



Scripting for Multimedia

LECTURE 4: WORKING WITH OBJECTS

Working with arrays

- An **array** is a collection object that has a sequence of items
- Creating and populating an array

- Inserting items with the indexer

- Empty items will be added when index # is higher than the quantity of existing items

```
var pizzaParts = new Array();  
pizzaParts[0] = 'pepperoni'  
pizzaParts[1] = 'onion'  
pizzaParts[2] = 'bacon'
```

- Condensed array

```
var pizzaParts = new Array('pepperoni', 'onion', 'bacon');
```

- Literal array

```
var pizzaParts = ['pepperoni', 'onion', 'bacon'];
```

Working with arrays

- Accessing the array items using the indexer

- The array is zero-based

```
var secondItem = pizzaParts[1];
```

- Modifying the array items

```
pizzaParts[1] = 'cheese';
```

- Understanding array properties

- **Length** property

```
for(var i=0; i < pizzaParts.length; i++) {  
    alert(pizzaParts[i]);  
};
```

Working with arrays

- Using array methods (see related materials for more array methods)

- concat

```
var pizzaMeatParts = ['pepperoni', 'ham', 'bacon'];  
var pizzaVegetableParts = ['pepper', 'onion'];  
var pizzaParts = pizzaMeatParts.concat(pizzaVegetableParts);
```

- indexOf

```
var pizzaMeatParts = ['pepperoni', 'ham', 'bacon'];  
var baconIndex = pizzaMeatParts.indexOf('bacon');
```

- join

```
var pizzaMeatParts = ['pepperoni', 'ham', 'bacon'];  
var meatParts = pizzaMeatParts.join();
```

Working with arrays

- Using array methods (see related materials for more array methods)

- pop

```
var pizzaMeatParts = ['pepperoni', 'ham', 'bacon'];  
var lastItem = pizzaMeatParts.pop();
```

- push

```
var pizzaMeatParts = ['pepperoni', 'ham', 'bacon'];  
var newLength = pizzaMeatParts.push('prosciutto');
```

- reverse

```
var pizzaMeatParts = ['pepperoni', 'ham', 'bacon'];  
pizzaMeatParts.reverse();
```

- ...

Accessing DOM objects

- **DOM** (Document Object Model) represents a hierarchy of objects which represents the HTML doc
 - Retrieve elements from the DOM using **document** variable
 - Some search methods return a single element whereas other return an array of elements
 - *live NodeList*
 - *static NodeList*

Accessing DOM objects

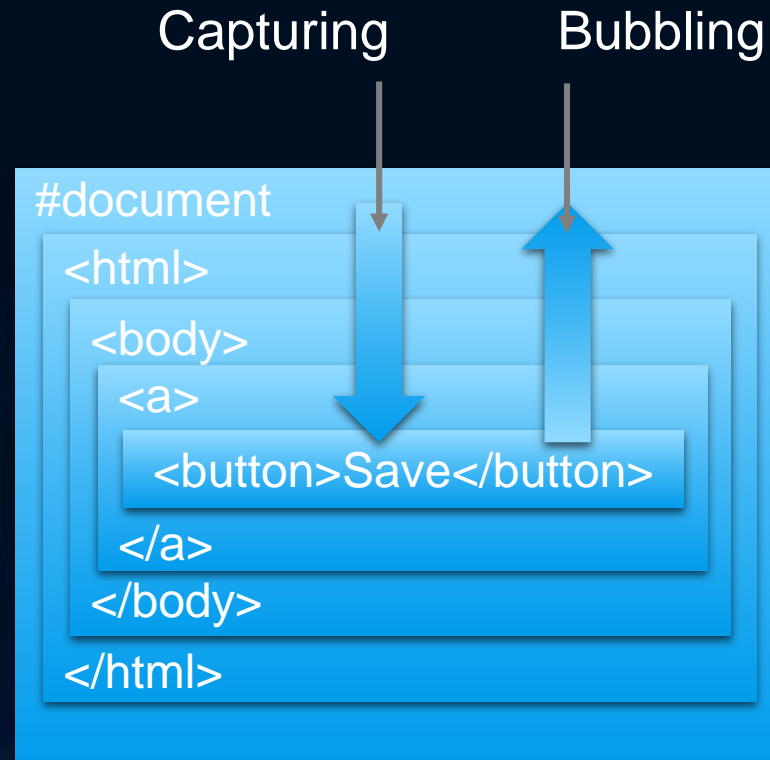
- DOM search methods (see related materials for more search methods)
 - `getElementById`
`var btn = document.getElementById('btnSave');`
 - `getElementsByName`
`var images = document.getElementsByName('img');`
 - `getElementsByClassName`
`var pizzaSizes = document.getElementsByClassName('pizzaSize');`
 - `getElementsByClass`
`var pizzaParts = document.getElementsByClass('pizzaPart');`
 - ...

Accessing DOM objects

- An event most commonly occurs with user interaction
- It also occurs when something changes state
- DOM provide events to be subscribed
- Events are based on the publisher-subscriber design pattern
 - When an event is triggered, all the event subscribers are notified by executing the event handler function
- When an event is triggered, an Event object is passed to the event handler function

Accessing DOM objects

- Event capturing and event bubbling



Accessing DOM objects

- Subscribe to an event using **addEventListener**
 - Three parameters
 - Example (preferred way)

```
var btn = document.getElementById('btnSave');  
btn.addEventListener('click', saveData, false);
```
 - Inline method (the oldest way) for the same purpose
`<button id='btnSave' onclick='saveData();'>Save</button>`
 - A variation of the inline method (*traditional* subscription)

```
var btn = document.getElementById('btnSave');  
btn.onclick = saveData;
```

Accessing DOM objects

- Unsubscribing from an event using the **removeEventListener**

- Example

```
var btn = document.getElementById('btnSave');  
btn.removeEventListener('click', saveData, false);
```

Accessing DOM objects

- Canceling event propagation using **stopPropagation** on the Event object

- Example

```
var btn = document.getElementById('btnSave');
btn.addEventListener('click', saveData, false);
function saveData(e) {
  //save the data
  e.stopPropagation();
}
```

Accessing DOM objects

- Preventing the default operation of objects using **preventDefault**

- Example

```
var hyperlink = document.getElementById('lnkSave');
hyperlink.addEventListener('click', saveData, false);
function saveData(e) {
  //save the data
  e.preventDefault();
}
```

Accessing DOM objects

- Working with `"this"`
 - The `"this"` keyword references the obj that caused the event
 - It provides a reference to the owner of the function

Some Window object events

- The built-in *window* variable is an instance of the Window object
- The following events can be applied to the <body> tag by adding the "on" prefix

- focus
- blur
- beforeonload

- load

```
window.addEventListener('load', winEvent, false);
```

- haschange

```
function winEvent(e){  
    alert('Window Load');  
}
```

- error

- ...

Some form events

- The following events are triggered by actions inside and HTML form
 - blur
 - change
 - focus
 - formchange
 - forminput
 - input
 - submit
 - ...

```
var lastName = document.getElementById('txtLastName');
lastName.addEventListener('focus', gotFocus, false);
function gotFocus(e) {
    alert('last name has focus');
}
```


Keyboard events

- The following events are triggered by the keyboard and apply to all HTML5 elements
 - keydown
 - keypress
 - keyup

```
lastName.addEventListener('keypress', keyGotPressed, false);  
function keyGotPressed (e) {  
    var charCode = e.which;  
    var charStr = String.fromCharCode(charCode);  
    alert(charStr);  
}
```

Some mouse events

- The following events are triggered by a mouse or similar user actions

- click
- dblclick
- drag
- drop
- mousedown
- mouseover
- mousewheel
- ...

```
lastName.addEventListener('focus', gotFocus, false);  
function gotClicked(e) {  
    alert('Got Clicked');  
}
```

Some media events

- The following events are triggered by media such as videos, images, and audio
 - ended
 - emptied
 - pause
 - play
 - waiting
 - ...

```
var video = document.getElementById('video');
video.addEventListener('play', playing, false);

function playing(e) {
    alert('Playing');
}
```