

# How to use the Javascript template in Moodles Database Activity Module

There is a javascript template located in the Moodle Database Activity Module so instructors can recognize when students click buttons or hover over textareas, and other such basic functionality.

In the *jstemp.jpg*, you can see several examples of working javascript.

The first function called `fillBoxes()` will make the input fields = “Hello World” as you can see in the picture.

## Javascript template

```
function fillBoxes() {  
    document.getElementById('field_493').value = "hello";  
}  
  
window.onload = function() {  
    fillBoxes();  
}
```

Reset template

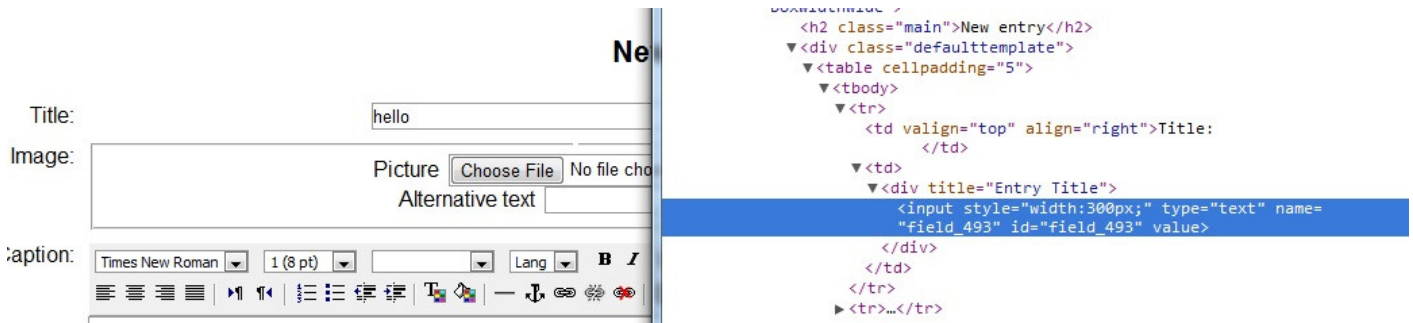
Save template

## **`document.getElementById('field_493').value = "Hello"`**

This line searches the document for an element with the id="field\_493" and changes its value to "Hello".

The `getElementById` function requires a string parameter to work, in this case being "field\_493". Most HTML document elements, whether a button, a picture, a string, have an id/class/name that you can fill such a parameter with. You can investigate this by right clicking the website and clicking "Inspect Element" (Chrome/FireFox) or "View Source" (Internet Explorer).

When we inspect the Moodle database website, we see in the picture that the first input field by Url: has the id='field\_493'. Having found the element, we change the value to "Hello" using javascript, which you can see in *inspect.jpg*



### **window.onload = function()**

This part of the code indicates that when the website is loading, run this function. So everytime someone loads up the database with this javascript template, the code will run, looking for a field "field\_493" and changing its value to "Hello"

Another way to use javascript is in making buttons. Here we want an alert box to pop up when the button is clicked. First, looking at *buttonjs.jpg* we write the function

### **alert()**

which will accept a string as a parameter to display in the alert window.

#### Javascript template

```
function button() {
  alert("Bunnies eat 5 pounds of carrots each day");
}
```

Reset template

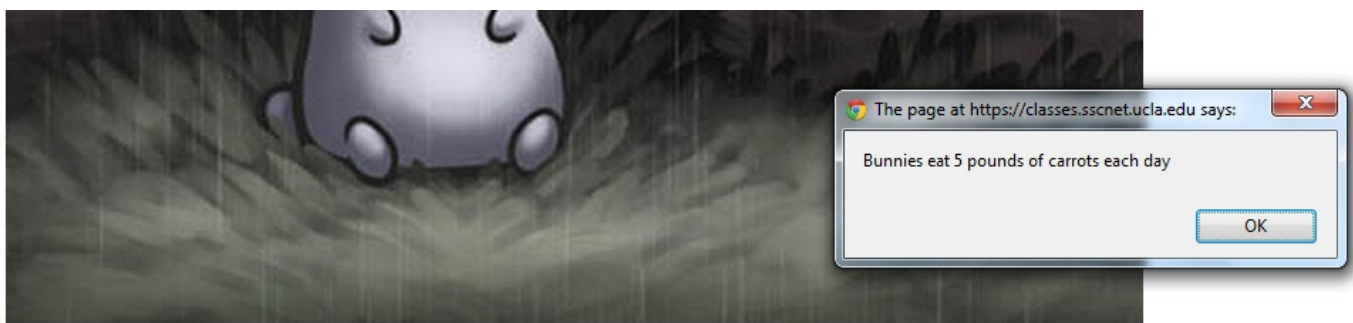
Save template

We go into our single template *singletemplate.png*, clicking the '<>' in the editor, and add tags in HTML to create a button on our single template page. We also add the event "onclick" so when the button is clicked, the function "button()" is run. There are tons of events supported by various tags, like "onhover", "ondblclick", which you can easily google.

```
You are in TEXT MODE. Use the [<>] button to go back to WYSIWYG MODE.
<div style="text-align: center; "> [[Image]] </div><div align="center">
<button onclick="function onclick(event) {
  button()
}">Click here for fun!</button><table cellpadding="5" style="width:
455px; height: 212px; "><tbody>  <tr>    <td valign="top">Title:
  </td>    <td valign="top">[[Title]]
  </td>  </tr>  <tr>    <td style="vertical-align: top;
">Uploaded By:<br />    </td>    <td style="vertical-align: top;
">##user##<br />    </td>  </tr>  <tr>    <td style="vertical-
align: top; ">Date Uploaded:<br />    </td>    <td style="vertical-
align: top; ">##timeadded##<br />    </td>  </tr>  <tr>    <td
style="vertical-align: top; ">Citation:<br />    </td>    <td
style="vertical-align: top; ">[[Citation]]
  </td>  </tr>  <tr>    <td style="vertical-align: top; ">Date:
<br />    </td>    <td style="vertical-align: top; ">[[Date]]
  </td>  </tr>  <tr>    <td style="vertical-align: top;

```

Now, as in the file *buttonpopup.jpg* when we go to our single template, there should be a button, which when clicked will run `button()`, displaying an alert box.



[Click here for fun!](#)

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