

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 to 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"!

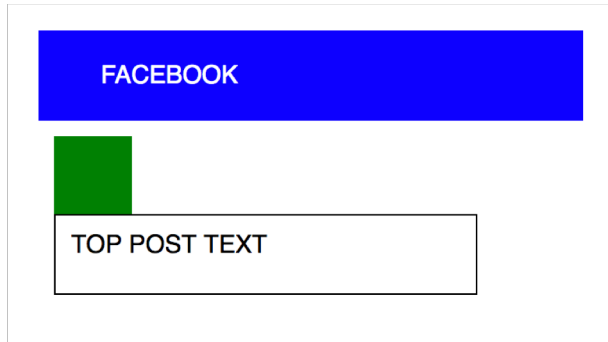
How many classes are on this element?

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

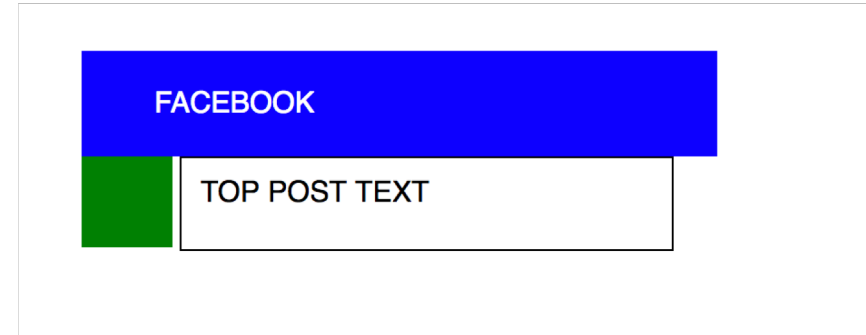
```
<body>  
  <div class="highlight highlight2 highlight3">text</div>  
</body>
```

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`

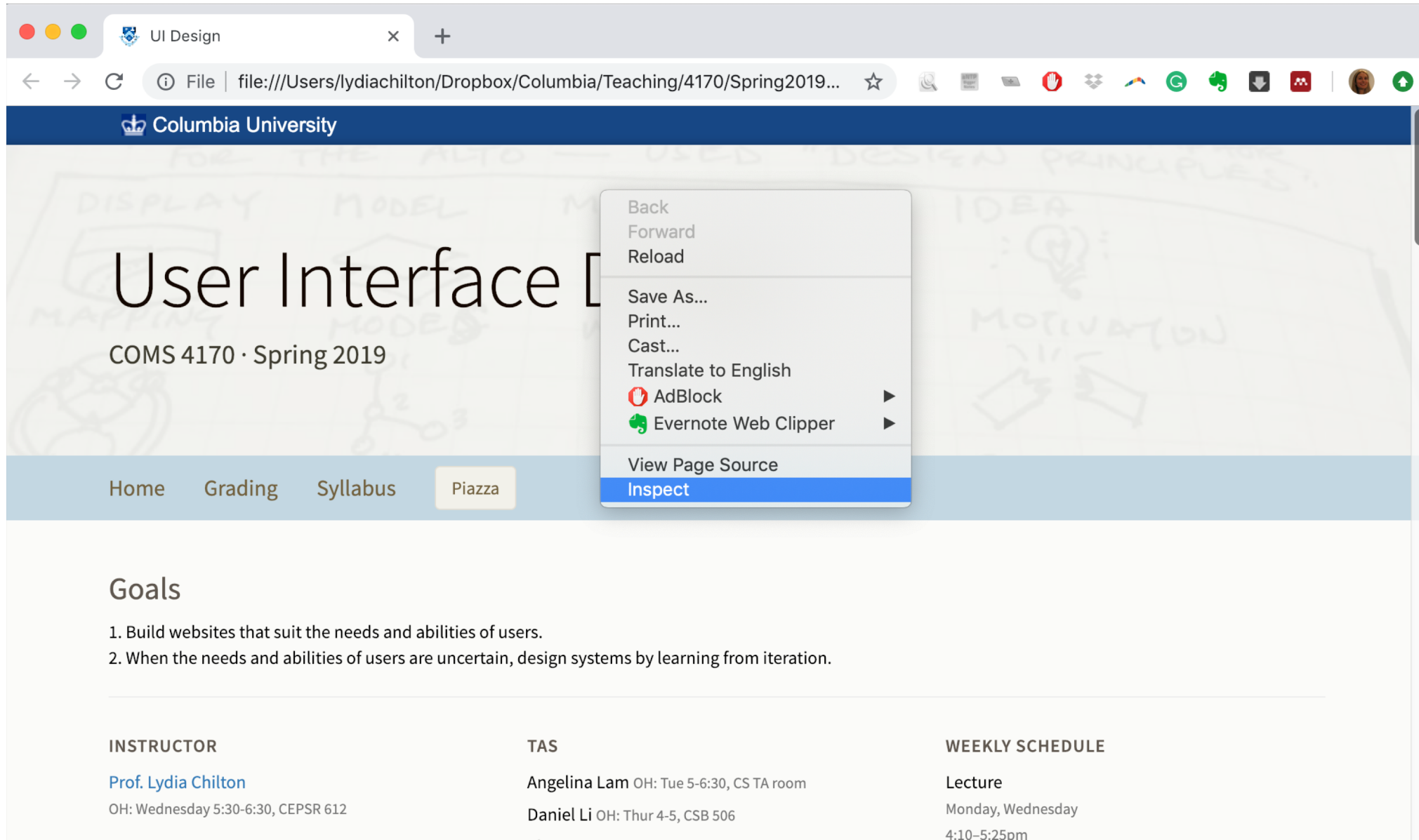


```
18 #top_post_image{
19     height: 50px;
20     width: 50px;
21     background-color: green;
22     /*display: inline-block;*/
23 }
24
25 #top_post_text{
26     height: 30px;
27     width: 250px;
28     padding: 10px;
29     border: 1px solid black;
30     /*display: inline-block;*/
31     vertical-align: 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 screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'UI Design'. The address bar shows a file path: `file:///Users/lydiachilton/Dropbox/Columbia/Teaching/4170/Spring2019...`. The page header features the Columbia University logo and the text 'Columbia University'. The main content area has a large title 'User Interface' and a subtitle 'COMS 4170 · Spring 2019'. A navigation bar at the bottom 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. Below the navigation bar, the page content includes a section titled 'Goals' with two numbered points, followed by a table with three columns: 'INSTRUCTOR', 'TAS', and 'WEEKLY SCHEDULE'.

Back
Forward
Reload
Save As...
Print...
Cast...
Translate to English
AdBlock
Evernote Web Clipper
View Page Source
Inspect

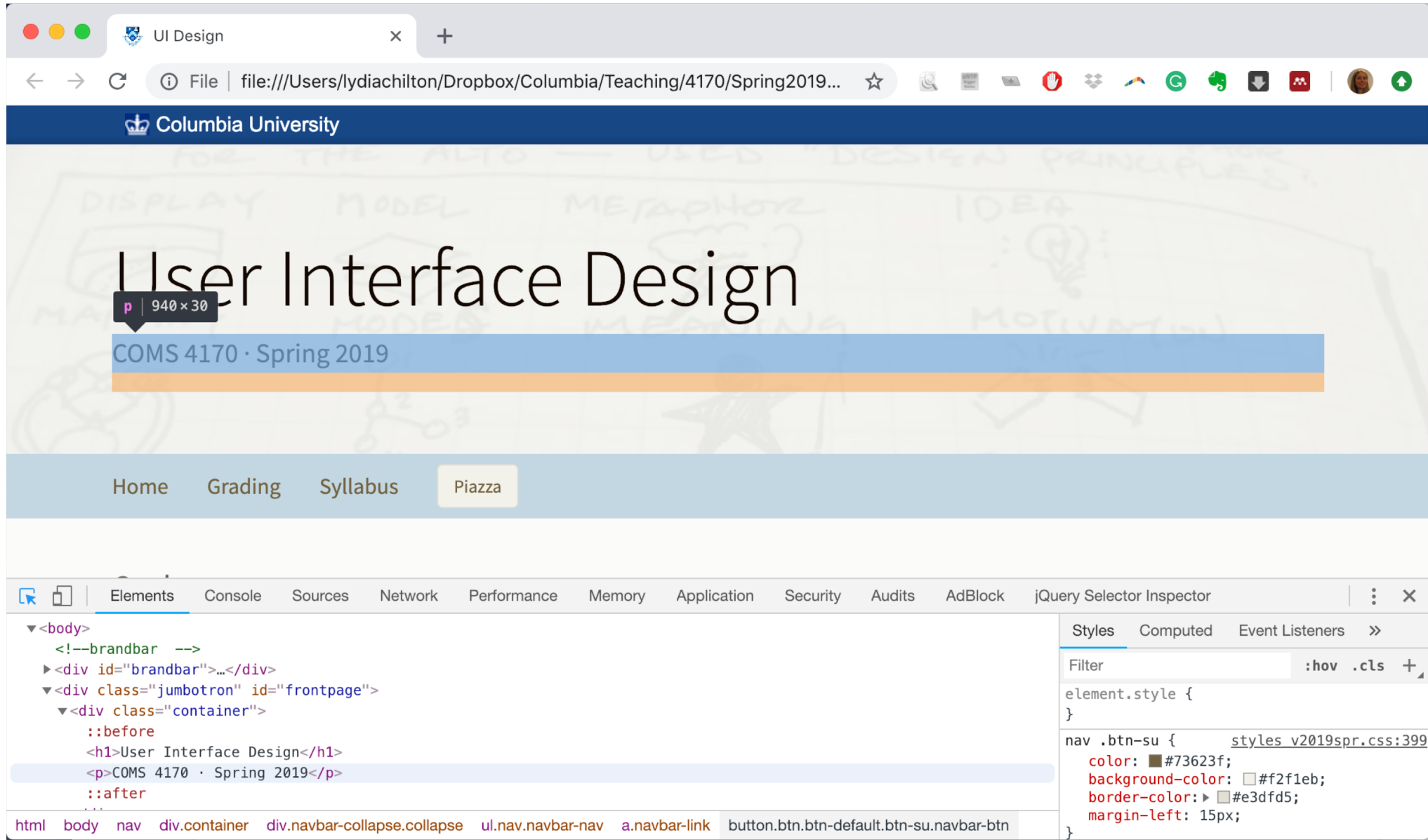
Home Grading Syllabus Piazza

Goals

1. Build websites that suit the needs and abilities of users.
2. When the needs and abilities of users are uncertain, design systems by learning from iteration.

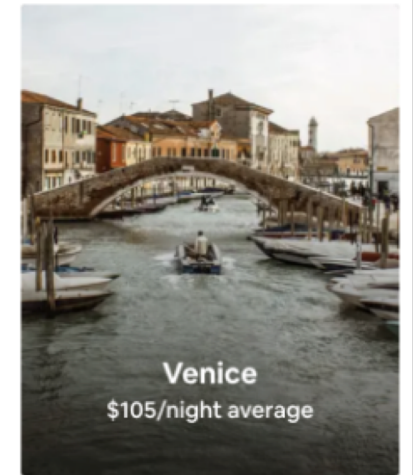
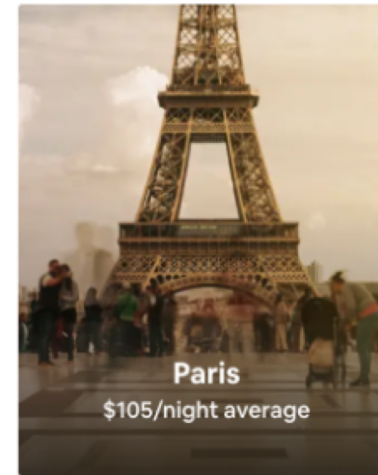
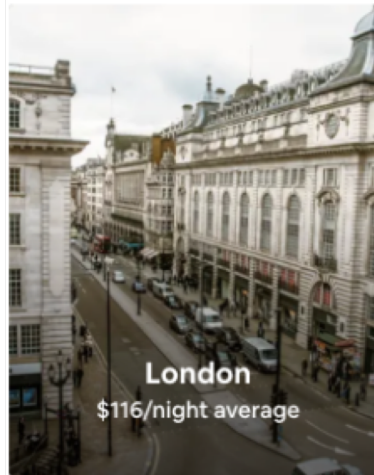
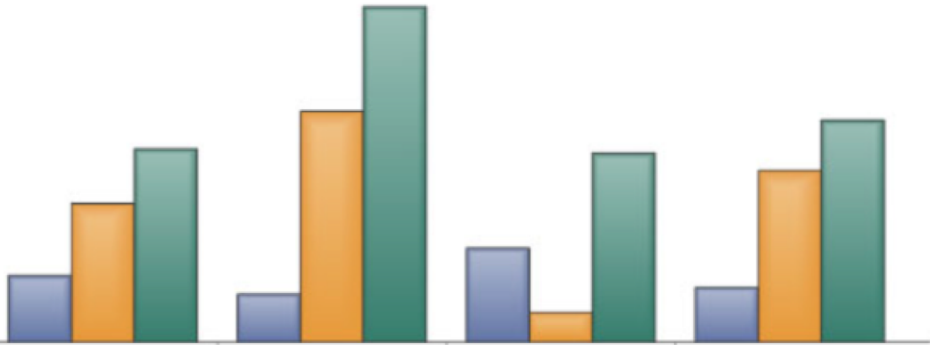
INSTRUCTOR	TAS	WEEKLY SCHEDULE
Prof. Lydia Chilton OH: Wednesday 5:30-6:30, CEPSR 612	Angelina Lam OH: Tue 5-6:30, CS TA room Daniel Li OH: Thur 4-5, CSB 506	Lecture Monday, Wednesday 4:10-5:25pm

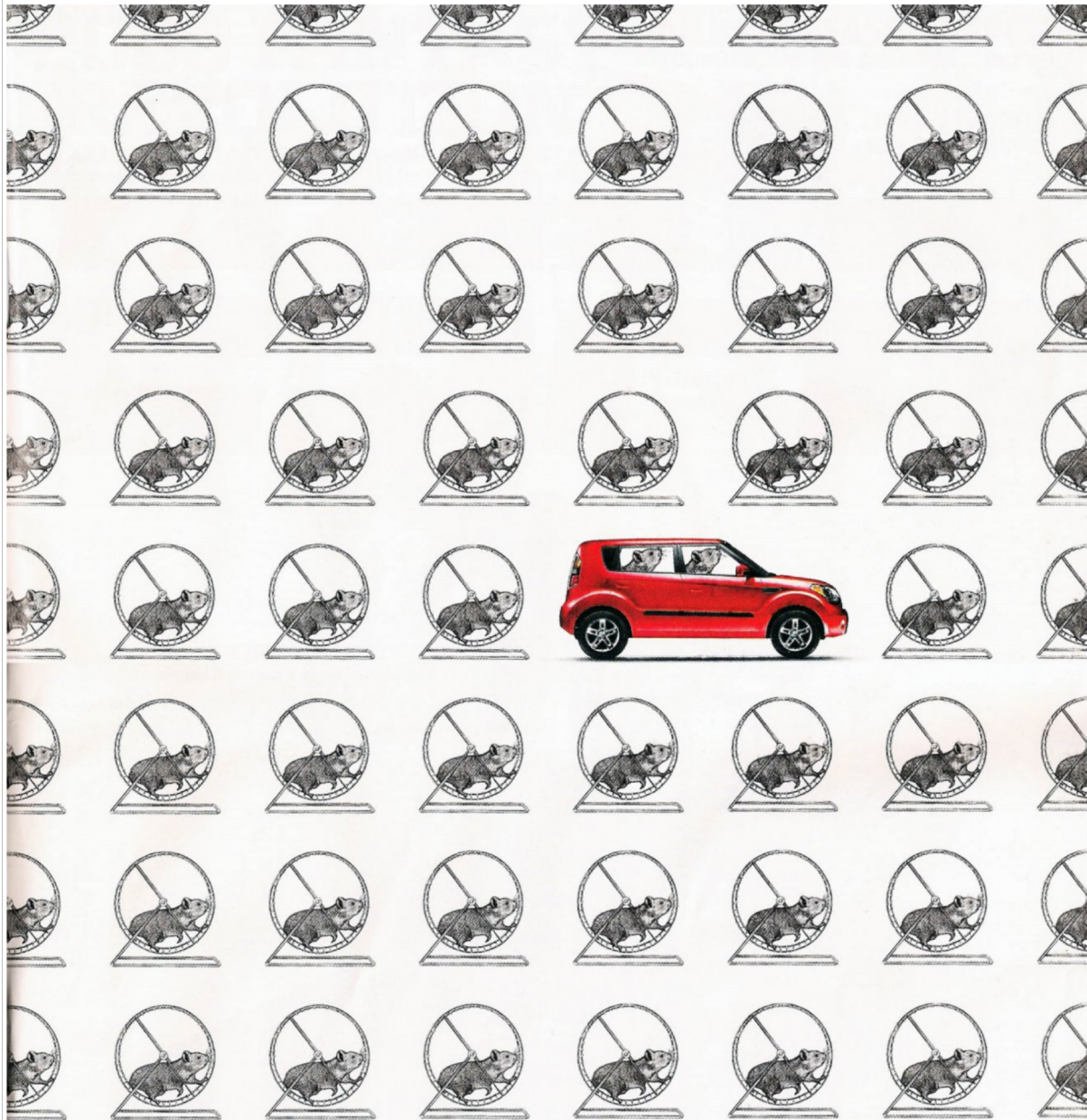
Developer Tools can identify and change elements



Gestalt Principle Similarity

Simple Bar Chart





The Soul. A new way to roll.

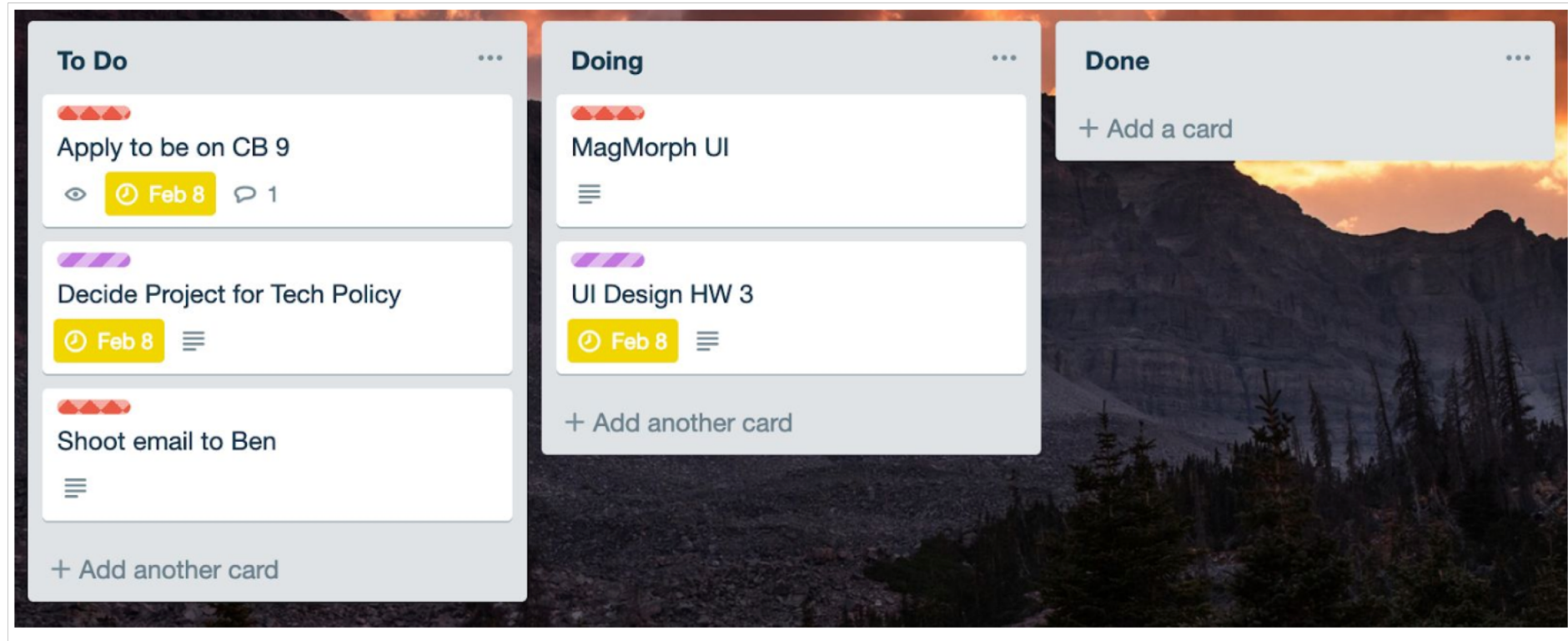


MP3 Input Bluetooth 50+ Accessories 31 MPG/HWY Frontal Crash Rating Starts under \$14k

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-sp. M/T as shown is \$16,645. Prices include freight, exclude taxes, title, license, options and retailer charges. Actual prices set by retailer. kiasoul.com

Gestalt Principle

Enclosure



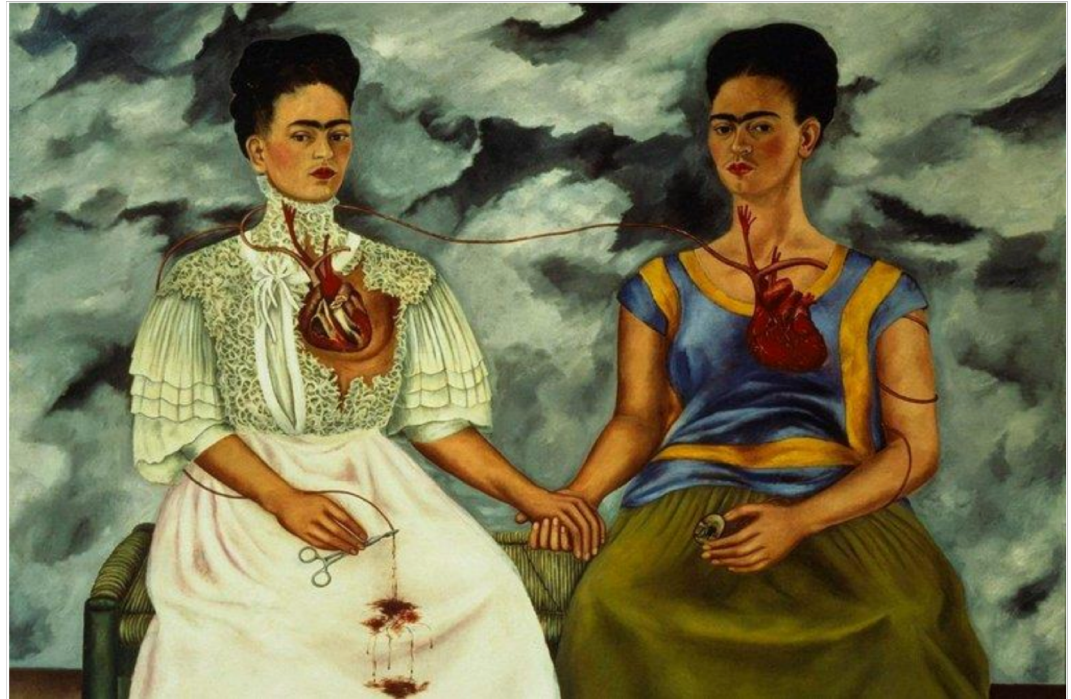
Enclosure



Enclosure



Symmetry (in Art)



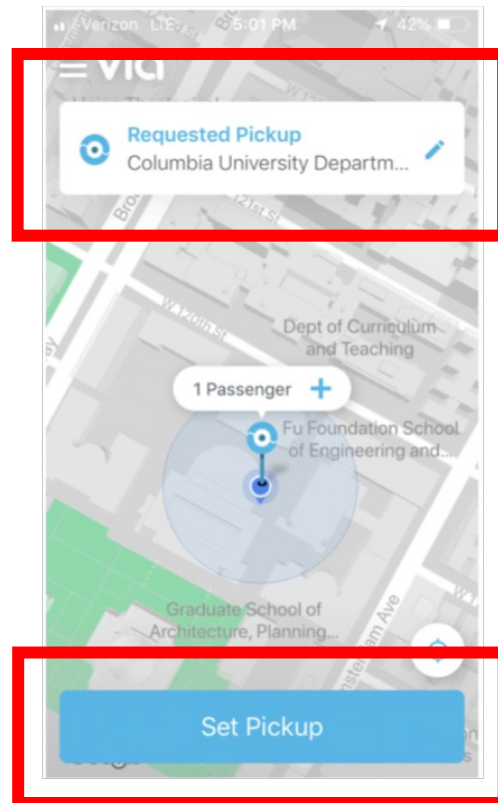
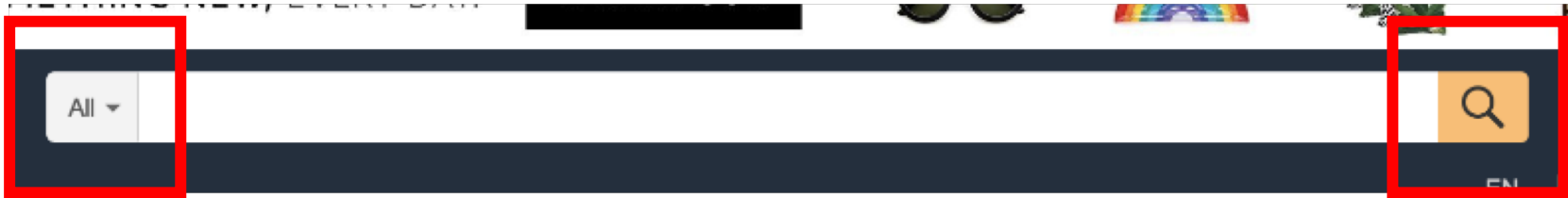
Symmetry in the Physical world



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 the text "design of everyday things", and links to "Shop Valentine's Day Deals", "Hello, Sign in", "Account & Lists", "Orders", "Try Prime", and a shopping cart icon. Below the navigation bar is a "Departments" section with links to "Your Amazon.com", "Today's Deals", "Gift Cards", "Registry", "Sell", and "Help". A "prime student" banner offers "50% off Prime for College Students." with a "LEARN MORE" button. The main content area features a "Back to search results for 'design of everyday things'" link, a yellow banner stating "The Design of Everyday Things: Revised and Expanded Edition and over one million other books are available for Amazon Kindle. Learn more", and a "Look inside" link. The book cover is displayed on the left, showing a red teapot on a yellow background. The title "The DESIGN of EVERYDAY THINGS" and author "DON NORMAN" are visible. The right side of the page contains the book's title, author, publication date (November 5, 2013), a star rating (4.5 stars), and "277 customer reviews". A "#1 Best Seller" badge is shown in the "Retailing Industry". Below this, a link says "See all 2 formats and editions". Two format options are listed: "Kindle" for \$11.99 and "Paperback" for \$11.33. The paperback option is highlighted with a red border. Below the paperback price, it says "62 Used from \$4.93", "62 New from \$5.33", and "5 Collectible from \$9.00". A link "Read with Our Free App" is also present. The book's description follows, starting with "Even the smartest among us can feel inept as we fail to figure out which light switch or oven burner to turn on...". A "Read more" link is at the bottom of the description. On the right side of the page, there is a "Share" section with icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest, and a "<Embed>" link. Below this is a "Buy New" section showing the price "\$11.33", the quantity "Qty: 1", and the list price "\$18.99" with a "Save: \$7.66 (40%)" note. A "prime" logo is shown, followed by "FREE Shipping" on orders over \$25 or "FREE Two-Day Shipping with Amazon Prime". The status "In Stock." is displayed, along with "Ships from and sold by Amazon.com." and "Gift-wrap available." Below this is an "Add to Cart" button. A link "Turn on 1-Click ordering for this browser" is also present. At the bottom right, there is a "Want it TODAY, Jan. 31? Order within 1 hr 15 mins and choose Same-Day Delivery at checkout. Details" link. A "Ship to:" section shows the address "newyork, 10001". At the very bottom right, there is an "Add to List" button. The footer of the page includes "The Amazon Book Review" section with a link "Read it now" and a description "Author interviews, book reviews, editors picks, and more."

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 Cart

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

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

Buy New \$11.33
Qty: 1 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

Interaction:

Type, click

Add to cart

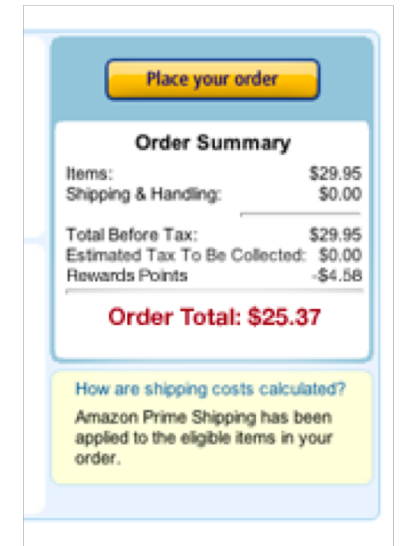
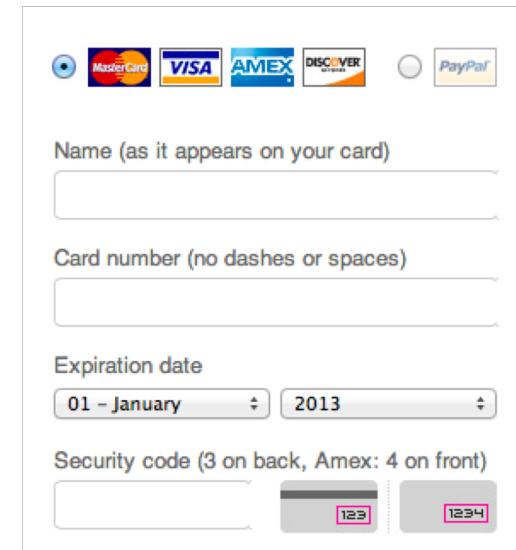
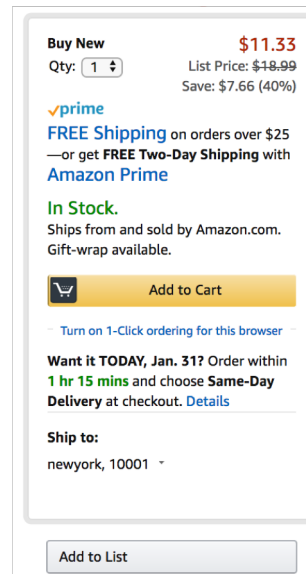
click

Enter payment info

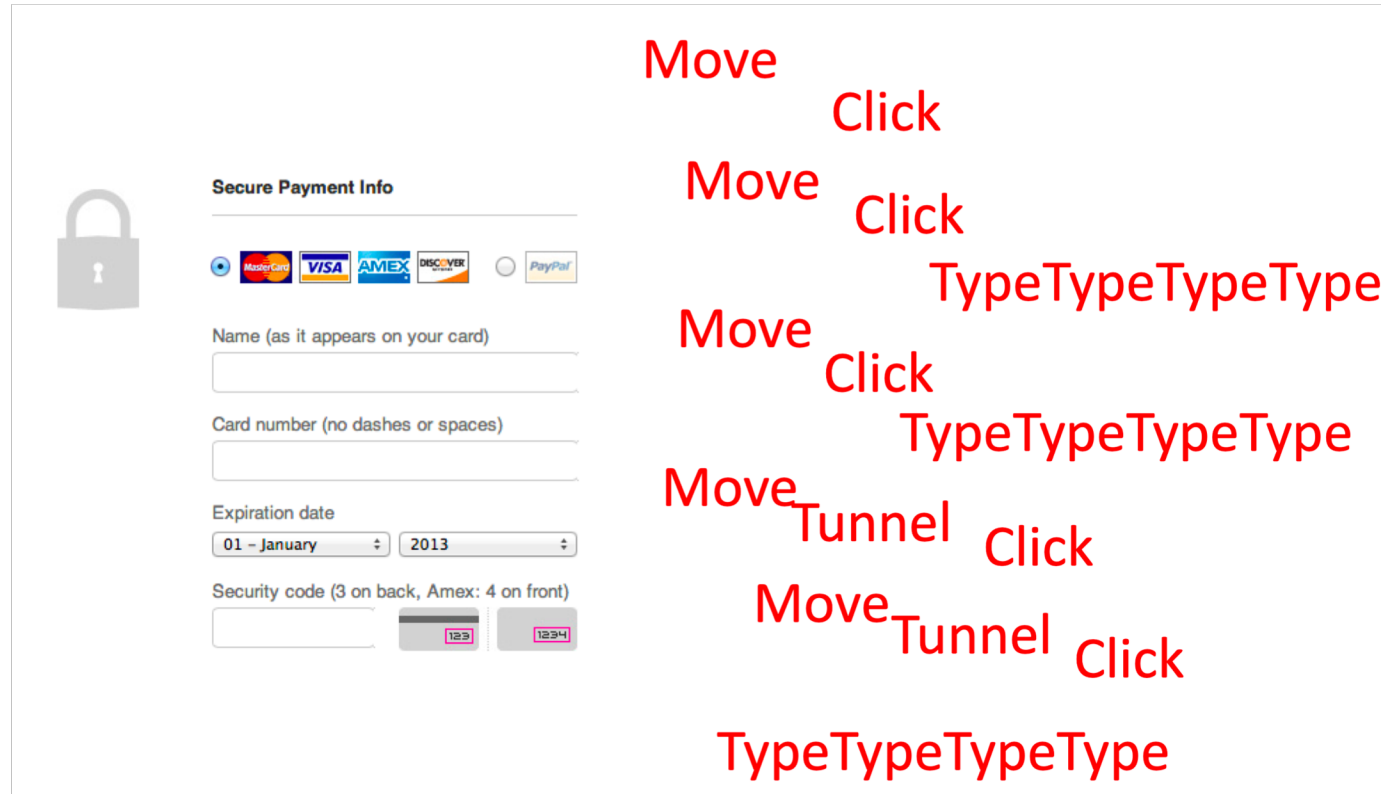
Type, click, point

Place order

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 a lock icon on the left. The form contains the following fields and elements:

- Secure Payment Info** (Section Header)
- Payment method icons: MasterCard, VISA, AMEX, DISCOVER, and PayPal.
- Name (as it appears on your card)**: A text input field.
- Card number (no dashes or spaces)**: A text input field.
- Expiration date**: Two dropdown menus, one showing '01 - January' and the other '2013'.
- Security code (3 on back, Amex: 4 on front)**: A text input field and two small boxes containing '123' and '1234'.

On the right side of the form, there is a list of red action labels:

- Move
- Click
- Move
- Click
- TypeTypeTypeType
- Move
- Click
- TypeTypeTypeType
- Move
- Tunnel
- Click
- Move
- Tunnel
- Click
- TypeTypeTypeType

Next time:

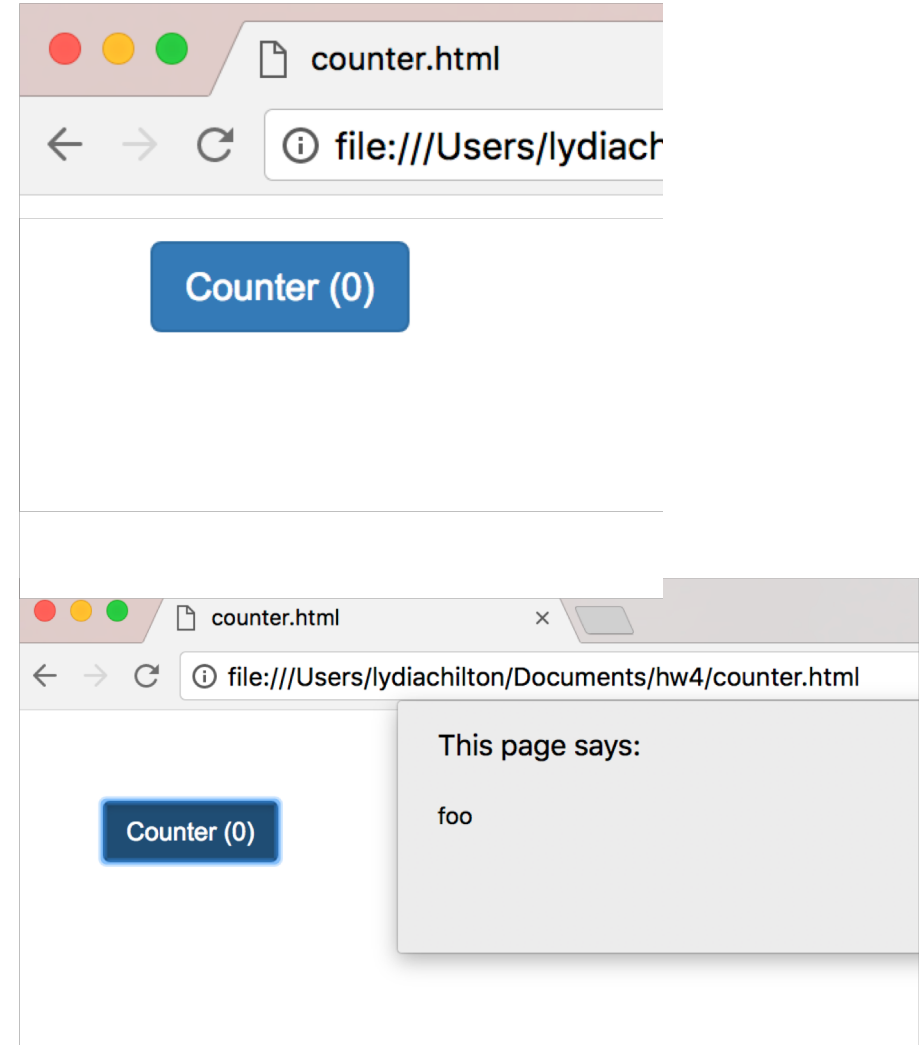
Programing interactions in JavaScript

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
```

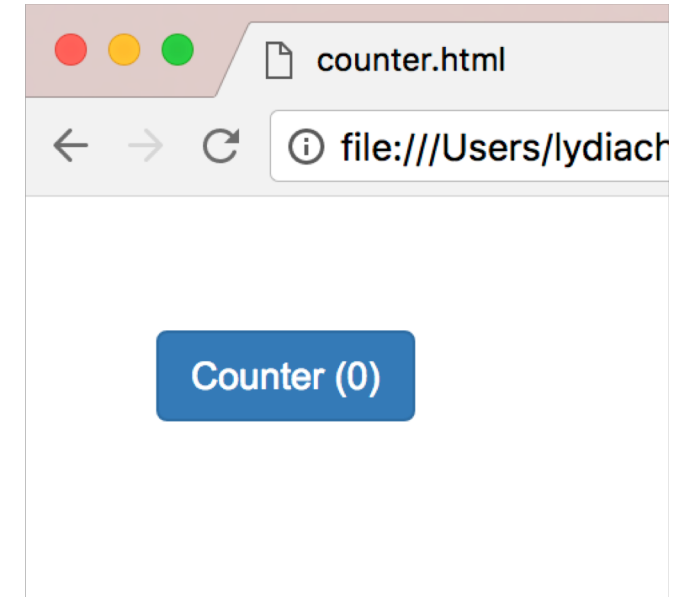


Adding events using JQuery

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
```

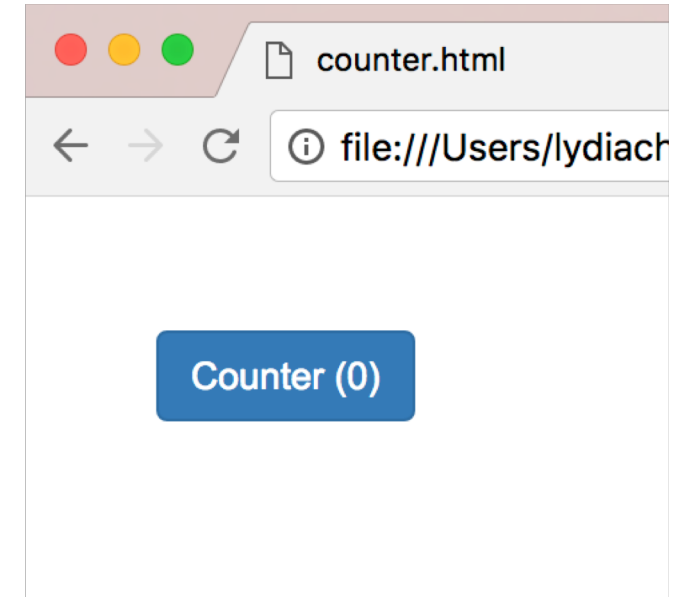


Nothing

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
```

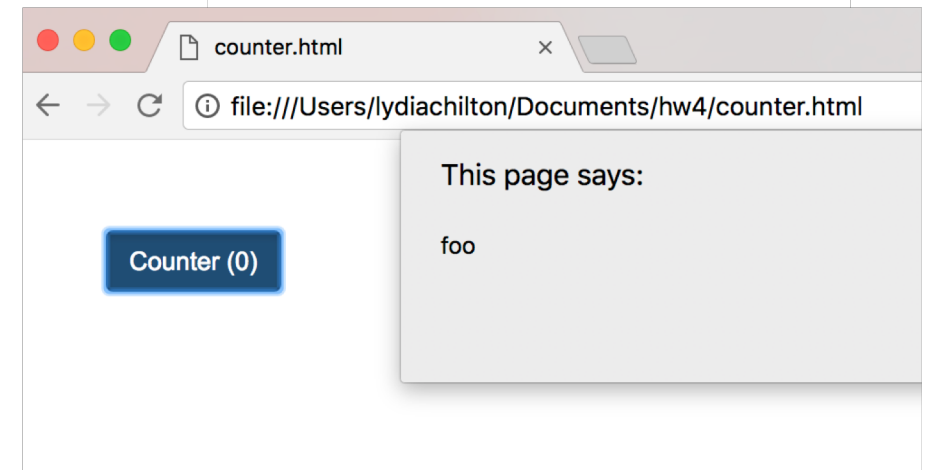
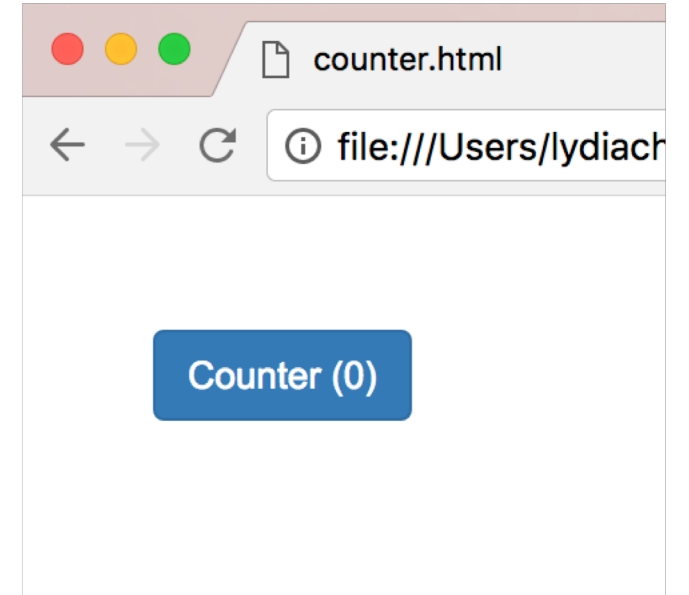

How do we attach an action to the button?

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/4.5.0/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
```

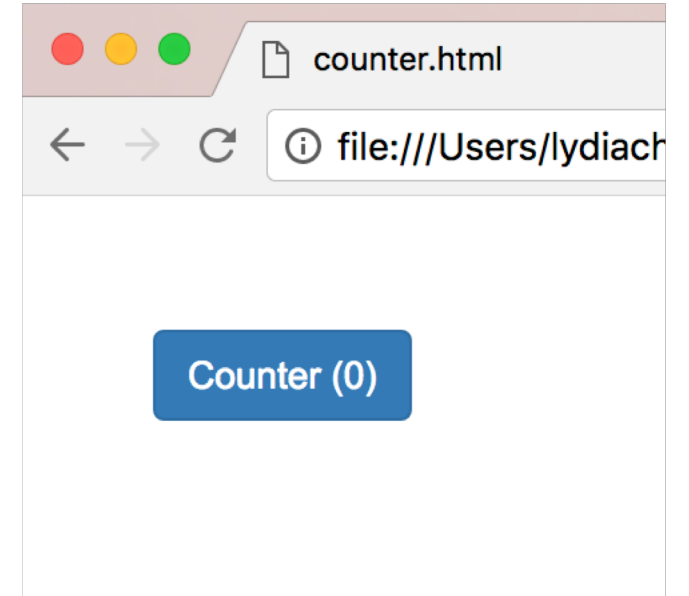
Nothing.

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
```

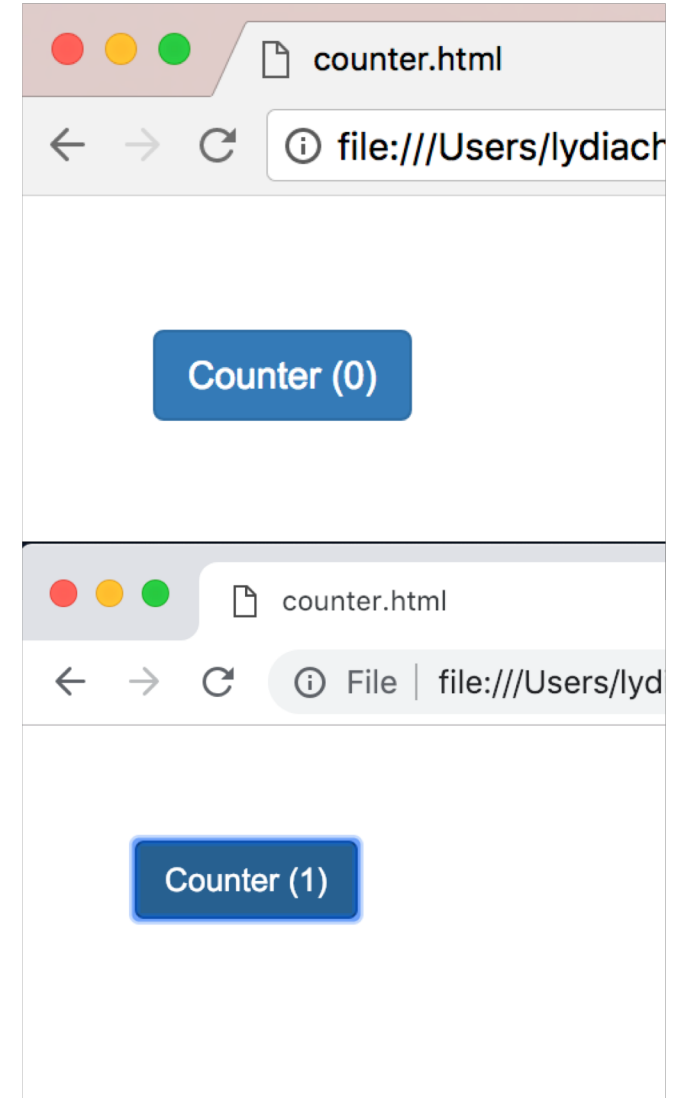
How do we increment the count?

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

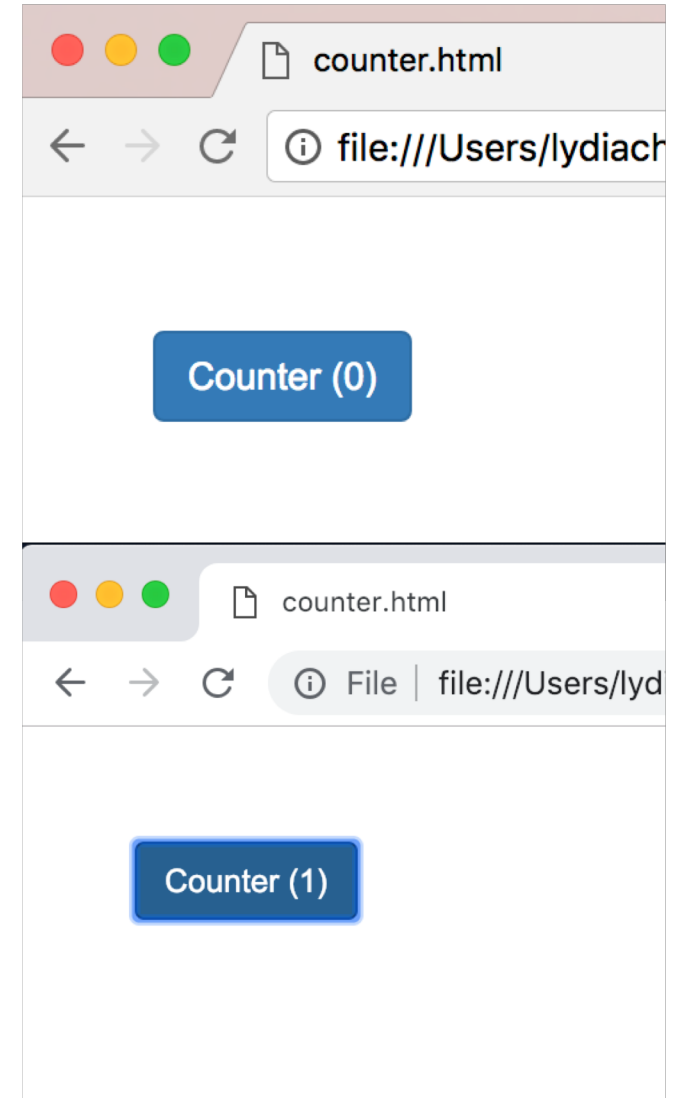
This is how you attach an event in JQuery

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

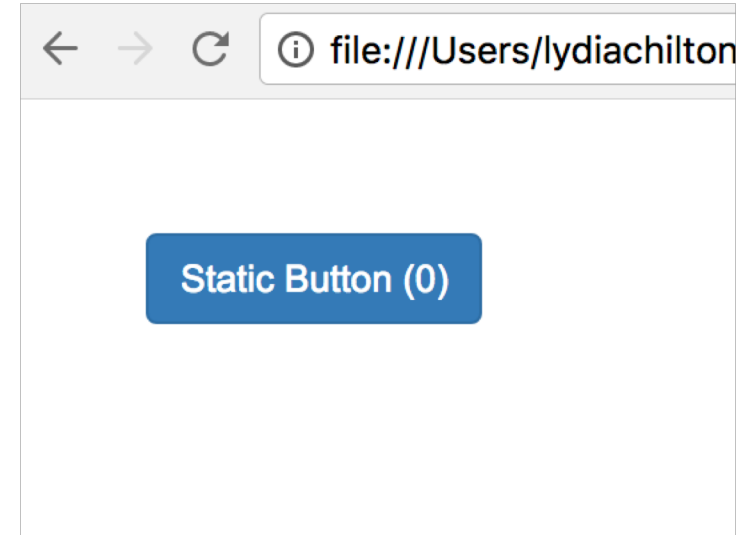
Statically created widget: created on page load.

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
```



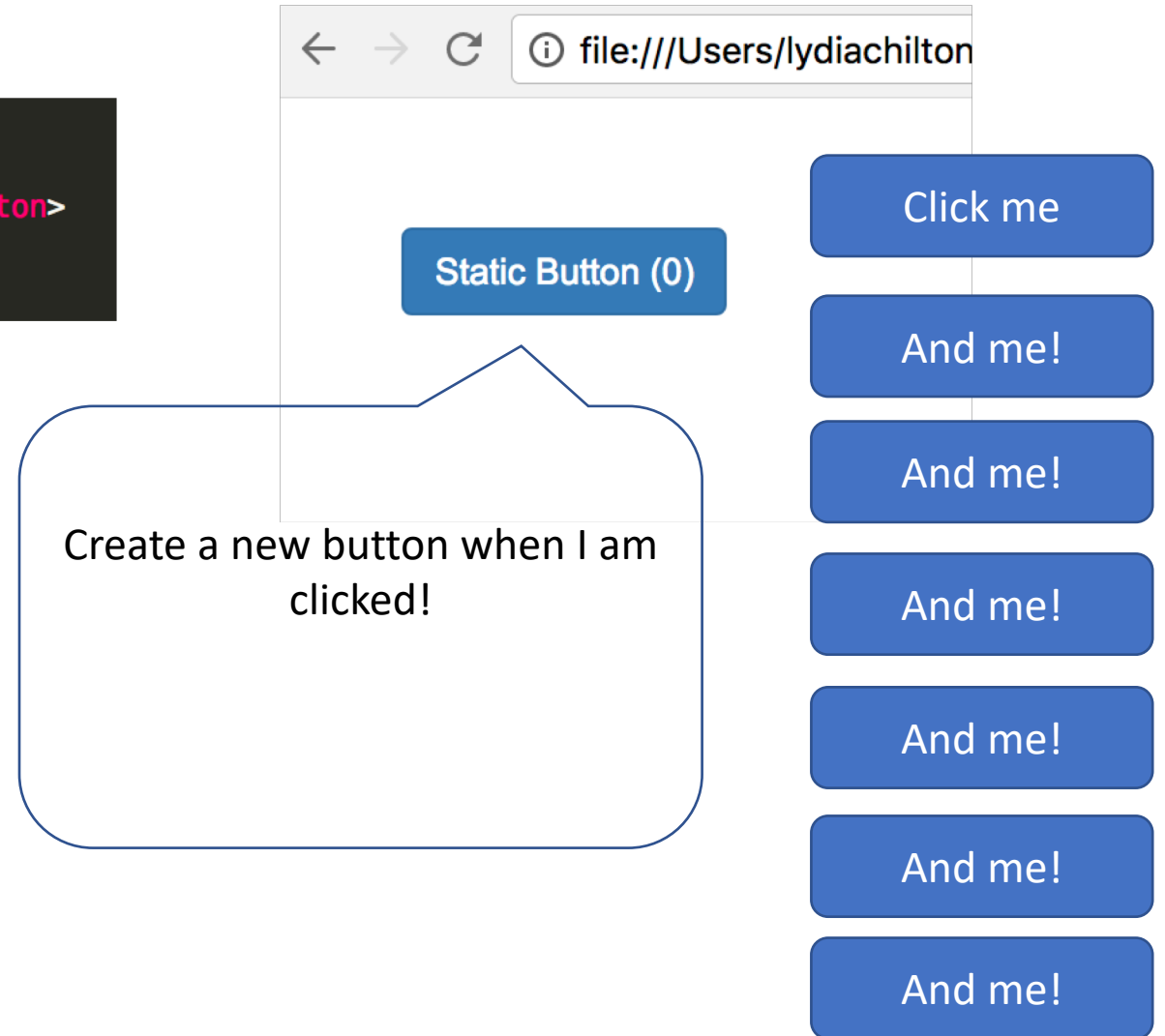
Dynamically created widget: created on demand based on user interaction.

HTML

```
61 <body>
62
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
```



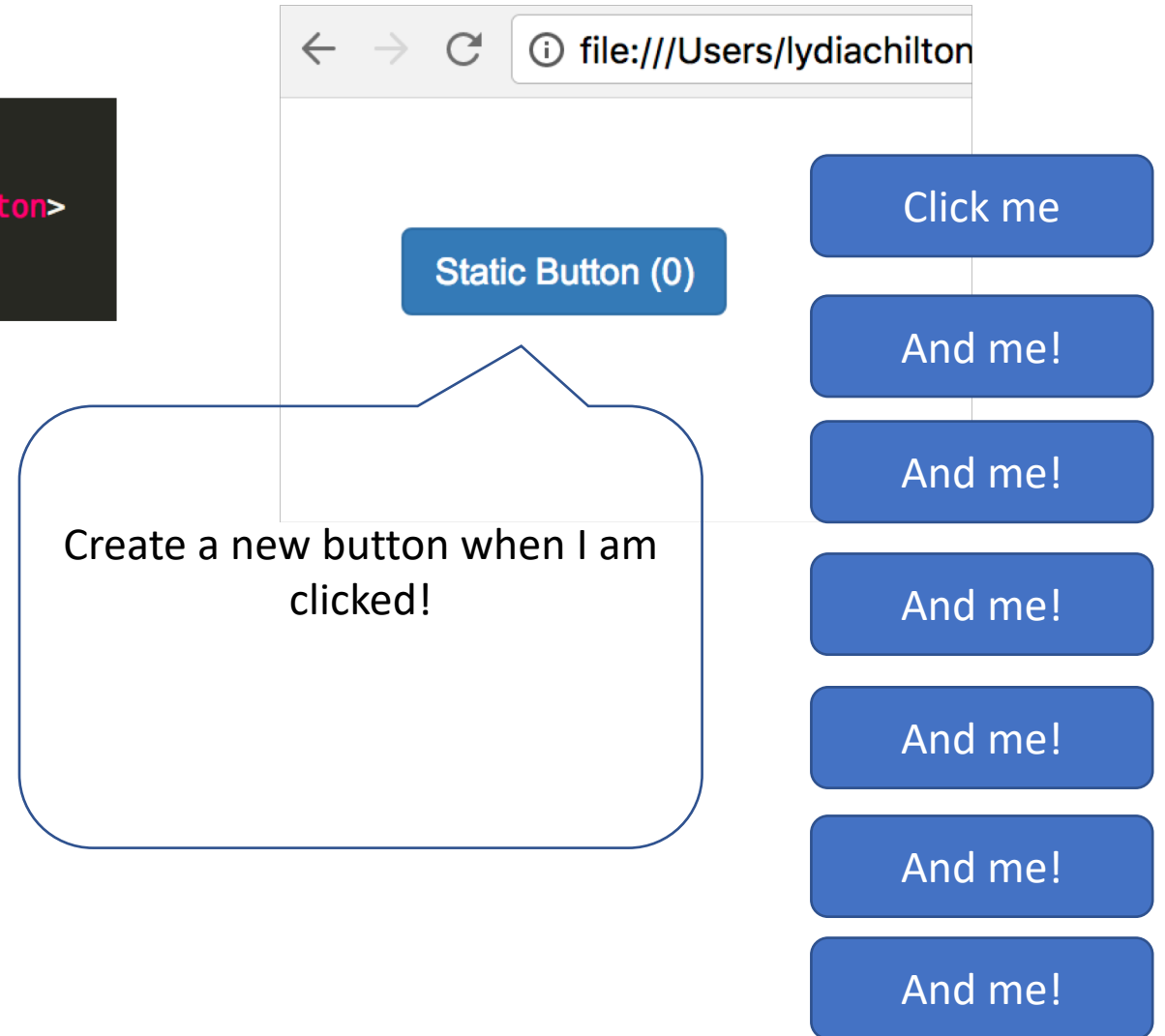
Where in the code should we add the dynamic behavior?

HTML

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

JavaScript

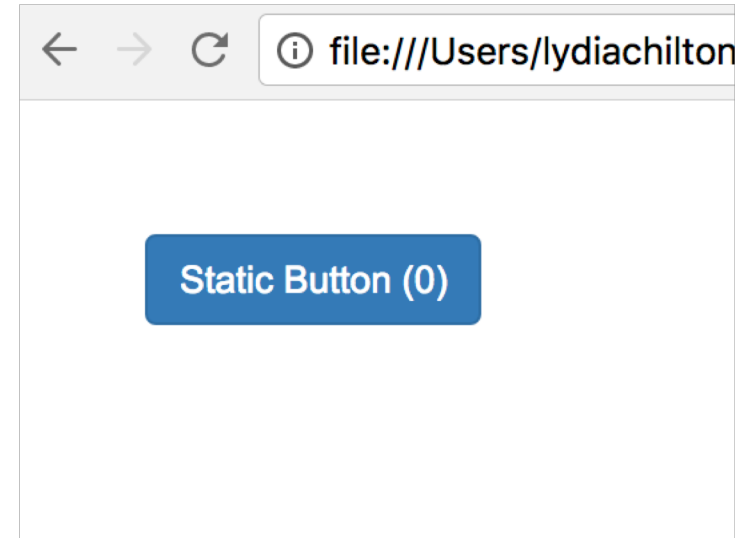
```
61 $(document).ready(function(){
62     $("#counter").click(function(){
63         // increment the counter
64     })
65 })
66
```



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 })
67
```

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>
```

Static Button (2)

dynamic button 1519060044460

dynamic button 1519060044905

JavaScript

```
44 function createButton(){
45     var new_button = $("<button class='btn btn-default'>")
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 })
```

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 = $("<button class='btn btn-default'>")
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 click event *dynamically*?

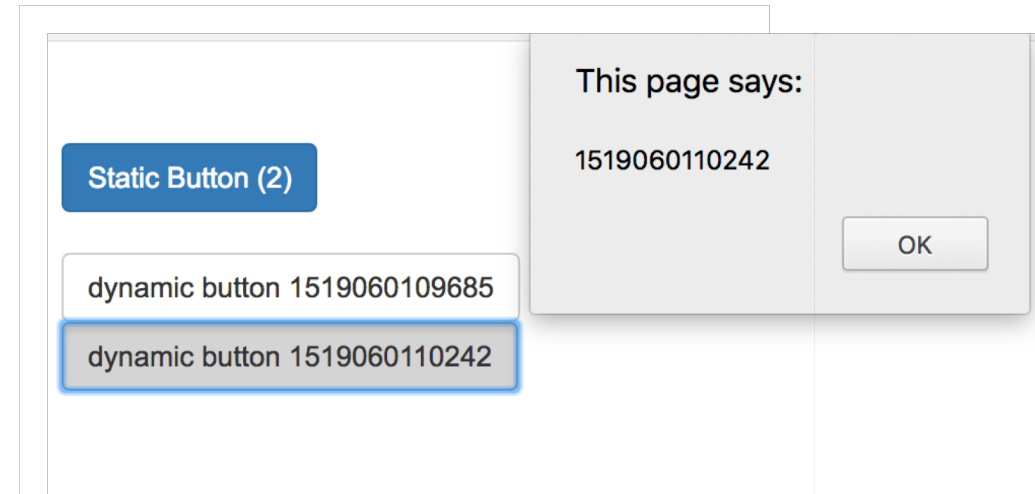
HTML

```
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>
```

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

Dynamic: All JavaScript

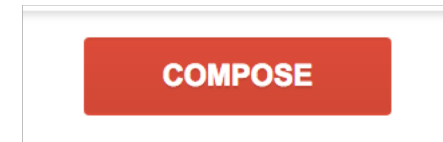
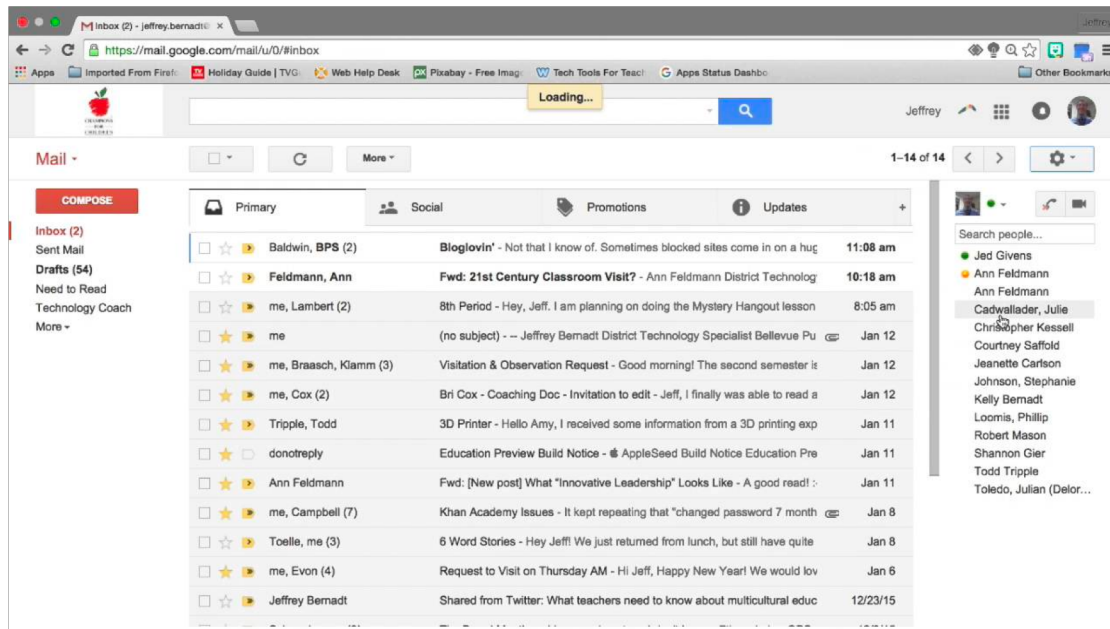
```
44 function createButton(){
45
46   var new_button = $("<button class='btn btn-default'>")
47   $(new_button).text("dynamic button "+Date.now())
48   $("#updates").append(new_button)
49   $("#updates").append("<br>")
50
51   var d = Date.now()
52   $(new_button).click(function(){ alert(d) })
53 }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

The screenshot shows a web browser window. On the left, there is a list of buttons: "Static Button (2)" (highlighted in blue), "dynamic button 1519060109685", and "dynamic button 1519060110242" (highlighted in blue). On the right, there is a dialog box titled "This page says:" containing the text "1519060110242" and an "OK" button. A red arrow points from the static button in the code to the "Static Button (2)" in the browser. Another red arrow points from the dynamic button creation code to the "dynamic button 1519060110242" in the browser.

Widgets and Events

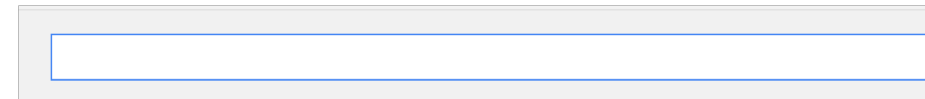
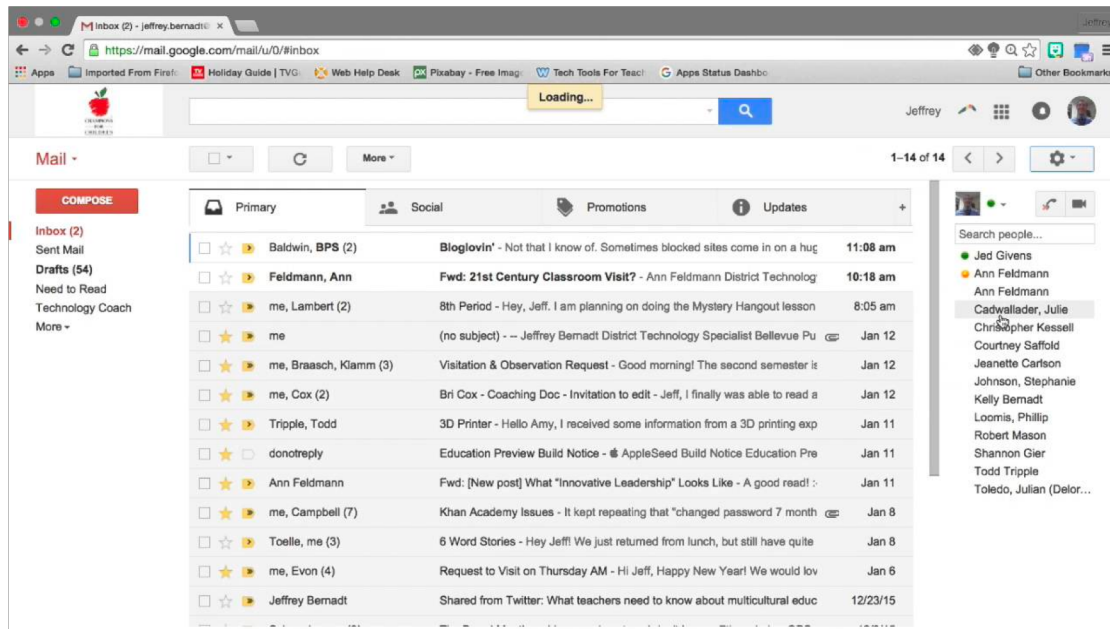
Basic elements for users to interact with your UI

Button Widget interaction: What event fires?



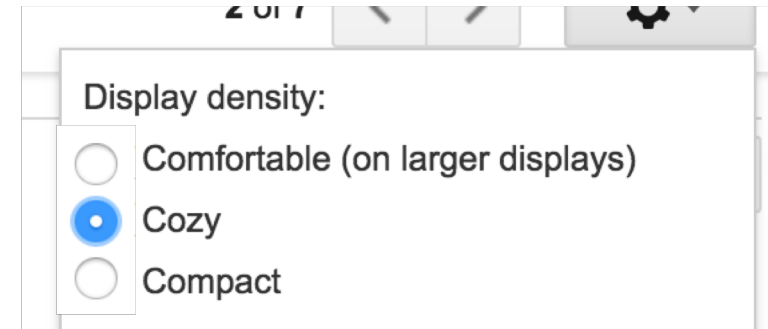
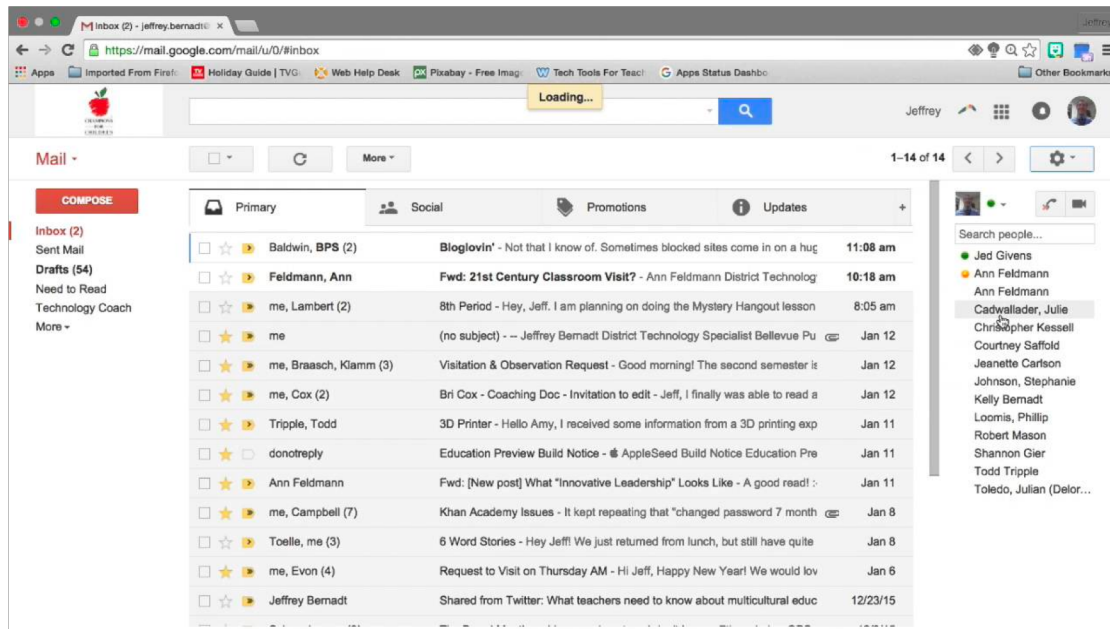
“Click event”

Text Input interaction: What event fires?



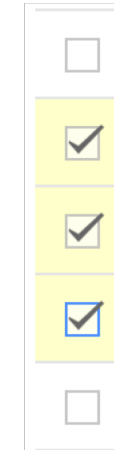
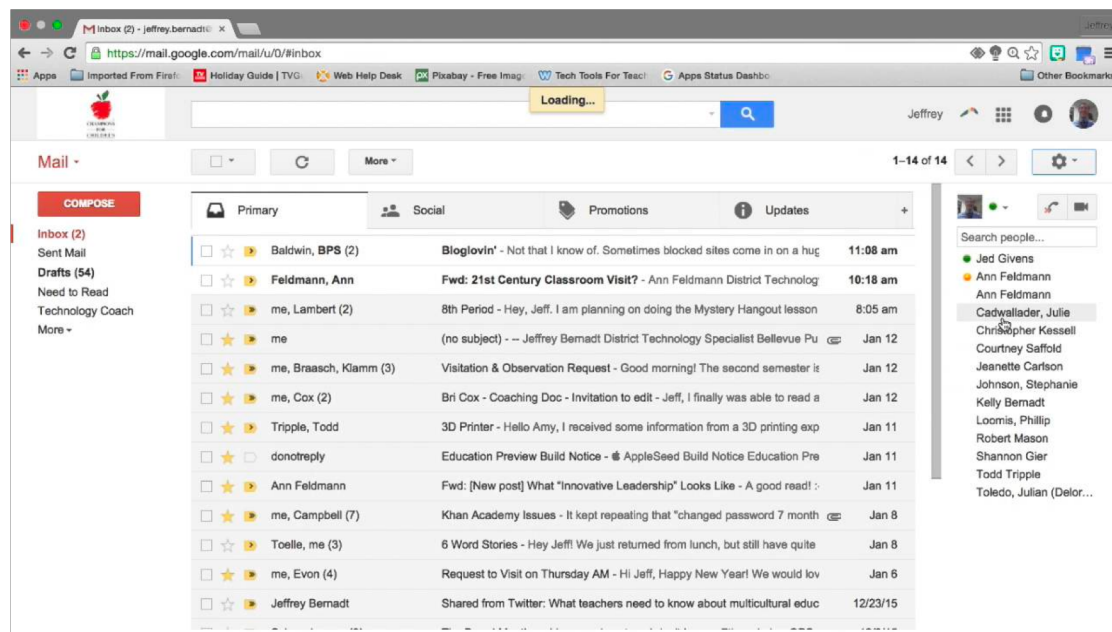
“Keypress” event

Radio Input interaction: What event fires?



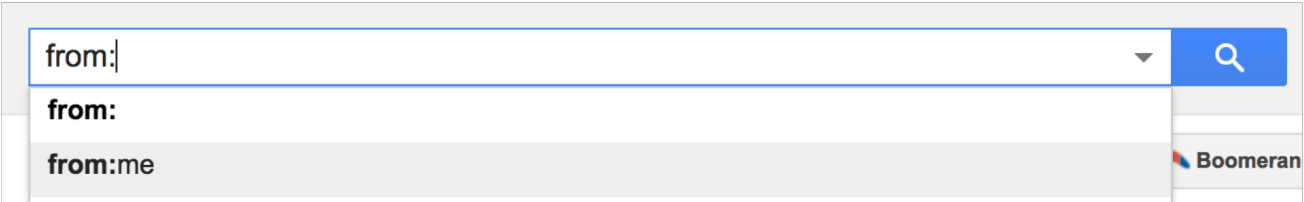
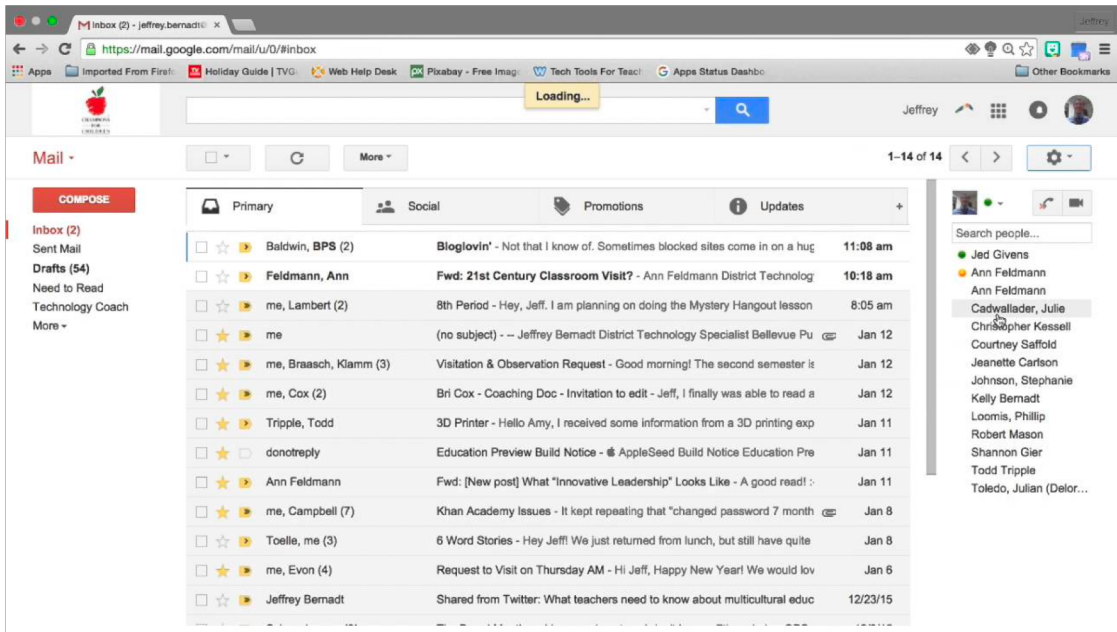
“Change” event

<select> interaction: What event fires?



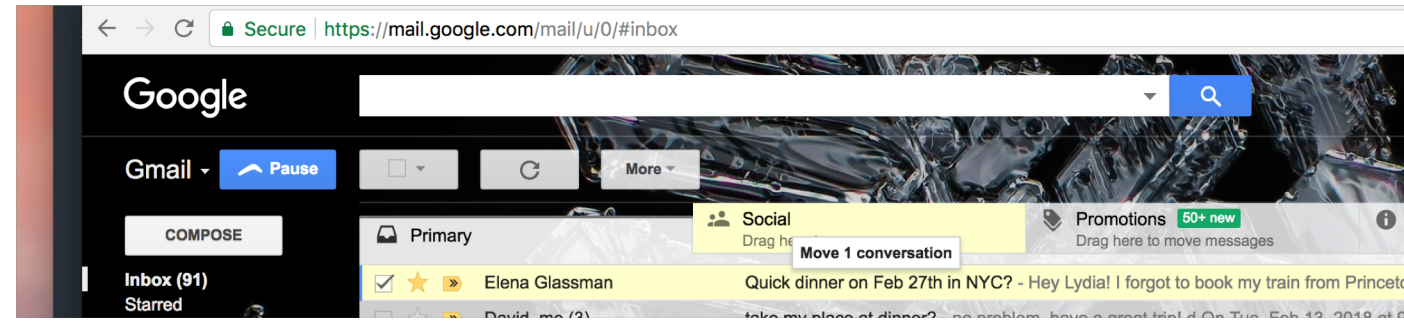
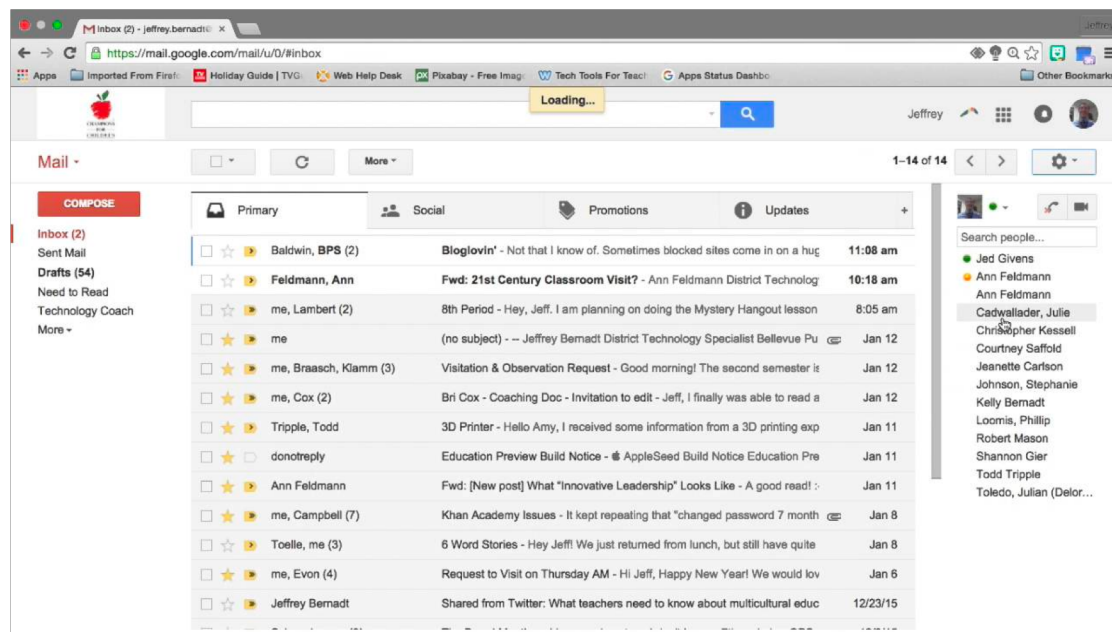
“Change” event

Dropdown interaction: What event fires?



“Select” event

Drag and Drop interaction: What events fire?

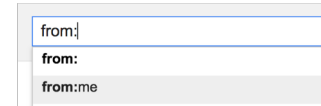
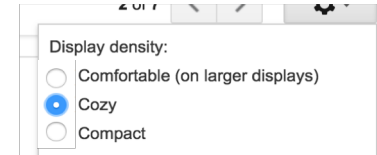
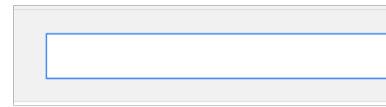
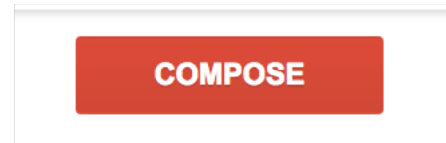


- “Drag” event
- “Drop” event

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”

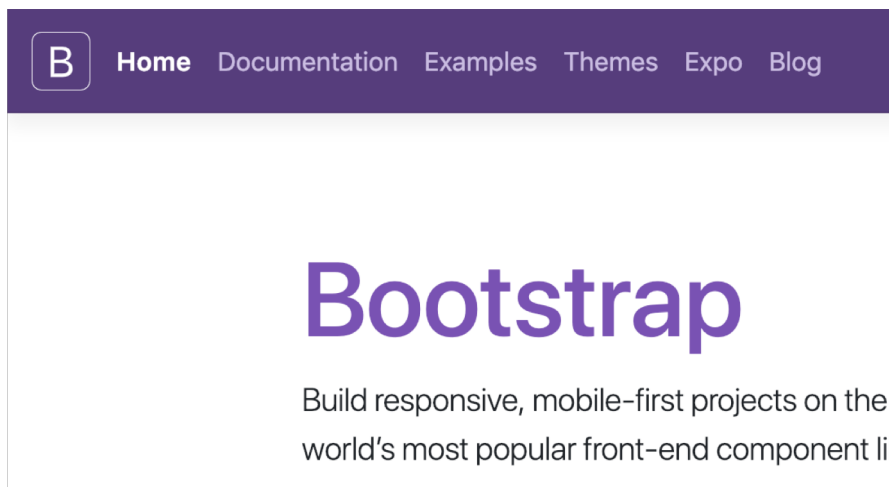
“Change”

“Search”

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

Pros and Cons of Standardization

Things that have become standardized

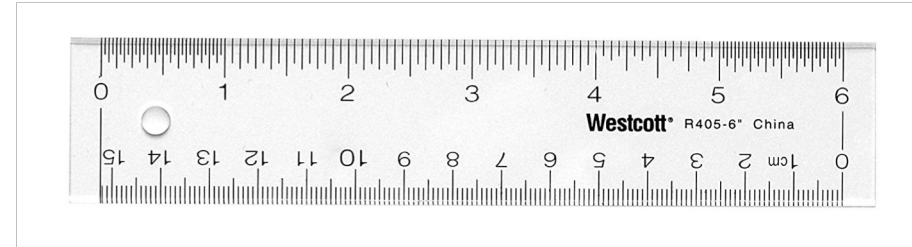


Things that have not become standardized



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

Old things that got standardized



What's **good** about standardization?

Standardized



Non-Standardized



What's **bad** about standardization?

Standardized

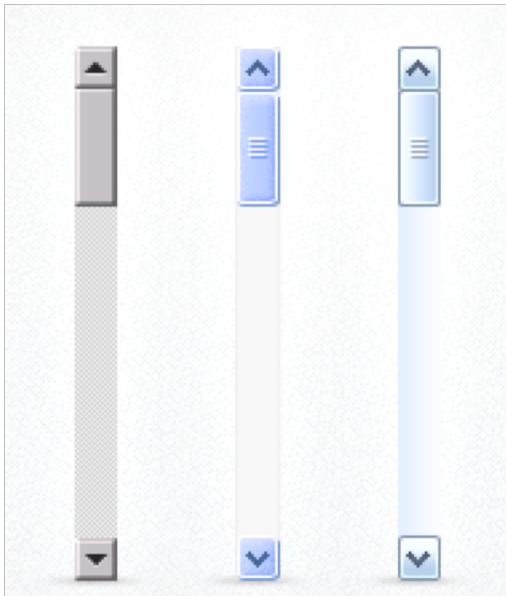


Non-Standardized

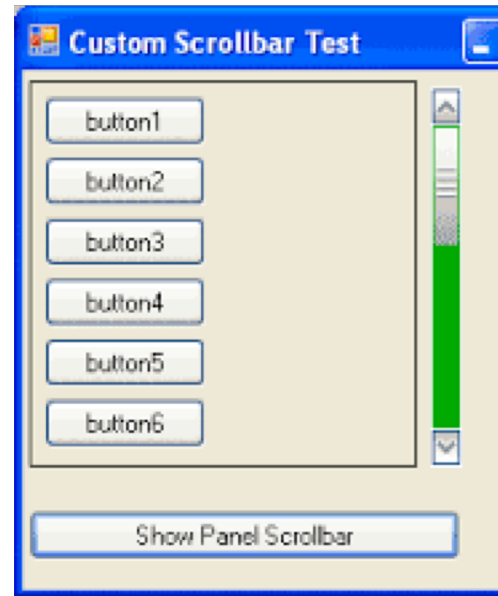


Widgets allow customization

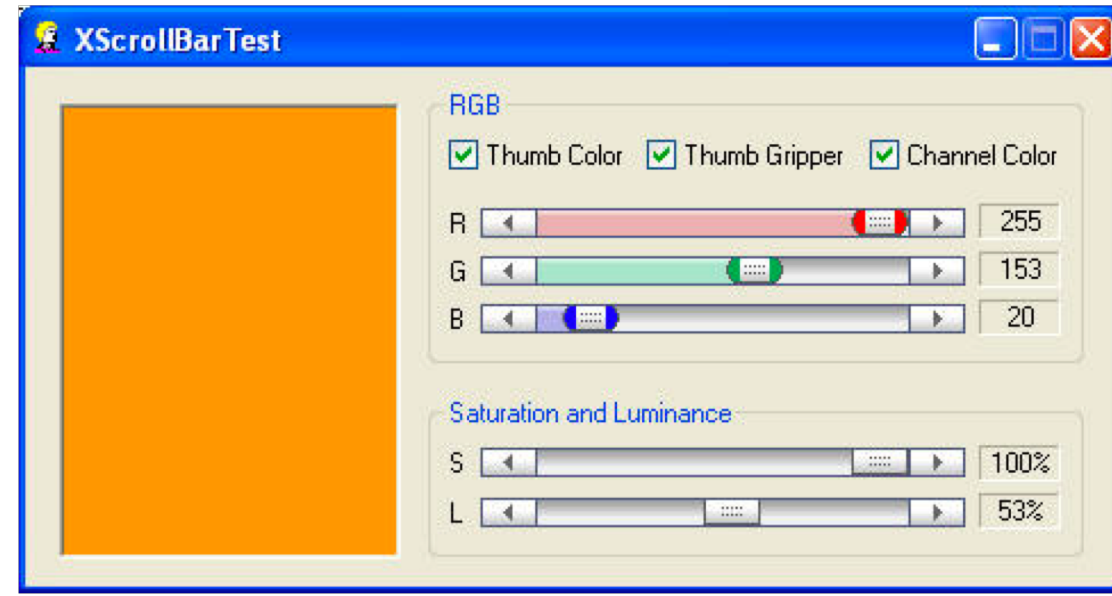
Customizable scroll bars



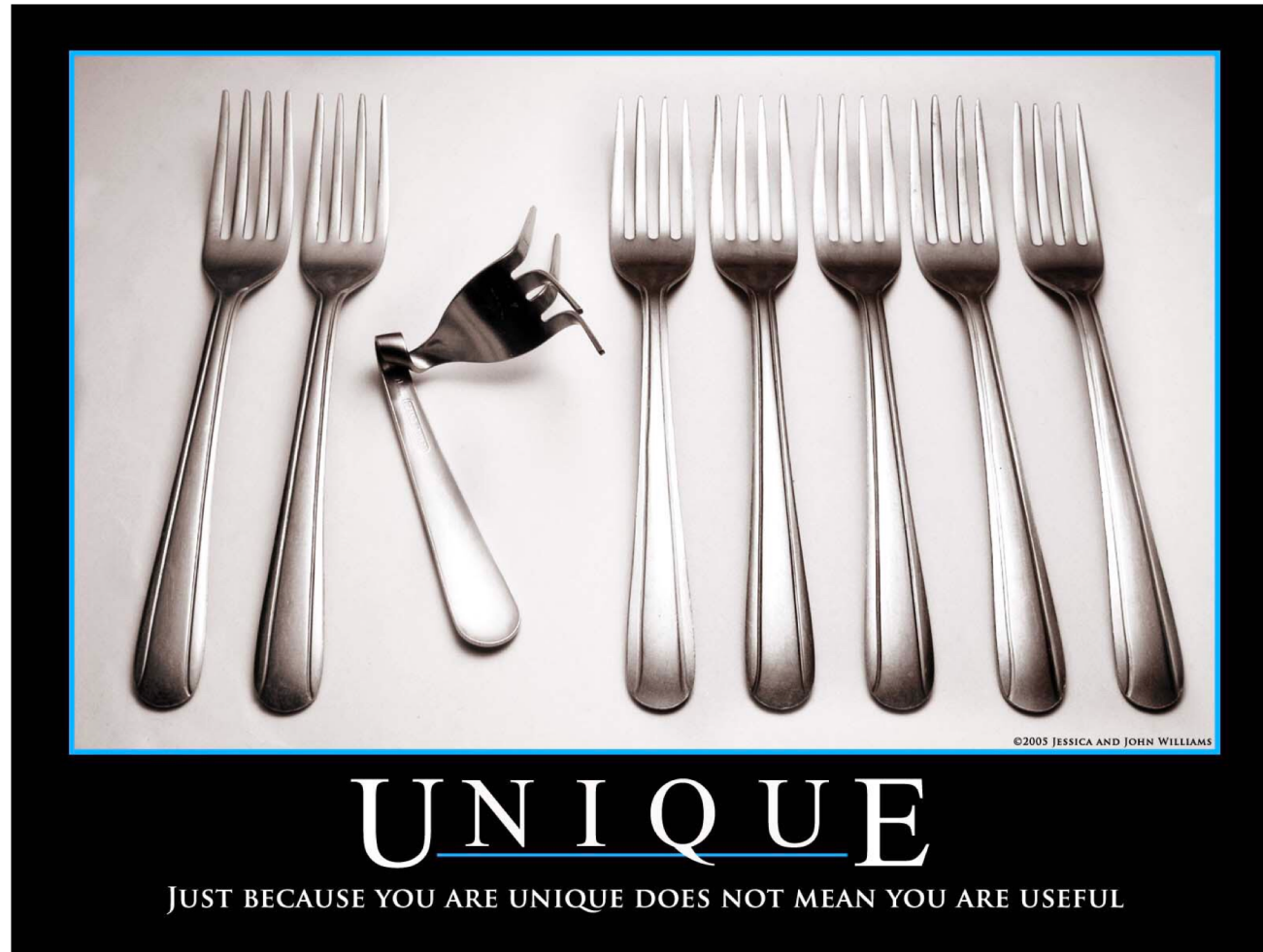
Bad use of customization.



Good use of customization.



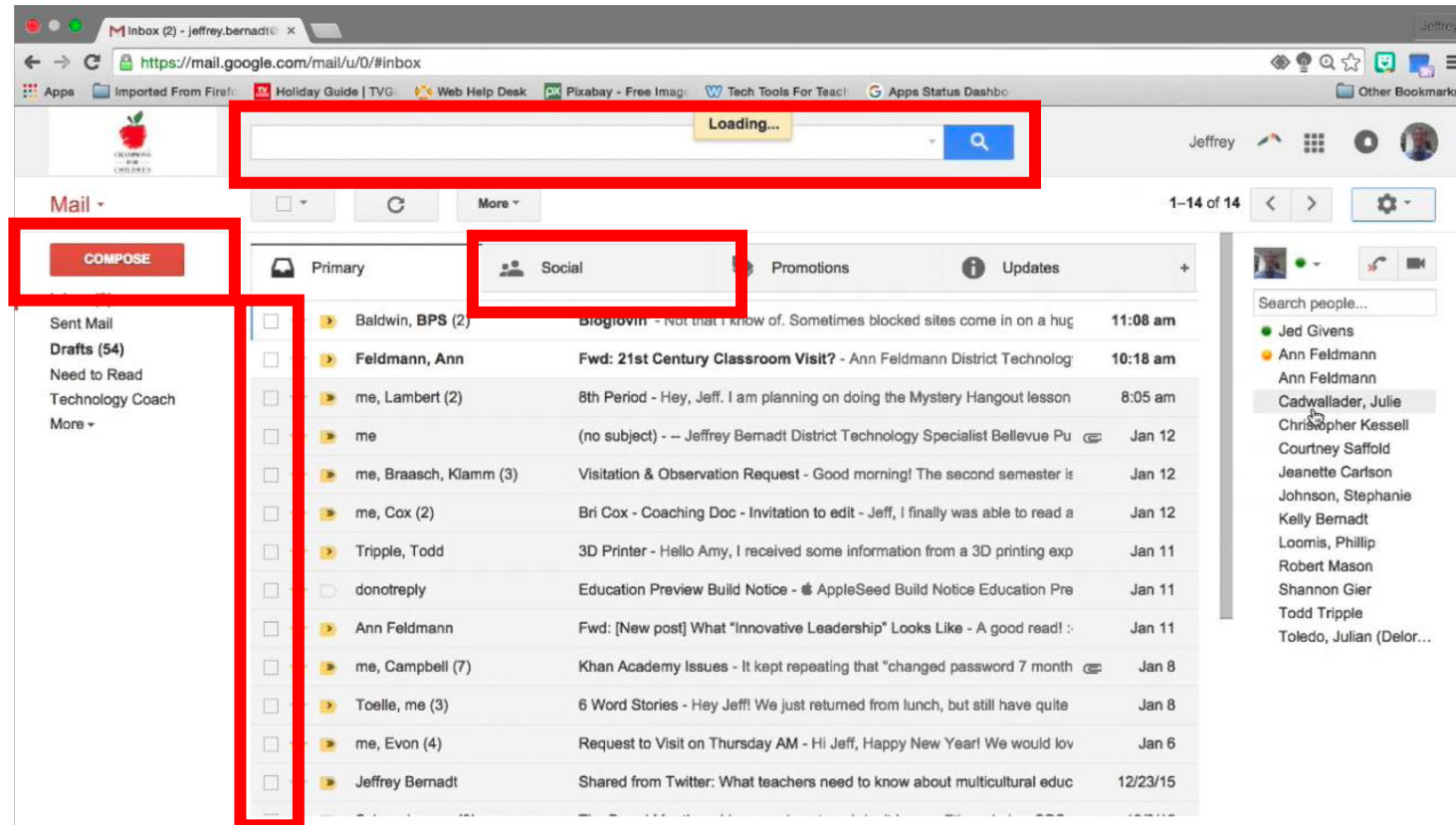
Use your powers of customization wisely.



Summary

We interact with webpages through **widgets**:

Elements with standardized appearance and events



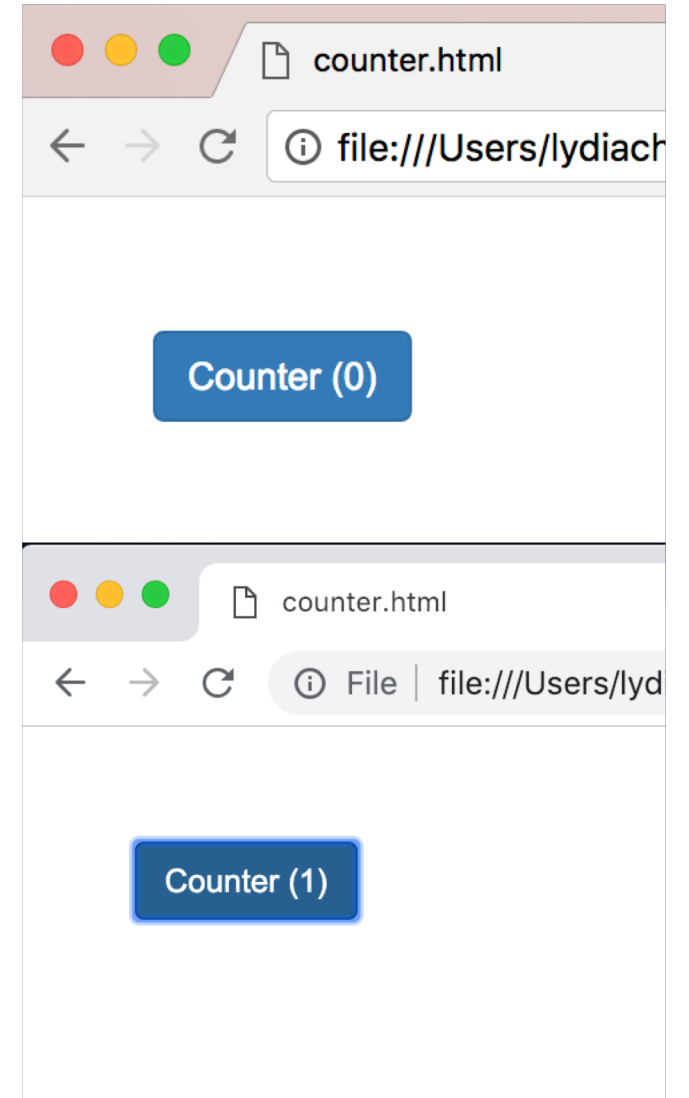
This is how you attach an event in JQuery

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 })
67
```

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 }
```

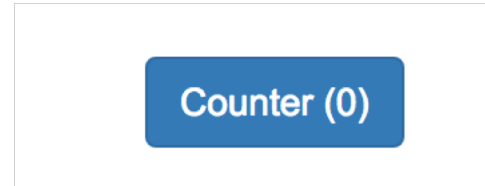
The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the left, there is a blue button labeled "Static Button (2)". Below it, in a light gray box, are two dynamically created buttons: "dynamic button 1519060109685" and "dynamic button 1519060110242". The second dynamic button is highlighted with a blue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

Widgets are standardized low-level interaction interfaces that trigger events

When you create a widget...

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

The **appearance** is standardized,



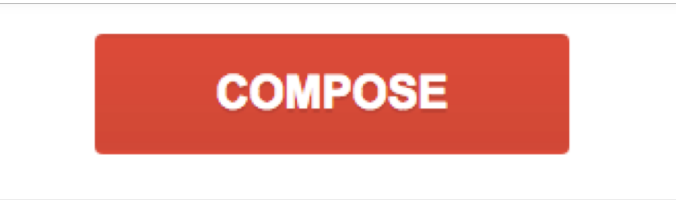
The **types of events** it responds to are standardized

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

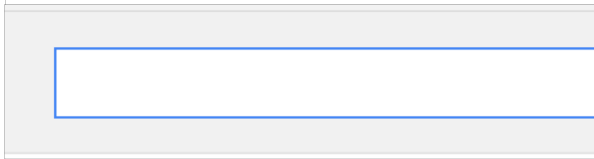
But the actions taken after an event is fired, are not standardized

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

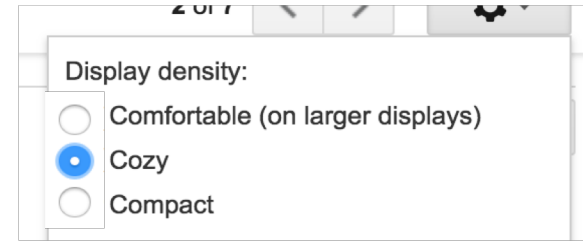
There are many types of widgets and events



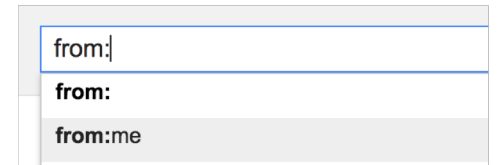
Click



Keypress



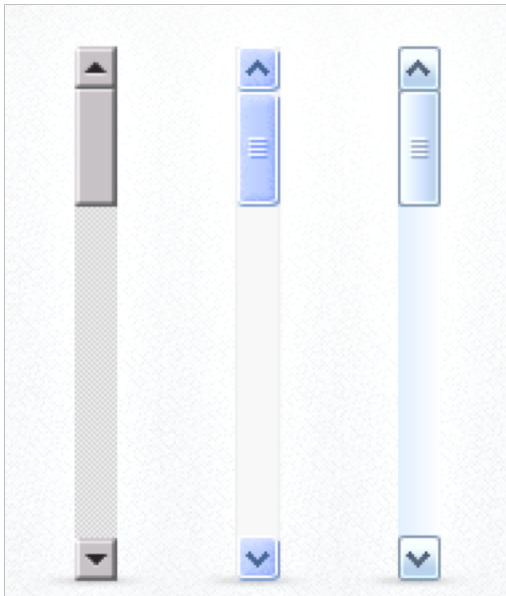
Change



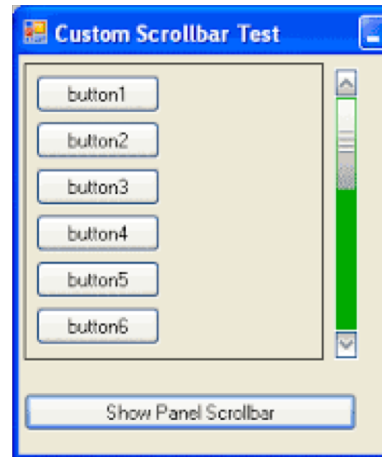
Select

Widgets allow customization. Use it wisely.

Customizable scroll bars



Bad use of customization.



Good use of customization.

