Add to List](#)

The designer must create the subgoals and interactions to help them accomplish it.

Goal: Buy a book

Subgoal:

Find it

Add to cart

Enter payment info

Place order

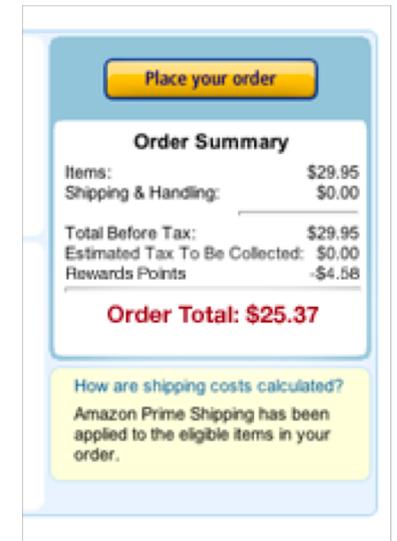
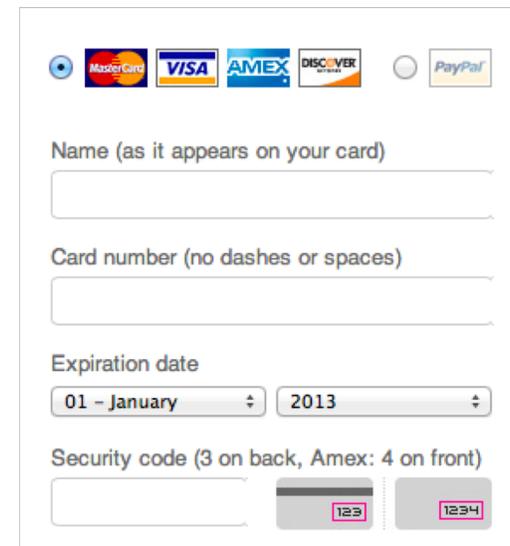
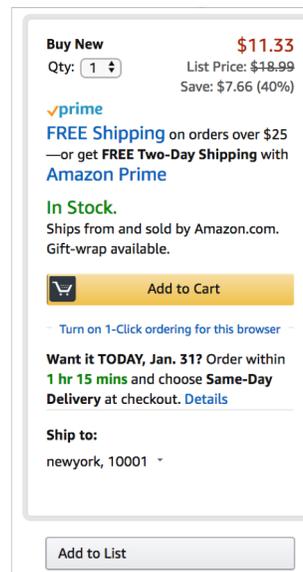
Interaction:

Type, click

click

Type, click, point

Click



Low-level interactions take time and effort.
Minimize them because you do them a lot.



The image shows a 'Secure Payment Info' form with several input fields and a payment method selector. Red text annotations are overlaid on the form, indicating user interactions:

- Move**: Located above the payment method selector.
- Click**: Located to the right of the payment method selector.
- Move**: Located above the 'Name (as it appears on your card)' field.
- Click**: Located to the right of the 'Name' field.
- TypeTypeTypeType**: Located to the right of the 'Name' field.
- Move**: Located above the 'Card number (no dashes or spaces)' field.
- Click**: Located to the right of the 'Card number' field.
- TypeTypeTypeType**: Located to the right of the 'Card number' field.
- Move**: Located above the 'Expiration date' field.
- Tunnel**: Located to the right of the 'Expiration date' field.
- Click**: Located to the right of the 'Expiration date' field.
- Move**: Located above the 'Security code (3 on back, Amex: 4 on front)' field.
- Tunnel**: Located to the right of the 'Security code' field.
- Click**: Located to the right of the 'Security code' field.
- TypeTypeTypeType**: Located below the 'Security code' field.

Next time:

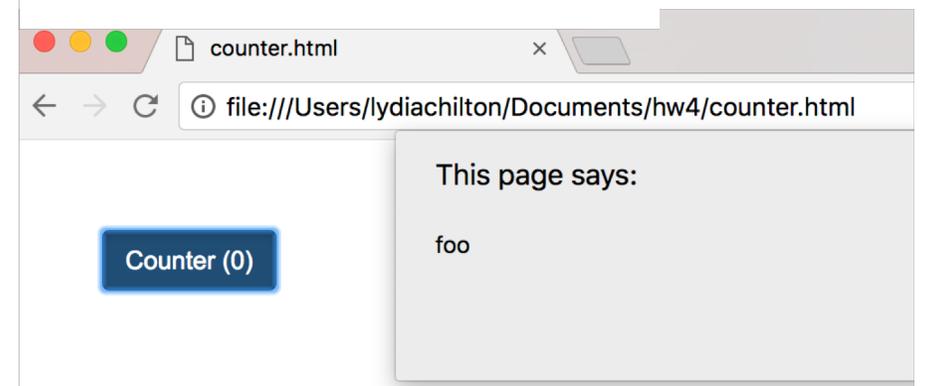
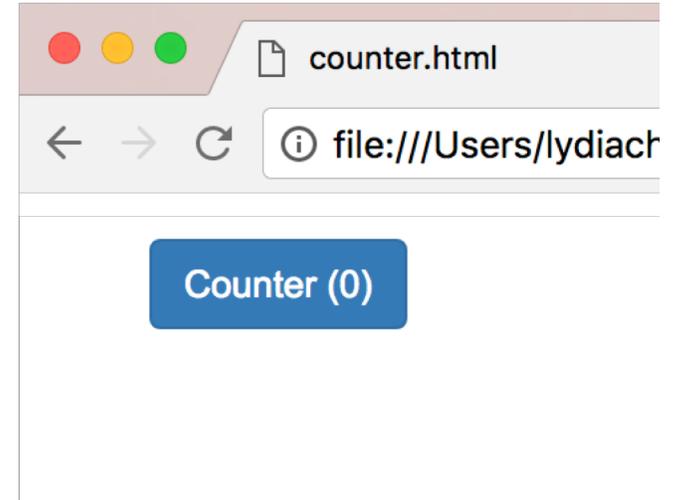
Programming interactions in JavaScript

HTML

```
30  
31 <body>  
32  
33 <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary">Counter (0)</button>  
34  
35 </body>  
36
```

JavaScript

```
25  
26 $(document).ready(function(){  
27     $("#counter").click(function(){  
28         alert("foo")  
29     })  
30 })  
31
```

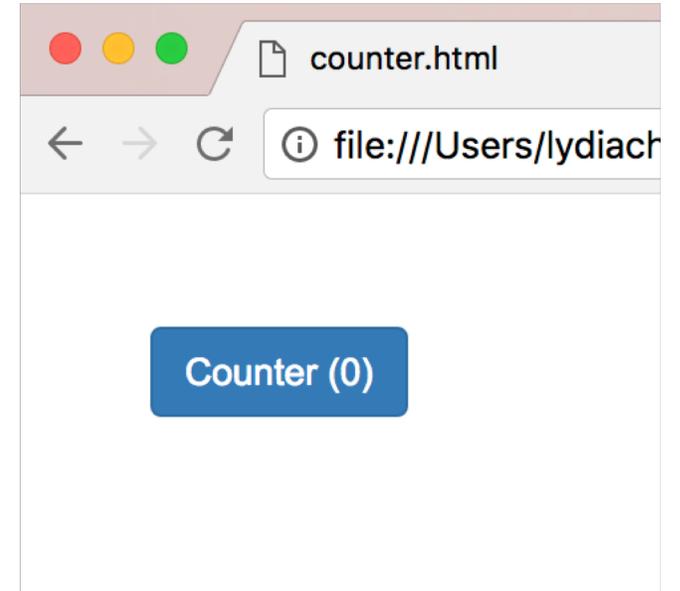


Adding events using JQuery

When you click this button, what will it do?

HTML

```
30  
31 <body>  
32  
33   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary">Counter (0)</button>  
34  
35 </body>  
36
```

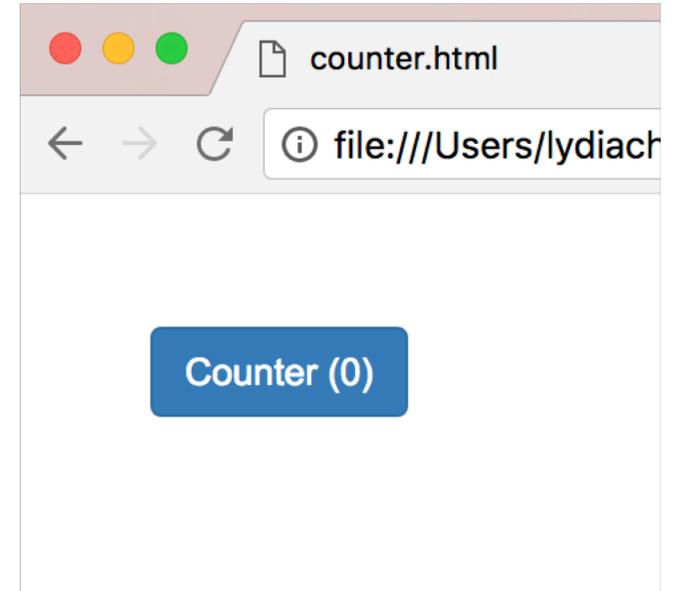


Nothing

Add Click events with JQuery

HTML

```
30
31 <body>
32
33   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary">Counter (0)</button>
34
35 </body>
36
```



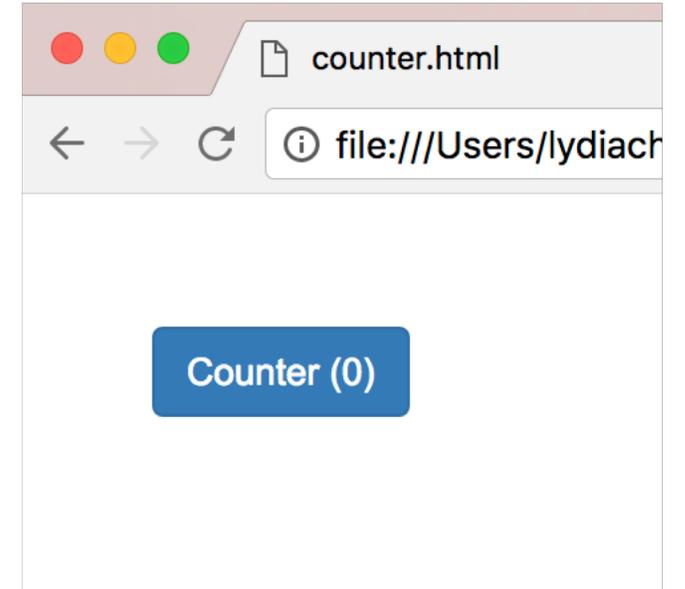
JavaScript

```
14
15 <head>
16   <!-- bootstrap -->
17   <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
18   <!-- JQuery -->
19   <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
20   <script src="http://code.jquery.com/ui/1.11.4/jquery-ui.min.js"></script>
21 </head>
22
```

How do we attach an action to the button?

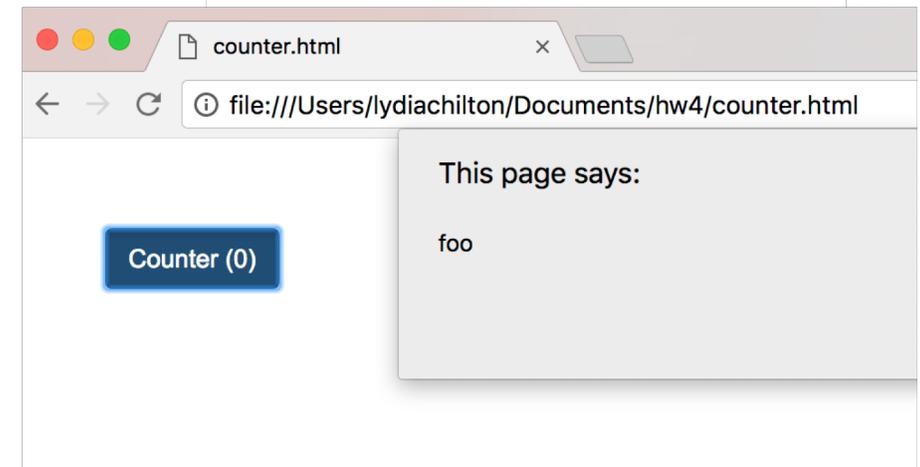
HTML

```
30  
31 <body>  
32  
33   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary">Counter (0)</button>  
34  
35 </body>  
36
```



JavaScript

```
25  
26 $(document).ready(function(){  
27   $('#counter').click(function(){  
28     alert("foo")  
29   })  
30 })  
31
```



What happens when we don't have this?

`$(document).ready(function(){})`

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css" sha384-GJzZqFGwb1QTTN6wy59ffF1BuGJpLSa9DkKMP0DgiMDm4iYMj7
4   <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"
5
6   <script>
7     var count = 0
8
9     //$(document).ready(function(){
10      |   $("#counter").click(function(){
11      |       |   alert('foo')
12      |       |   })
13      |   //})
14   </script>
15 </head>
16 <body>
17   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
18 </body>
19
20
21 </html>
22
```

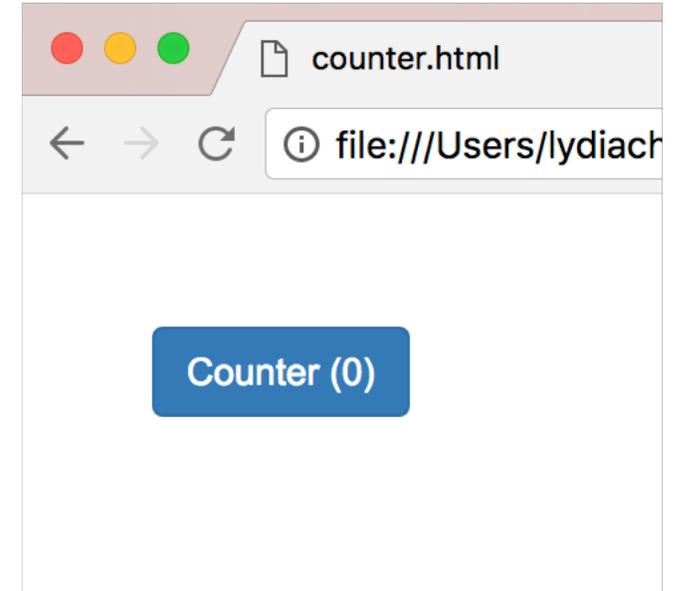
Nothing.

The interpreter is reading code line by line. On line 10, there is no element to attach a function to.

How do we increment the counter?

HTML

```
30  
31 <body>  
32  
33   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary">Counter (0)</button>  
34  
35 </body>  
36
```



JavaScript

```
25  
26 $(document).ready(function(){  
27   $("#counter").click(function(){  
28     alert("foo")  
29   })  
30 })  
31
```

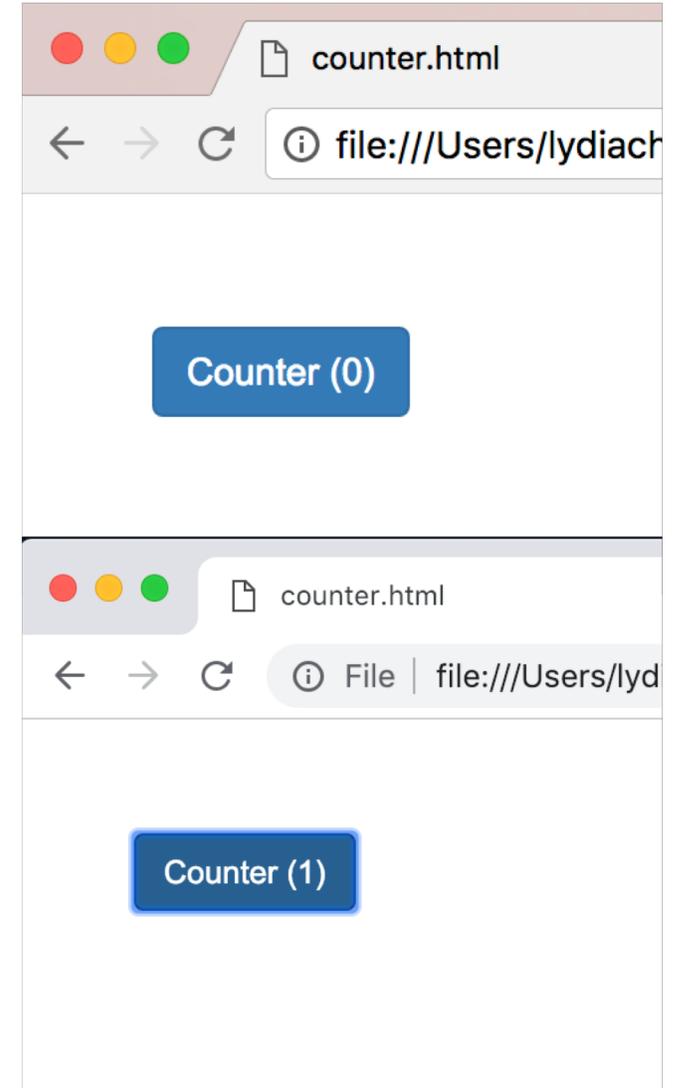
How do we increment the count?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62
63   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
64
65 </body>
66
```

JavaScript

```
8   var count = 0
9
10  $(document).ready(function(){
11    $("#counter").click(function(){
12      count = count + 1
13      $("#counter").html("Counter (" + count + ")")
14    })
15  })
16
```



jQuery is a JavaScript Library that make JavaScript easier (and standard across browsers)

JavaScript

```
document.getElementById("counter").addEventListener("click", function(){  
    document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML = "Counter (0)";  
});
```

jQuery

```
$("#counter").click(function(){  
    $("#counter").html("Counter (0)");  
});
```

jQuery is a JavaScript Library that make JavaScript easier (and standard across browsers)

JavaScript

```
document.getElementById("counter").addEventListener("click", function(){  
    document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML = "Counter (0)";  
});
```

jQuery

```
$("#counter").click(function(){  
    $("#counter").html("Counter (0)");  
});
```

jQuery is a JavaScript Library that make JavaScript easier (and standard across browsers)

JavaScript

```
document.getElementById("counter").addEventListener("click", function(){  
    document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML = "Counter (0)";  
});
```

jQuery

```
$("#counter").click(function(){  
    $("#counter").html("Counter (0)");  
});
```

jQuery is a JavaScript Library that make JavaScript easier (and standard across browsers)

JavaScript

```
document.getElementById("counter").addEventListener("click", function(){  
    document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML = "Counter (0)";  
});
```

jQuery

```
$("#counter").click(function(){  
    $("#counter").html("Counter (0)");  
});
```

jQuery is a JavaScript Library that make JavaScript easier (and standard across browsers)

JavaScript

```
document.getElementById("counter").addEventListener("click", function(){  
    document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML = "Counter (0)";  
});
```

jQuery

```
$("#counter").click(function(){  
    $("#counter").html("Counter (0)");  
});
```

Will this work?

JavaScript

JQuery

```
document.getElementById("counter").click(function(){  
    document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML = "Counter (0)";  
});
```

No.

Don't mix pure JavaScript with JQuery in the same line.

For your own sanity. Only use JQuery

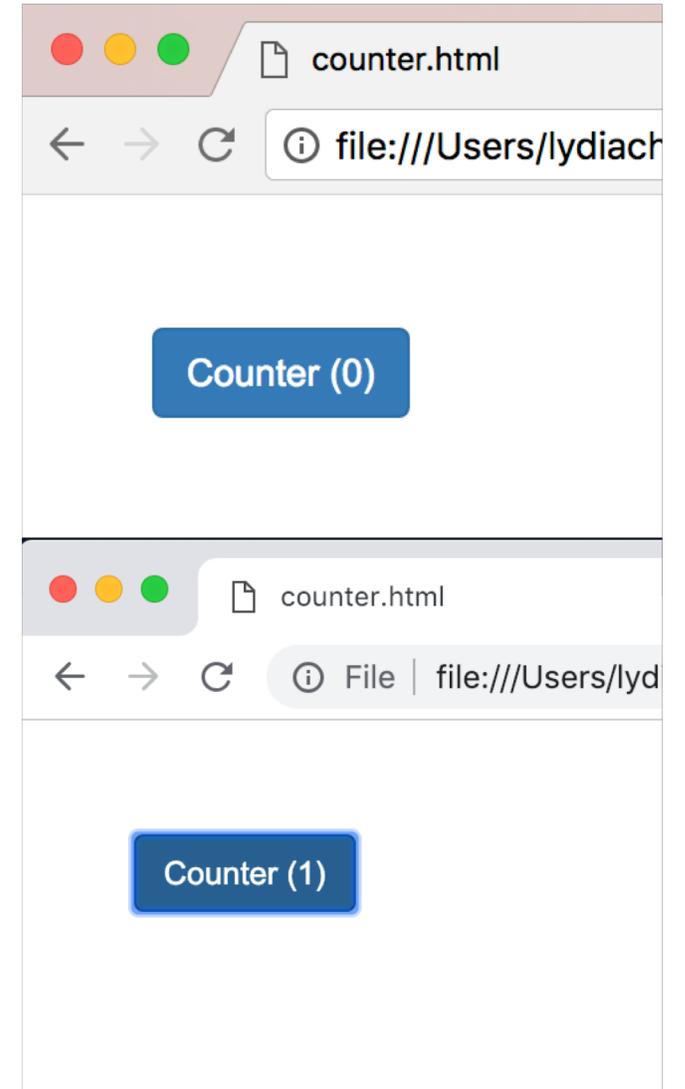
This is how you attach an event in JQuery

HTML

```
61 <body>
62
63     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
64
65 </body>
66
```

JavaScript

```
8     var count = 0
9
10    $(document).ready(function(){
11        $("#counter").click(function(){
12            count = count + 1
13            $("#counter").html("Counter (" + count + ")")
14        })
15    })
16
```

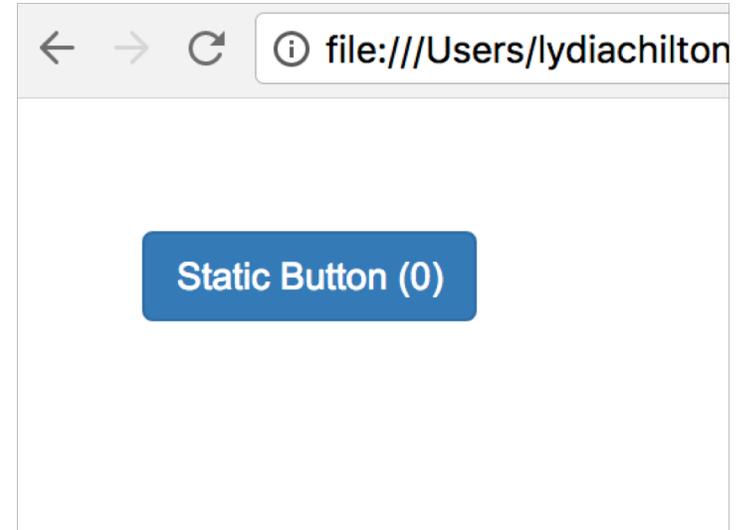


Creating Widgets Dynamically

Statically created widget: created on page load.

HTML

```
61 <body>
62
63     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
64
65 </body>
66
```



JavaScript

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64     })
65 })
66
```

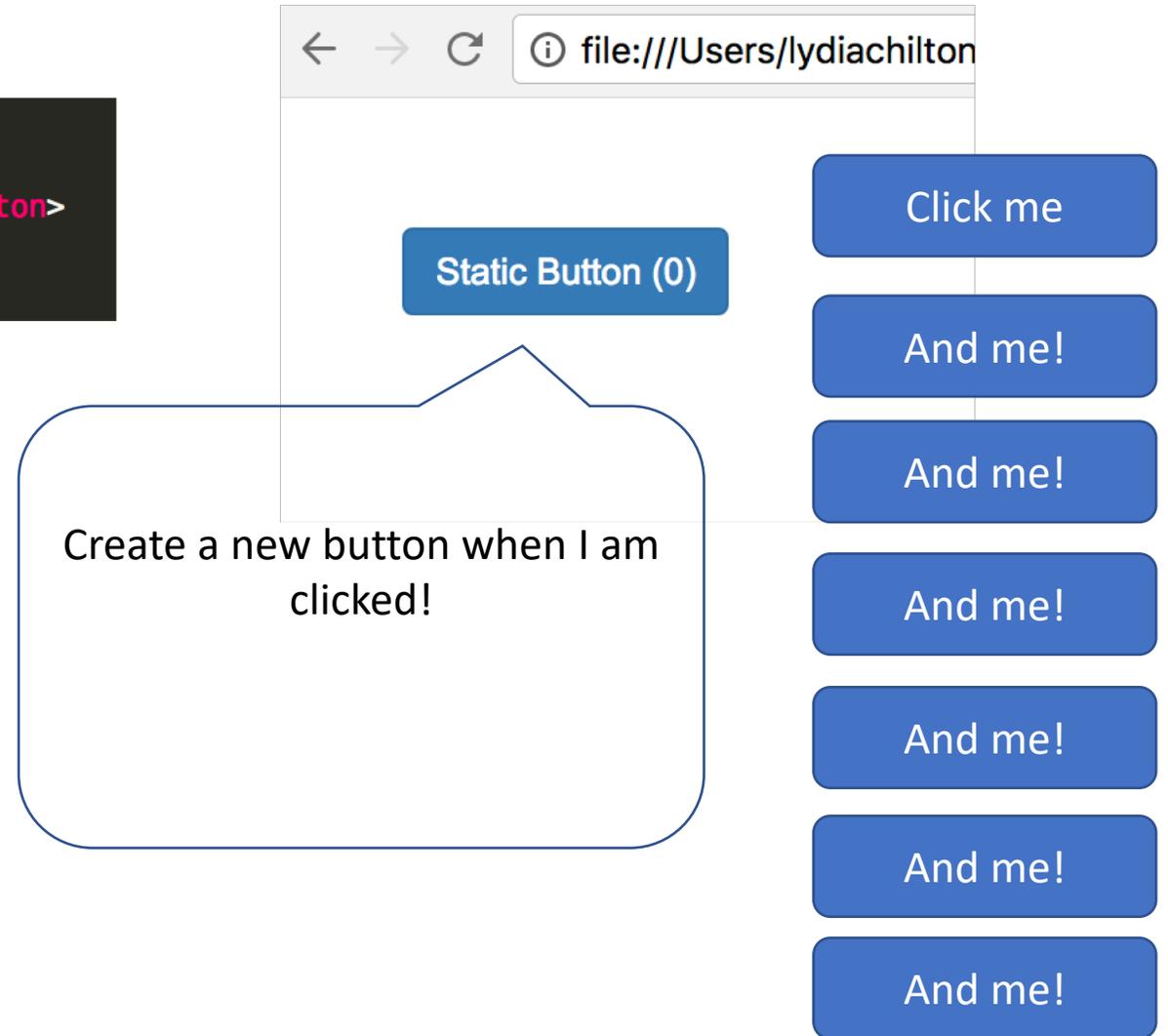
Dynamically created widget: created on demand based on user interaction.

HTML

```
61 <body>  
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>  
63  
64 </body>  
65  
66
```

JavaScript

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){  
62     $("#counter").click(function(){  
63         // increment the counter  
64     })  
65 })  
66
```



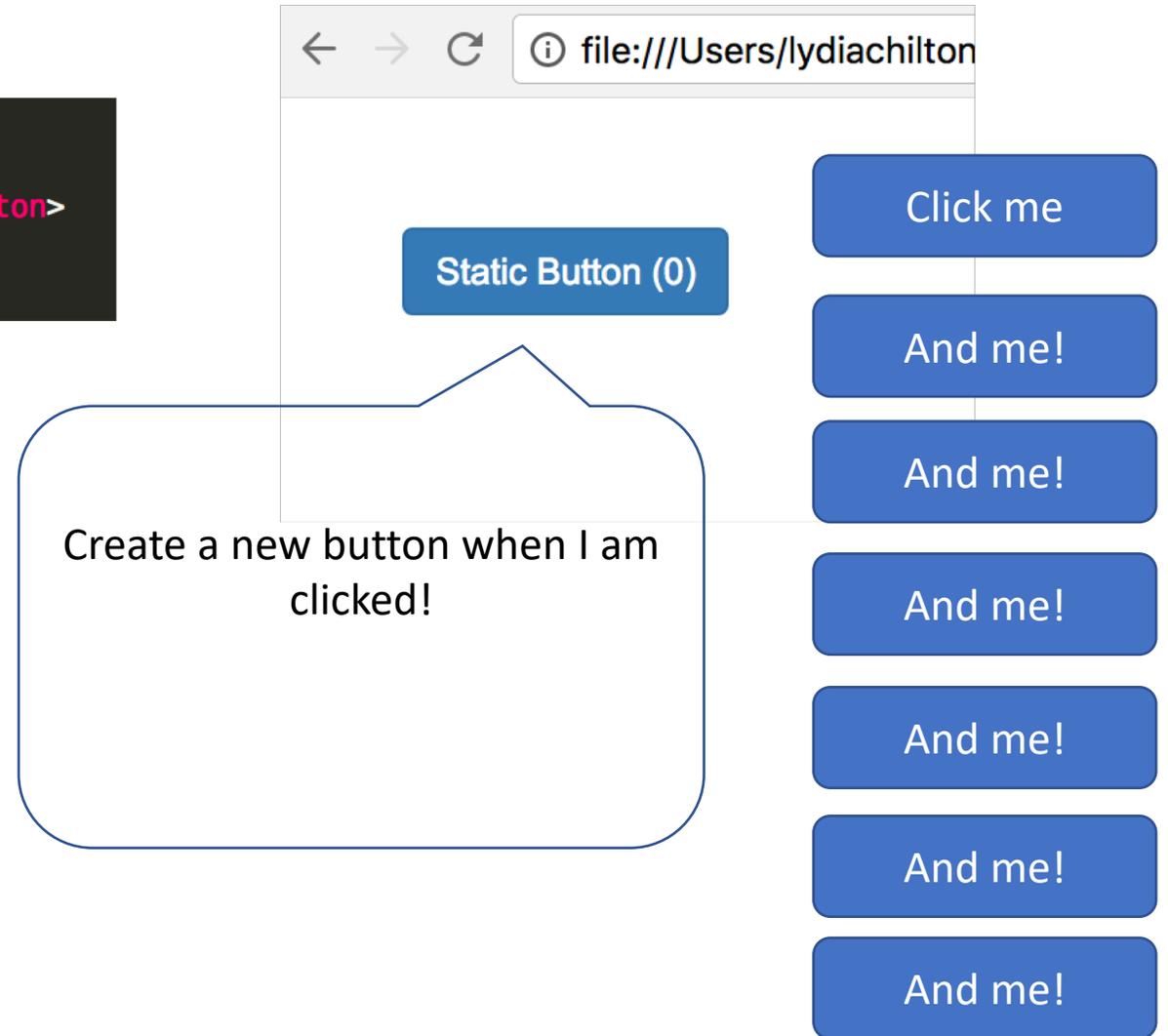
Where in the code should we add the dynamic behavior?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62
63   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
64
65 </body>
66
```

JavaScript

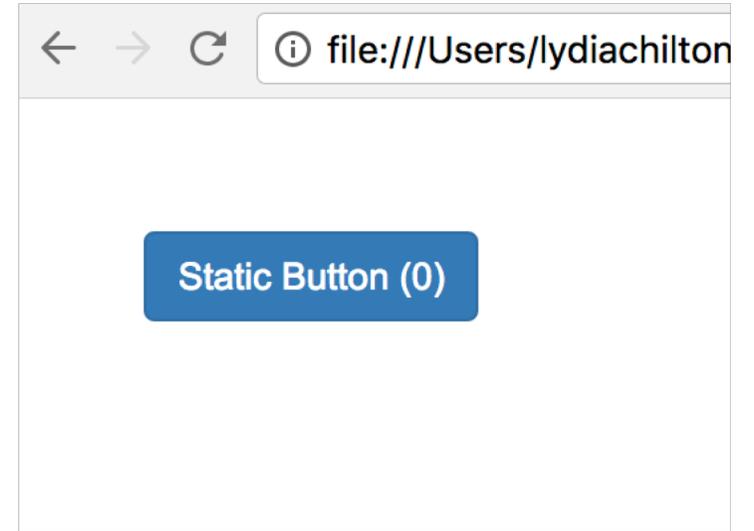
```
60
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62   $("#counter").click(function(){
63     // increment the counter
64   })
65 })
66
```



How did we create the button in JavaScript?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62
63   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
64
65 </body>
66
```



JavaScript

```
42 function createButton(){
43   var new_button = $("<button>")
44   $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
45 }
46
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62   $("#counter").click(function(){
63     // increment the counter
64     createButton()
65   })
66 })
67
```

Add widget to UI dynamically

HTML

```
61 <body>
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63     <br><br>
64     <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```

Static Button (2)

dynamic button 1519059719092 dynamic button 1519059720090

JavaScript

```
44 function createButton(){
45     var new_button = $("<button>")
46     $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
47     $("#updates").append(new_button)
48 }
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64         createButton()
65     })
66 })
```

Where do we create a line break *dynamically*?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63     <br><br>
64     <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```

Static Button (2)

dynamic button 1519059719092 dynamic button 1519059720090

JavaScript

```
44 function createButton(){
45     var new_button = $("<button>")
46     $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
47     $("#updates").append(new_button)
48 }
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64         createButton()
65     })
66 })
```

How do we create a line break *dynamically*?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63     <br><br>
64     <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```

Static Button (2)

dynamic button 1519059891686

dynamic button 1519059892439

JavaScript

```
44 function createButton(){
45     var new_button = $("<button>")
46     $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
47     $("#updates").append(new_button)
48     $("#updates").append("<br>")
49 }
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64         createButton()
65     })
66 })
67
```

Where do we create a bootstrap button dynamically?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63     <br><br>
64     <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```

Static Button (2)

dynamic button 1519059891686

dynamic button 1519059892439

JavaScript

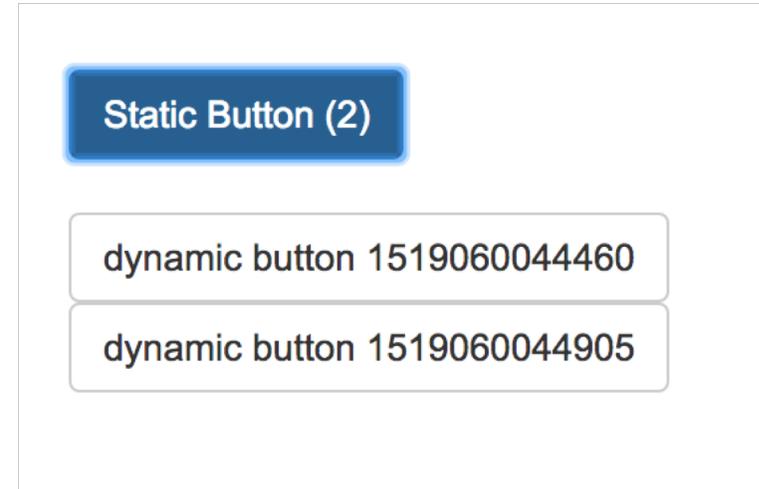
```
44 function createButton(){
45     var new_button = $("<button>")
46     $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
47     $("#updates").append(new_button)
48     $("#updates").append("<br>")
49 }
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64         createButton()
65     })
66 })
```

How do we create a bootstrap button dynamically?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63     <br><br>
64     <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```



JavaScript

```
44 function createButton(){
45     var new_button = $("
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64         createButton()
65     })
66 })
```

Where do we create a click event *dynamically*?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63     <br><br>
64     <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```

Static Button (2)

dynamic button 1519060044460

dynamic button 1519060044905

JavaScript

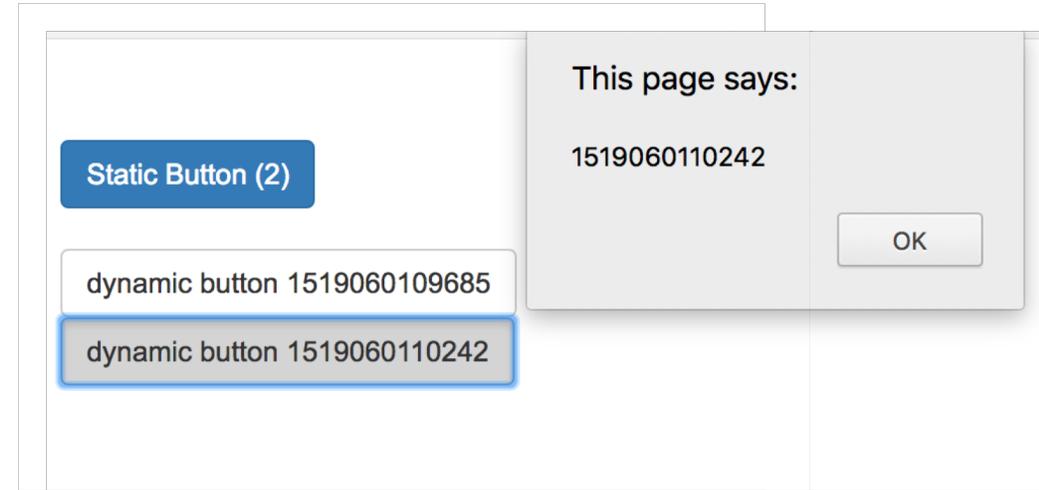
```
44 function createButton(){
45     var new_button = $("
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64         createButton()
65     })
66 })
67
```

How do we create a click event *dynamically*?

HTML

```
61 <body>
62     <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63     <br><br>
64     <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```



JavaScript

```
44 function createButton(){
45
46     var new_button = $("<button class='btn btn-default'>")
47     $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
48     $("#updates").append(new_button)
49     $("#updates").append("<br>")
50
51     var d = Date.now()
52     $(new_button).click(function(){ alert(d) })
53 }
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64         createButton()
65     })
66 })
67
```

You can create elements **statically** in HTML Or **dynamically** in JavaScript (jQuery)

Static: HTML, JavaScript onReady

```
61 <body>
62   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63   <br><br>
64   <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
66
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62   $("#counter").click(function(){
63     // increment the counter
64     createButton()
65   })
66 })
67
```

Dynamic: All JavaScript

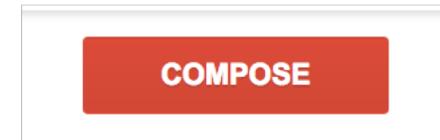
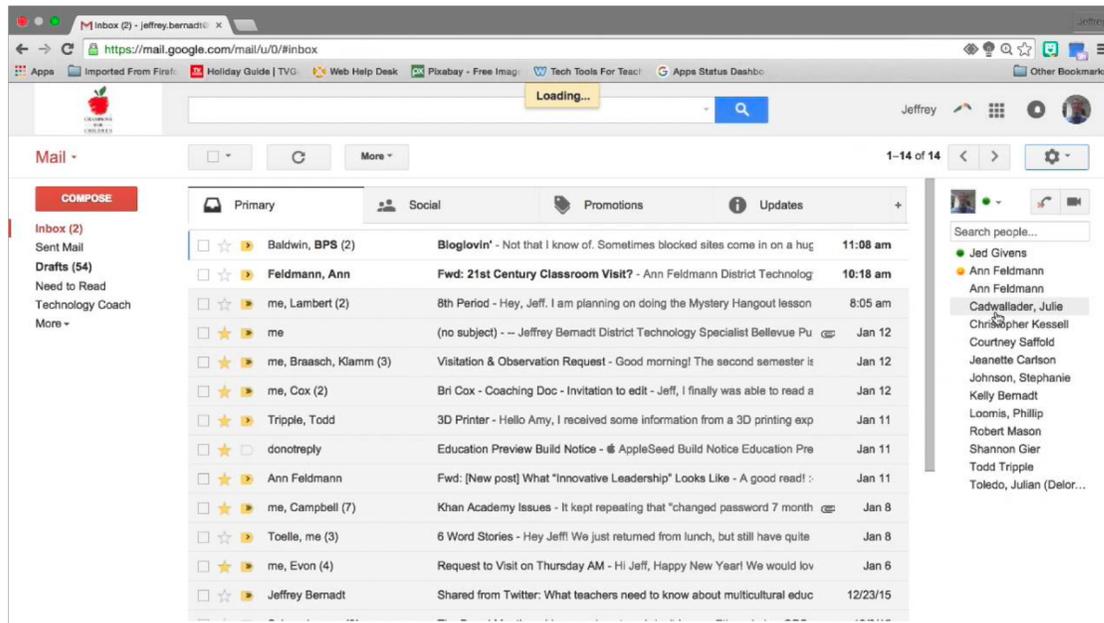
```
43
44 function createButton(){
45
46   var new_button = $("<button class='btn btn-default'>")
47   $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
48   $("#updates").append(new_button)
49   $("#updates").append("<br>")
50
51   var d = Date.now()
52   $(new_button).click(function(){ alert(d) })
53 }
```

The screenshot shows a web browser interface. On the left, there is a blue button labeled "Static Button (2)". Below it, in a light gray container, are two dynamically created buttons: "dynamic button 1519060109685" and "dynamic button 1519060110242". The second dynamic button is highlighted with a blue border. On the right, an alert dialog box is open, displaying the text "This page says:" followed by the number "1519060110242" and an "OK" button. Red arrows from the code blocks point to these elements: one from the static button code to the "Static Button (2)", one from the dynamic button code to the second dynamic button, and one from the alert code to the alert dialog.

Widgets and Events

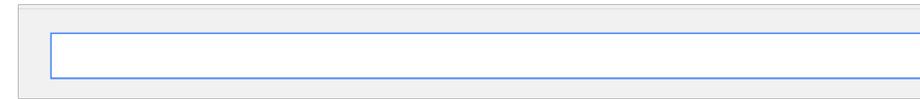
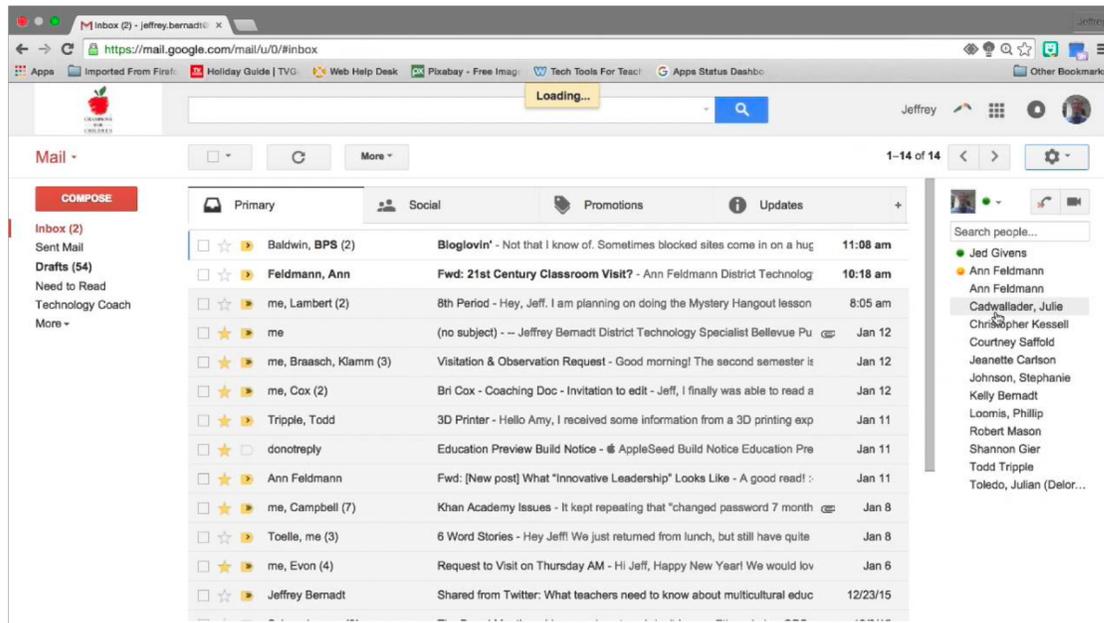
Basic elements for users to interact with your UI

Button Widget interaction: What event fires?



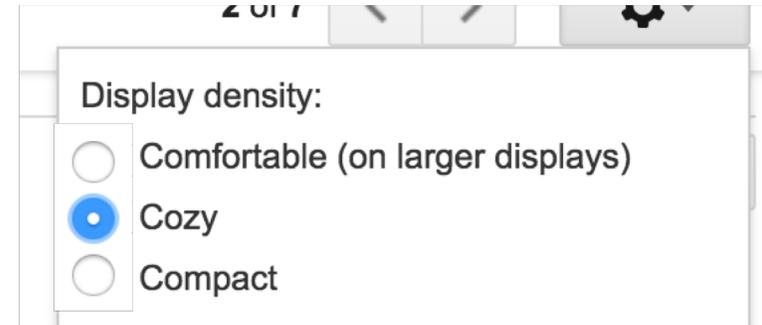
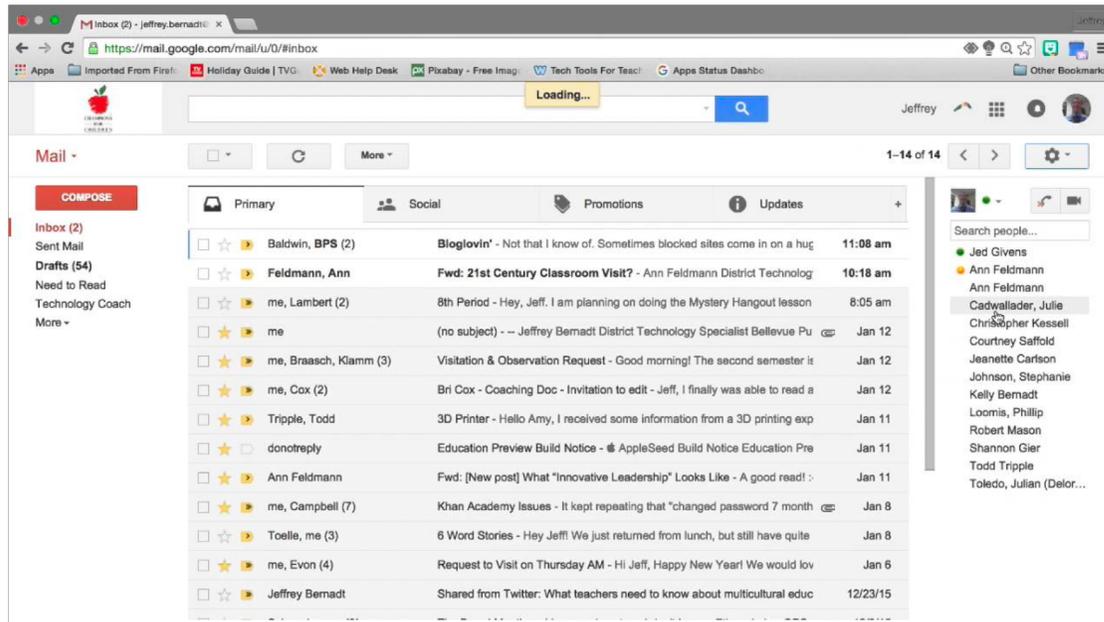
“Click event”

Text Input interaction: What event fires?



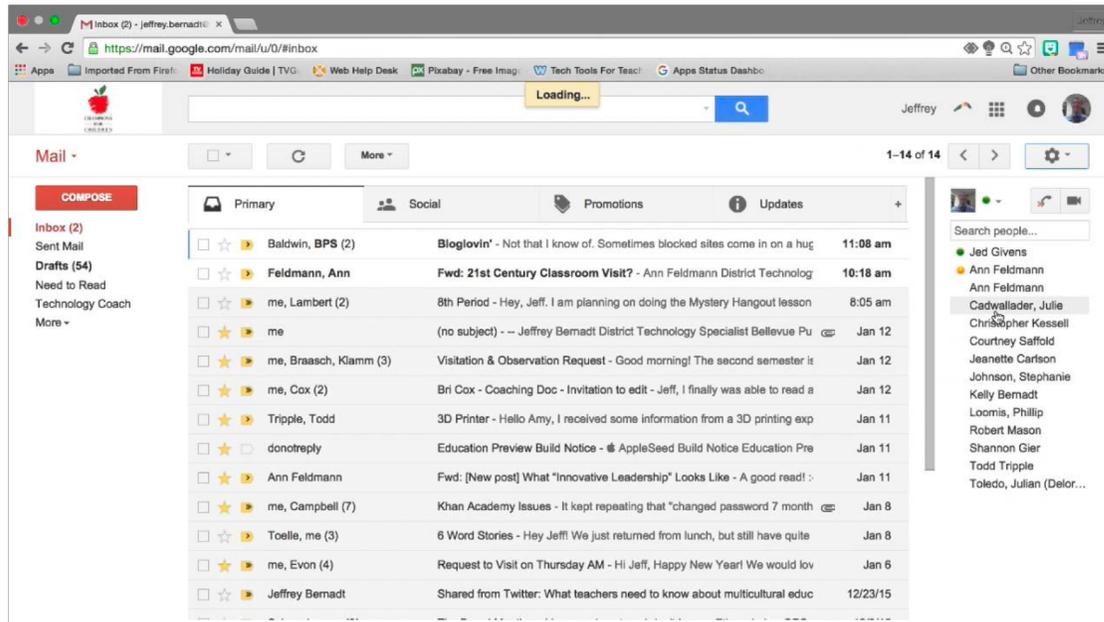
“Keypress” event

Radio Input interaction: What event fires?



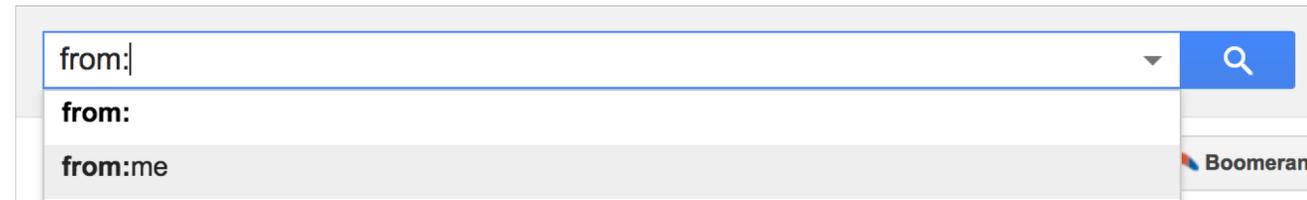
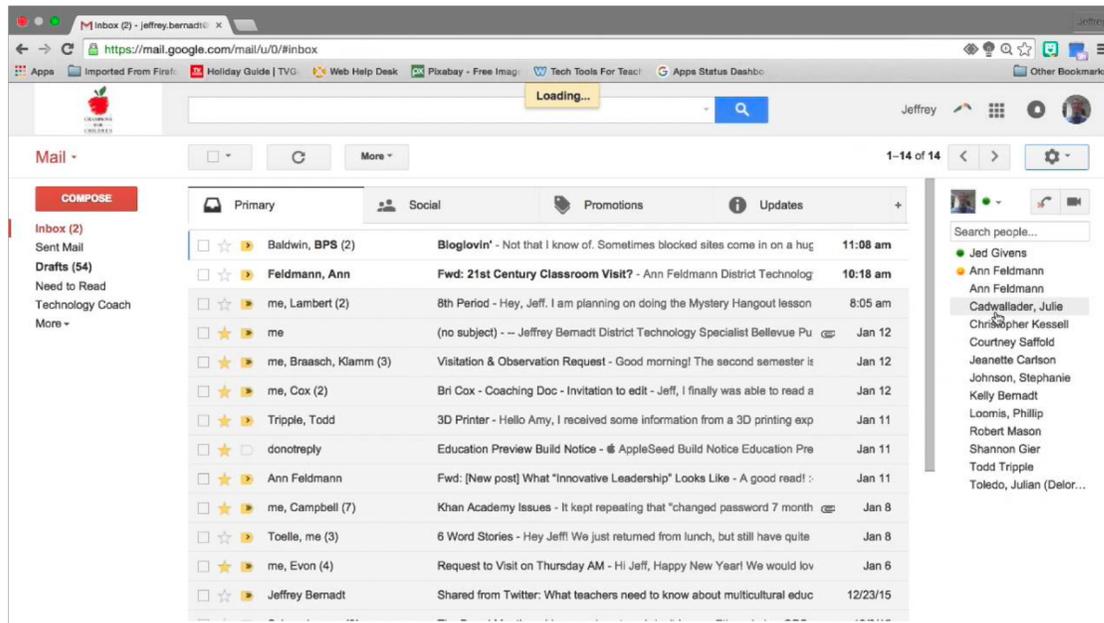
“Change” event

<select> interaction: What event fires?



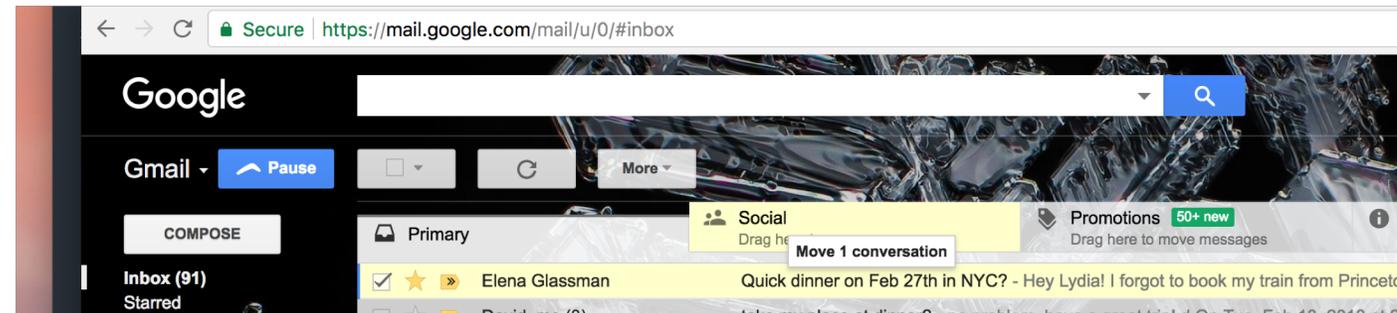
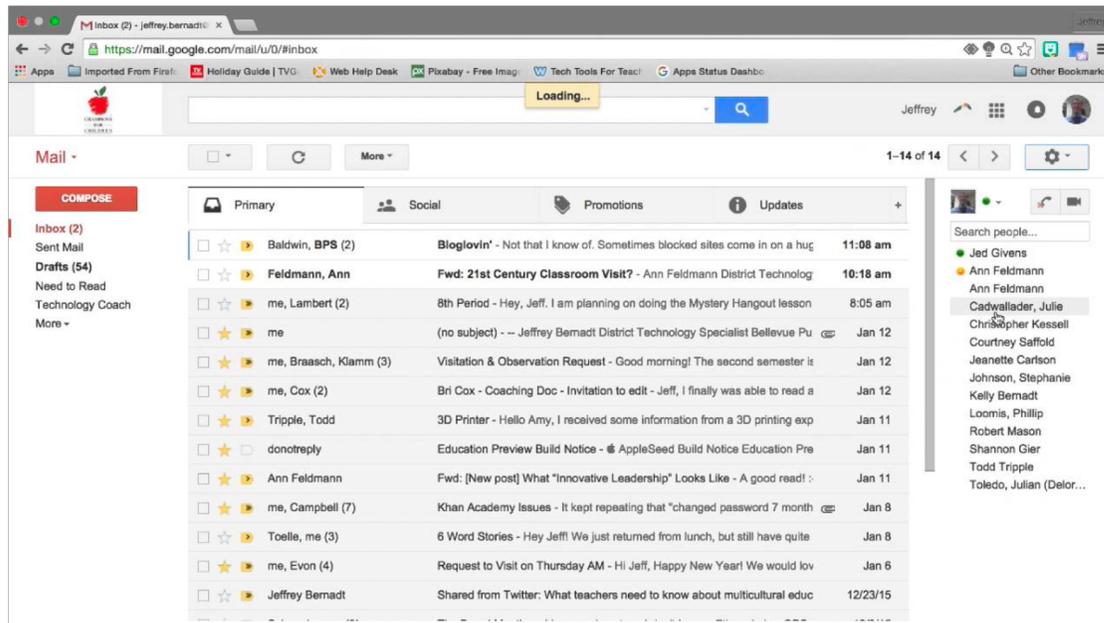
“Change” event

Dropdown interaction: What event fires?



“Select” event

Drag and Drop interaction: What events fire?

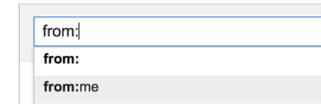
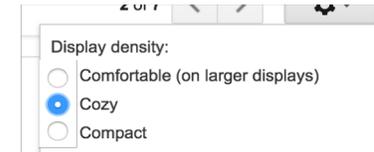
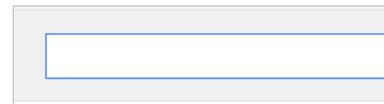
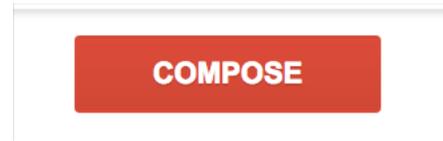


- “Drag” event
- “Drop” event

Widgets are standardized low-level interaction interfaces that trigger events

When you create a widget...

The **appearance** is standardized,



The **types of events** it responds to are standardized

“Click”

“Keypress”

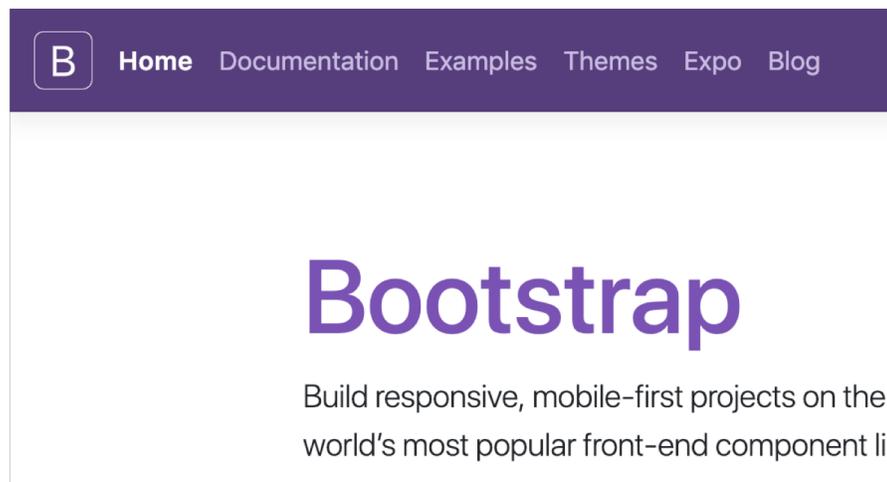
“Change”

“Search”

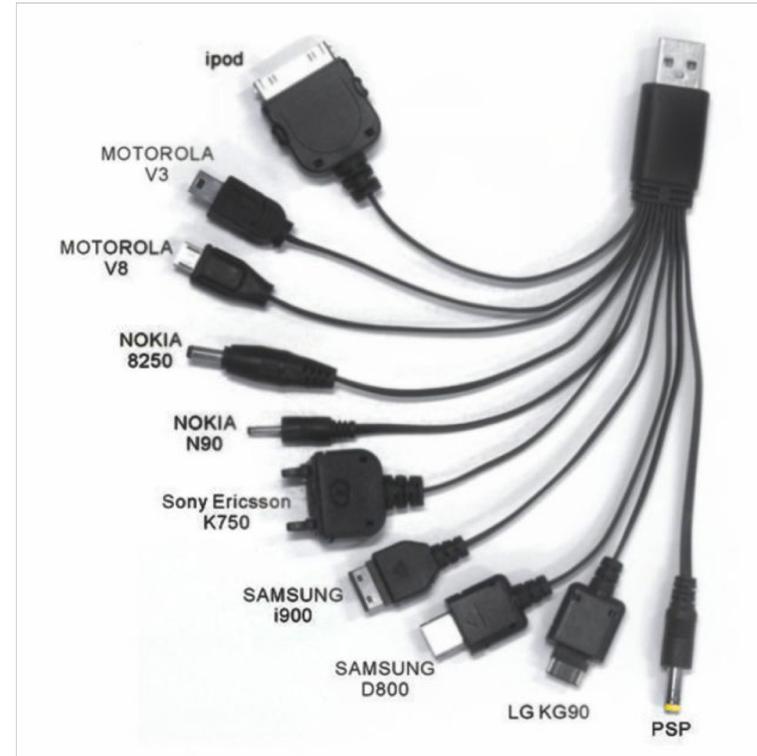
But the actions taken after an event is fired, are not standardized

Pros and Cons of Standardization

Things that have become standardized

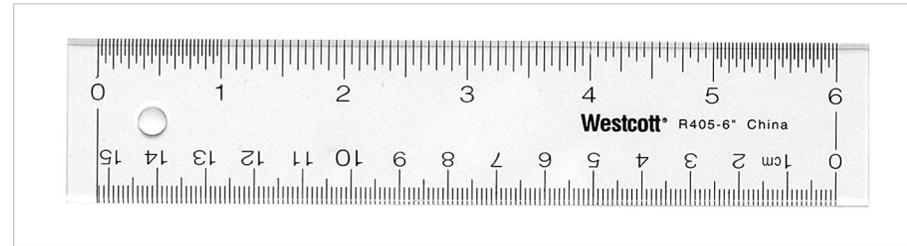


Things that have not become standardized



“colour”, “honour”,
“cheque”, “connexion”

Old things that got standardized



What's **good** about standardization?

Standardized



Non-Standardized



What's **bad** about standardization?

Standardized

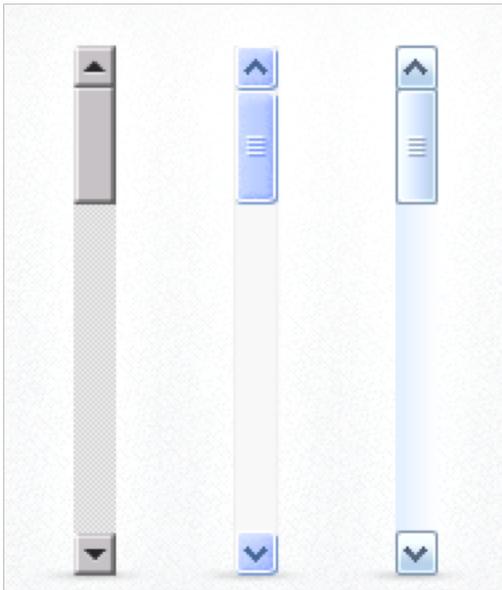


Non-Standardized

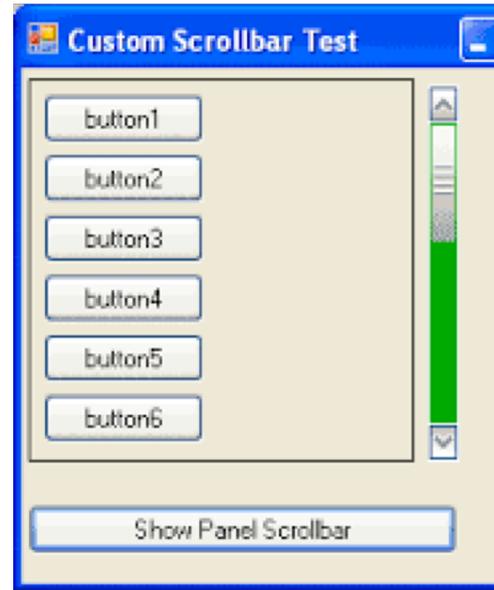


Widgets allow customization

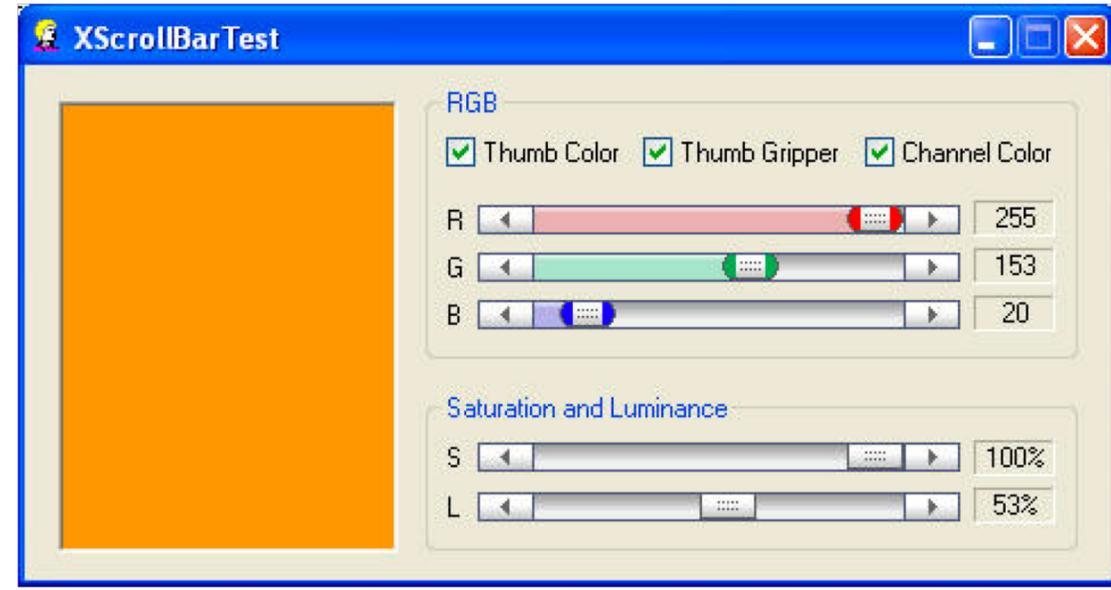
Customizable scroll bars



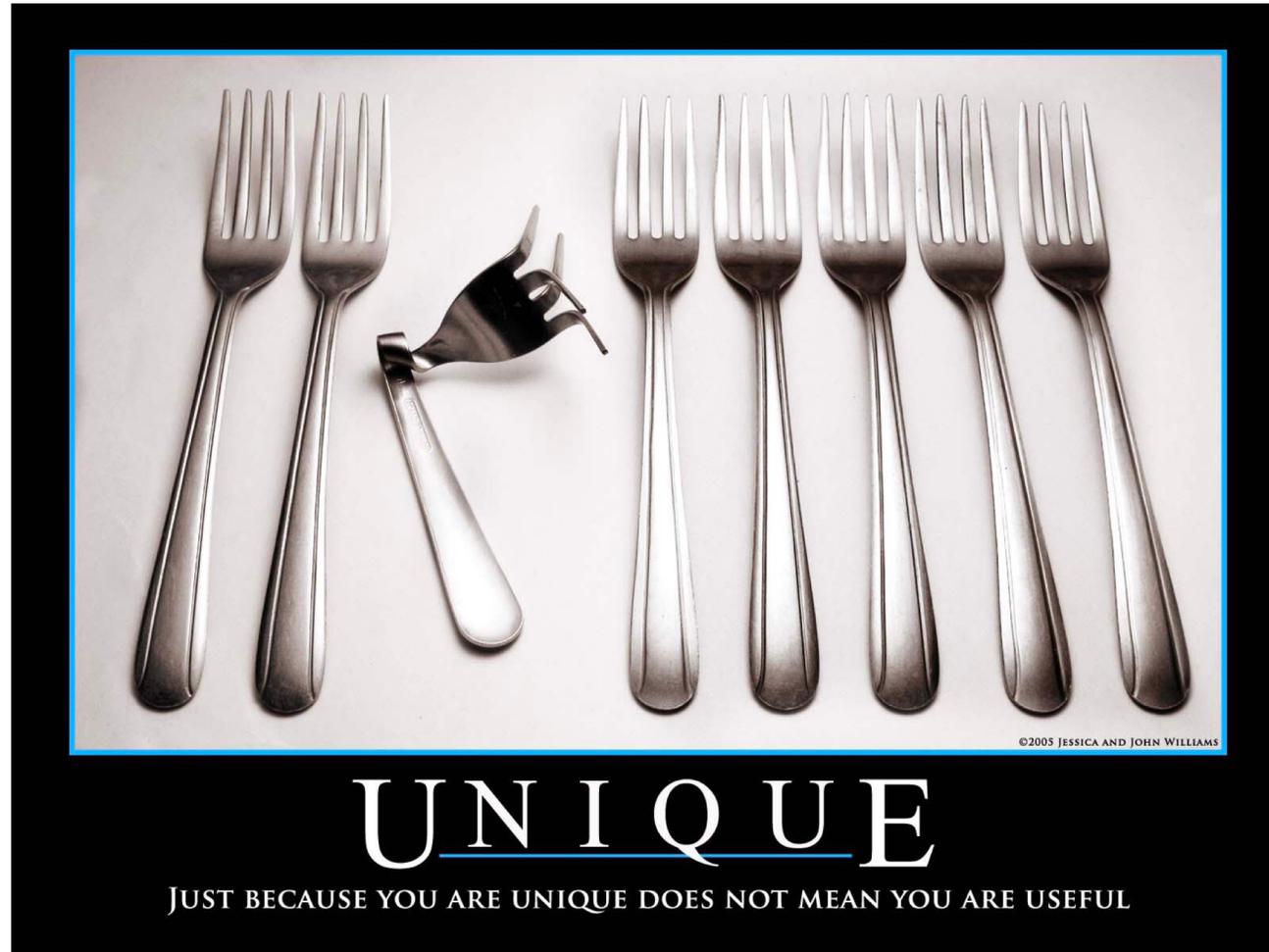
Bad use of customization.



Good use of customization.

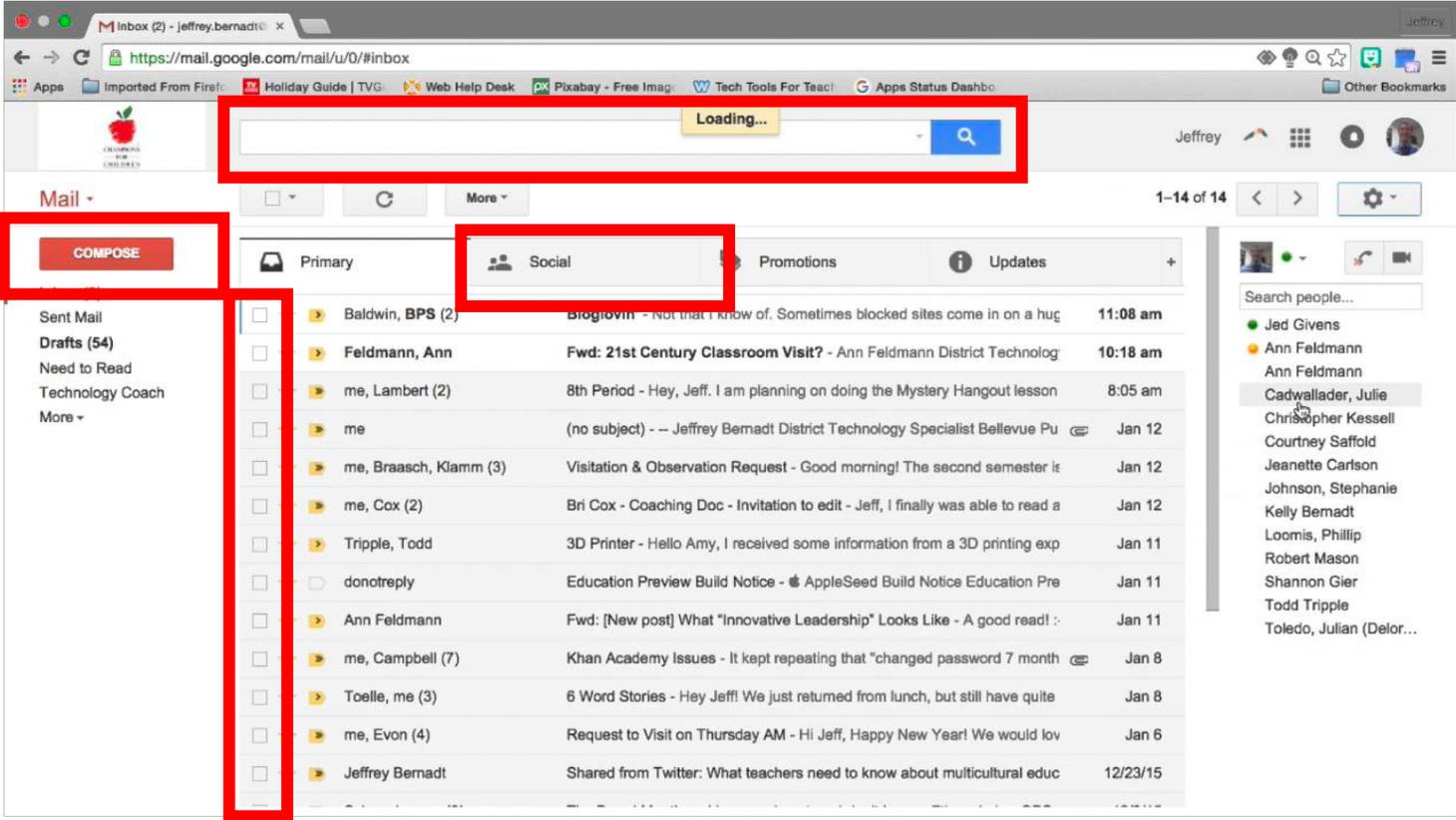


Use your powers of customization wisely.



Summary

We interact with webpages through **widgets**: Elements with standardized appearance and events



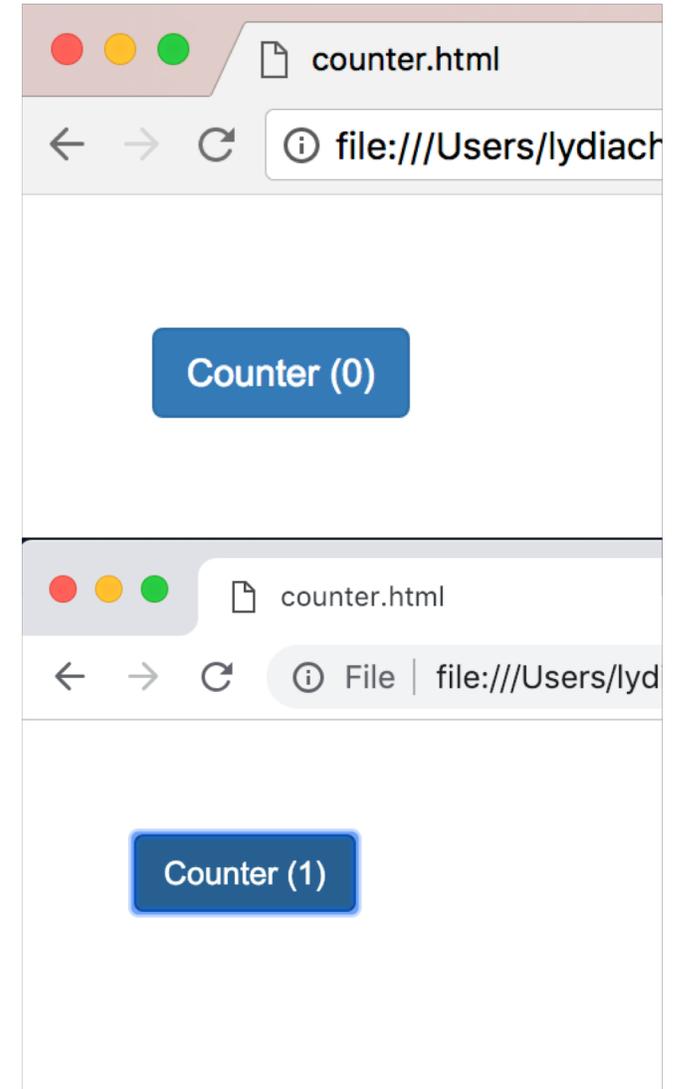
This is how you attach an event in JQuery

HTML

```
61 <body>
62
63   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
64
65 </body>
66
```

JavaScript

```
8   var count = 0
9
10  $(document).ready(function(){
11    $("#counter").click(function(){
12      count = count + 1
13      $("#counter").html("Counter (" + count + ")")
14    })
15  })
16
```



jQuery is a JavaScript Library that make JavaScript easier (and standard across browsers)

JavaScript

```
document.getElementById("counter").addEventListener("click", function(){  
    document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML = "Counter (0)";  
});
```

jQuery

```
$("#counter").click(function(){  
    $("#counter").html("Counter (0)");  
});
```

You can create elements **statically** in HTML Or **dynamically** in JavaScript (jQuery)

Static: HTML, JavaScript onReady

```
61 <body>
62   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
63   <br><br>
64   <div id="updates"></div>
65 </body>
```

```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62   $("#counter").click(function(){
63     // increment the counter
64     createButton()
65   })
66 })
```

Dynamic: All JavaScript

```
44 function createButton(){
45
46   var new_button = $("<button class='btn btn-default'>")
47   $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
48   $("#updates").append(new_button)
49   $("#updates").append("<br>")
50
51   var d = Date.now()
52   $(new_button).click(function(){ alert(d) })
53 }
```

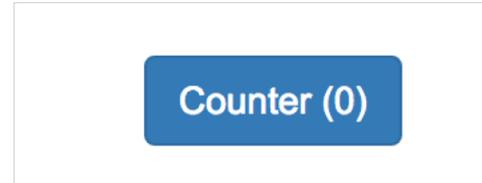
The screenshot shows a web browser interface. On the left, there is a blue button labeled "Static Button (2)". Below it, in a light gray box, are two dynamically created buttons: "dynamic button 1519060109685" and "dynamic button 1519060110242". The second dynamic button is highlighted with a blue border. On the right, an alert dialog box is open, displaying the text "This page says:" followed by the number "1519060110242" and an "OK" button. Red arrows from the code blocks point to these elements: one from the static button code to the "Static Button (2)", one from the dynamic button code to the second dynamic button, and one from the alert code to the alert dialog.

Widgets are standardized low-level interaction interfaces that trigger events

When you create a widget...

```
61 <body>
62
63   <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary"></button>
64
65 </body>
66
```

The **appearance** is standardized,



The **types of events** it responds to are standardized

```
50
51   $("#counter").click(function(){
52     [REDACTED]
53   })
54
```

But the actions taken after an event is fired, are not standardized

```
50
51   $("#counter").click(function(){
52     count = count + 1
53     setCount(count)
54   })
```

There are many types of widgets and events

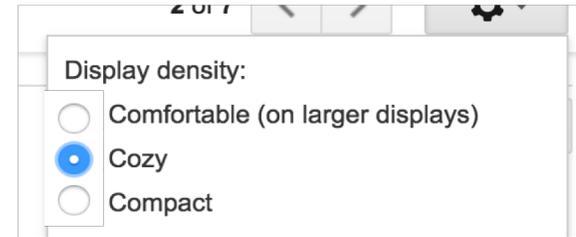


COMPOSE

Click



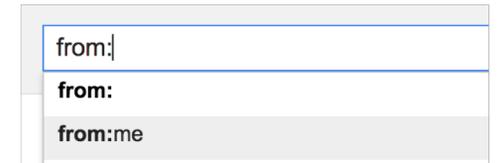
Keypress



Display density:

- Comfortable (on larger displays)
- Cozy
- Compact

Change



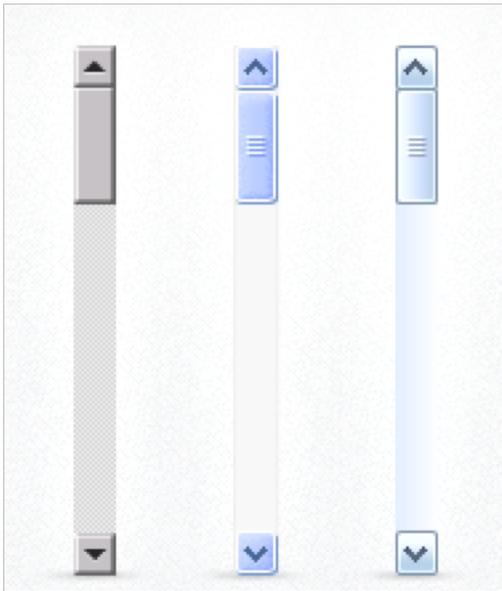
from:|

- from:
- from:
- from:me

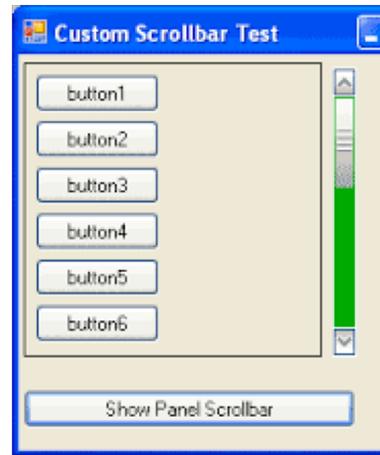
Select

Widgets allow customization. Use it wisely.

Customizable scroll bars



Bad use of customization.



Good use of customization.

