Week 6

Day 1 and Day 2: SWOT Analysis.

I decided to use the ntml5 feature of drag and drop to make the Strengths, Weakneses, Threats, and Opportunities Page.

Load in your template for html and save it in your student folder as SWOT.html

Load in necessary style, StylePresentation.css and JavaScript files, jerry.js into Notepad++

Run the <A href="SWOT.html">SWOT Page</A> to see how the program works.

Drag and Drop is used in many desktop applications, therefore, HTML5 needed the same functionality.

I laid out the html page as eight boxes :Strength with Cupid/Strength.Blank, Weakness with Cupid/Weakness Blank. etc. One contains a picture of Cupid, the other is Blank

The idea is to drag the image of the Cupid one into the blank box of the same name.

Once you let go of the mouse-drop, the information about that characteristic appears in the blank box.

It seemed like a flashy way to present the SWOT information.

<section id="strengthBlank">

<BR>

<BR>

<br>

<BR>

<BR>

<br>

<h1>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;STRENGTHS</h1>

</section>

<section id="strengthCupid">

 <img id="facepic1" src="CupidStrengths.jpg" height=275 width=200>

</section>

</TextArea>

<P>

Here is the coding that relates to the sections of the SWOT.html page.

I created eight sections One for each with an image of Cupid and one that was blank.

The Blank one contains the Words like Strengths or Weaknesses or Threats or Opportunities

The sections with cupid use the image tag to load a picture of Cupid

See Below for how they are coded in the style file, StylePresentation.css

#strengthBlank{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid blue;

 }

#strengthCupid{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid green;

 }

#weakBlank{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid blue;

 }

#weakCupid{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid green;

 }

#opportunityBlank{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid blue;

 }

#opportunityCupid{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid green;

 }

#threatsBlank{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid blue;

 }

#threatsCupid{

 float:left;

 width:200px;

 height:275px;

 margin:2px;

 border:3px solid green;

 }

All of them are floated to the left.

All have the same width and height

They all have the same margins

All the ones containing Cupid have solid green borders.

The blank sections have solid blue borders

The actual coding for the drag and drop function is in the jerry.js file.

Listed below is that specific coding for the doFirst function.

function doFirst(){

 mypic = document.getElementById('facepic1');

 mypic.addEventListener("dragstart", startDrag,false);

 mypic.addEventListener("dragend", endDrag,false);

 threatsBlank = document.getElementById('threatsBlank');

 threatsBlank.addEventListener("dragenter",dragenter,false);

 threatsBlank.addEventListener("dragleave",dragleave,false);

 threatsBlank.addEventListener("dragover",function(e){e.preventDefault();},false);

 threatsBlank.addEventListener("drop",dropped,false);

 function endDrag(e){

 pic = e.target;

 pic.style.visibility = 'hidden';

}

function dragenter(e){

 e.preventDefault();

 threatsBlank.style.background = "SkyBlue";

 threatsBlank.style.border = "3px solid red";

}

function dragleave(e){

 e.preventDefault();

 threatsBlank.style.background = "White";

 threatsBlank.style.border = "3px solid ";

}

function startDrag(e){

 var code = '<img src="Cupid.jpg" height=275 width=200>';

 e.dataTransfer.setData('Text', code);

}

function dropped(e){

 e.preventDefault();

 threatsBlank.innerHTML = e.dataTransfer.getData('Text');

 threatsCupid.innerHTML =("Privacy issues. Lots of competition for teen market's discretionary income. Social networking sites as competitors. Everchanging technology. Free versions offered by competitors. Once competitors see our success in our market segment, they will want to compete. ");

}

}

window.addEventListener("load", doFirst, false);

}

Explanation of how drag and drop works

The script file came from TheNewBoston.org web site

Looking at the JavaScript file, four functions were created. They are called doFirst(), doSecond(), doThird(), doFourth().

The doFirst one is to handle the drag and drop functions for Strengths.

The doSecond one is to handle the drag and drop functions for Weaknesses.

The doThird one is to handle the drag and drop functions for Opportunities

The doFourth one to handle the drag and drop functions for Threats

Let's examine the coding for doFirst function. All functions are almost identical

The function is called as soon as the page loads with the line window.addEventListener("load",doFirst,false);

This line is at the bottom of the doFirst Function. just before the doSecond function.

Next a variable called mypic is equated to document.getElementsById('facepic1');

The line above looks at the html file and finds in the section with the strengthsCupid Id, an image called CupidsStrength.jpg and assigns it to facepic1

Each one of the facepic variables is slightly different.

facepic1 is a picture of Cupid with the words Strengths written on top of it. The picture was created in Flash and the picture is on one layer and the text on another layer.

facepic2 is a picture of Cupid with the words Weakness written on top of it. The picture was created in Flash and the picture is on one layer and the text on another layer.

facepic3 is a picture of Cupid with the words Opportunity written on top of it. The picture was created in Flash and the picture is on one layer and the text on another layer.

facepic4 is a picture of Cupid with the words Threats written on top of it. The picture was created in Flash and the picture is on one layer and the text on another layer.

The line that states mypic.addEventListner("dragstart"),startdrag,false); fires as soon as the user starts to drag the image.

dragstart is a keyword and cannot be changed

What do we want to happen when we start to drag an object? We want to call a function called startDrag which we will create later.

dragener is a reserved word. It will call a function by the name endDrag which we will create later.

Now we need to reference the strengthsBlank box in the html file. This is section id="strengthsBlank". It is an empty box with the word STRENGTHS in it.

The box is styled in the css file and is 200 pixels wide and 275 pixels high with a 2px margin and a border that is solid blue.

We are now going to add four event listeners for the strengthsBlank box.

The first one is dragenter.

The second is dragLeave.

The third is dragOver It contains an internal function preventing browsers from performing their default actions.

The fourth is drop the keyword drop calls the dropped function that we will build.

**Start Drag Function**

First we have the function name startDrag(e){ with the e inside the parameters. Remember e stands for an event like dragging. moving the mouse, dropping the item

The browser stores that information like X and Y position of the mouse.

We need to reference the picture of Cupid, that we are going to move, We assign a variable named code: var code='&#9001;img src="Cupid.jpg" height=275 width=200&#9002;';

This line is how we store information about the picture e.dataTransfer.setData('Text', code);

**Drag End Function**

dragEnd function When we drop the image into the box to the left, we want to have the original image to disappear.

First we assign e.target to a variable called pic.

The endDrag function sets our picture's style for visibility to hidden so it can't be seen.

**Drag Enter Function**

 The first line of the function prevents different browsers from doing something you do not want them to do, like highlight a box, change colors, etc.

 The next line sets the background to SkyBlue

 The next line sets a 3 pixel border around the box that is solid red.

**Drag Leave Function**

The first line of the function prevents different browsers from doing something you do not want them to do, like highlight a box, change colors, etc.

The second line sets the background color of the strengthBlank box to white

The third line puts a 3 pixel solid border around the box. It is the same color as before - green.

**Drag Over Function**

The DragOver function was called in line 7 above and its purpose was only to prevent any abnormalities in browsers from happening when the mouse passes over.

**Dropped Function**

The first line of the function prevents different browsers from doing something you do not want them to do, like highlight a box, change colors, etc.

Now we have to identify where are going to drop the image. It will be in the box called strengthBlank

The rest of the line tells the browser to take the information that is stored and drop the text in the box.

strengthCupid.innerHTML is the information we want placed in the box when the image is dropped. This is information about the strengths of our company.

If you look at the rest of the code pertaining to drag and drop you will see it repeated four times. Once for each element of SWOT

Day 3: Lovebytes Video

The purpose of this page it to highlight our program and the way it works. It is inserts into Article 1 box.

The header is "New Way to get a date Try Lovebytes"

You might use it to insert a video commercial for your company.

Again we are using the Camtasia Studio 8 program, which captures the screen and audio.

The video is quite short and we have a poster above the controls when the video is not playing.

Create a line in your html file to play the video.

The footer identifies who wrote the software and their title.

<video src="Lovebytes Presentation/Lovebytes Presentation.mp4" controls width="640" width="360" poster="LBLogo.jpg">

</video>

Remember to play on the web using html5 the file needs to be in the MP4 format.

As mentioned before, a video presentation can be done ahead of time.

By creating a video of a demonstration there is no chance of the presenter messing up.

Day 4: Lovebytes Questionnaire

The header for this article2 is

<Header>

 <BR>

 <h1>Lovebytes Survey Sample Questions</h1>

 <h3>Questionnaire</h3>

 </Header>

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. My idea of a romantic evening would be a walk on the beach | AS | AM | DM | DS |
| 2. My favorite kind of movie is: | Drama | Advent | Comdy | SCIFI |
|  | AS | AM | DM | DS |
|  | AS | AM | DM | DS |
|  | AS | AM | DM | DS |
|  | AS | AM | DM | DS |
|  | AS | AM | DM | DS |
|  | AS | AM | DM | DS |

Article 2 is a sampling of the questionnaire that respondents fill out.

It created in a true html format, so that you as the presenter can answer the questions.

The questionnaire is put into a table.

Respondents answer the questions by clicking on the radio button of their choice

When the respondent is finished with the survey, they click a Sumbit Button to send the information to an e mail account specified by the coder.

You can choose what ever you want to go here.

The header for this section is<h1>Lovebytes Survey Sample Questions</h1>

 <h3>Questionnaire</h3>

 The footer for this article is

<Footer>

 <p>Questionnaire developed by LoveBytes.com<p></Footer>

Day 5: Side New Section: Business Partners

The side section is used to make links to each of your business partners to help them promote their businesses in exchange for them giving your company advice.