Midterm 2 Review
What to expect?

Topics that you can expect questions from:

**JavaScript**
- JavaScript DOM
- JavaScript dynamic style
- JavaScript Animation
- JavaScript cookies
- JavaScript event handling

**PHP**
- Basic PHP
- PHP Output
- PHP Control structures
- PHP timestamp and related concepts
- PHP Functions
- PHP Arrays
What to expect?

You will be allowed two index cards to write whatever you want on them.

You are expected to know all material we have learned previously.

You will not be directly tested on old material, but for example you might have to write a JS form. Manipulating cookies requires knowledge of JS arrays etc.
What to expect?

JS DOM old stuff

- You know the basic ways of manipulating the DOM.
- You may be asked to create an element and include it into the DOM
- You may be asked to modify an existing element in the DOM
- You may be asked to remove an element from the DOM
JS dynamic style

1. Use a combination of CSS and dynamically setting class or id attributes

2. Set style property of a node object
Using existing CSS and dynamic class or id attributes

Suppose you have an element

```html
<p id="example"> Some text </p>
```

and suppose that you already have an existing CSS rule:

```css
.red { color: red; }
```

We can dynamically change our paragraph to belong to the red class

```javascript
pnode = getElementsById("example");
pnode.setAttribute("class", "red");
```

Similarly we could change the id attribute
2. Setting style directly

syntax:
objnode.style.property = "value"

Example:
pnode = document.getElementById("my_paragraph");
pnode.style.color="red";

- Most properties you are used to from CSS are available

- Properties with hyphen are written without the hyphen and with the word after the hyphen capitalized.

eg. z-index is zIndex
Some available style properties

style.border
style.margin
style.padding
style.overflow
style.display
style.verticalAlign
style_visibility
style.listStyle
style.borderCollapse
style texteAlign
style.textDecoration

style.textIndent
style.textTransform
style.whitespace
style.color
style.font
style.width
style.top
style.left
style.right
style.background
style.zIndex
style.height
style.bottom
Recall that key to animating was calling our animate function "recursively".

```javascript
function move_it()
{
    var px = divObj.style.left;
    px = parseInt(px);
    px++;
    divObj.style.left = px + "px";
    setTimeout("move_it()",20);
}

function init()
{
    divObj = document.getElementById("box");
    divObj.style.position="absolute";
    divObj.style.left="10px";
    divObj.style.top="10px";
    move_it();
}
//-->
</script>

<body onload="init();">
</head>

<div id="box"></div>
```
Example

Animate
JS Cookies

Setting cookie:

document.cookie = "Some string";

Getting a cookie string:

var cookie = document.cookie;

Normally we want to follow standard format:

document.cookie = "name=value; expires=date;"
To modify a cookie just overwrite it:

document.cookie = "my_cookie=Chocolate chip";
document.cookie = "my_cookie=Oatmeal raisin";

To define a new cookie without deleting the old one just define a new cookie:

document.cookie = "my_cookie=Chocolate chip"

document.cookie = "visitors=Fry,Leela,Bender";

Full cookie string is now:

my_cookie=Chocolate Chip; visitors=Fry,Leela,Bender;
JS cookie examples

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cookie1, cookie2, cookie3
JS cookie
1. Create an event handler, a script that is designed to respond to a particular event.

2. Connect the handler to the event (registration)

Two approaches to handler registration:

• Assign an appropriate attribute to some tag.
• Assign a handler address to a DOM object property.
Assign a tag attribute:

```html
<head>
  <title>Event Handler Example</title>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    <!--
      function load_greeting()
      { alert("whatup!");}
    // -->
    </script>
</head>

<body onload="load_greeting()">
</body>
```
JS Events

In a head JavaScript script

```html
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--
    function message() {alert("Thanks for clicking");}
// -->
</script>

In the body

```html
<form id="messageBoard" action="">
    <input type="button" name="mybutton" id="mybutton" value="See a message" />
</form>
```

```html
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--
    document.getElementById("mybutton").onclick = message;
// -->
</script>
```
Events I expect you to know:

onload, onclick, onmouseover, onmouseout.

Events I expect you to know how to code if I describe them to you: ALL!

Examples:
event1
event2
Midterm 2 fall 2011 question 1
Basics

There will probably not be any direct questions about basic things, but I can test you on them in connection with more complicated stuff.

Read over the slides to review basics such as: Variables, control structures, dynamic typing, functions, syntax in general.

Recall how output works in PHP.

What is the difference between ' ' and ""?
Arrays

We spent a while working with arrays so I will have questions involving arrays either in the midterm or the final.

You should definitely know how to traverse an array indexed by keys.

Example:

arrays.php (on website)
midterm 2 spring 2011
time()

Returns current UNIX timestamp (Number of seconds elapsed since Jan 1, 1970)

date($formatString, $intTimestamp)

Returns a string formatted according to the given format string using the given integer timestamp or the value of time() if no timestamp is given.

mktime($hr,$min,$sec,$m,$d,$y)
Examples:

Your homework assignment.
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Midterm 2 Fall 2011 #4