Total Points and Penalty

Enter your code and your points and penalty:

CODE	POINTS	PENALTY
1	34	14
2	67	45
3	45	22

[TotalPoints] [TotalPoints] [Clear]

The total number of points is: [146]

The total penalty is: [81]

This is the form I am developing to calculate total points and penalty that were entered using three different codes.

```
<body>
<h1>Total Points and Penalty</h1>
<form name="datain">
<p>Enter your code and your points and penalty:<br><br>
    CODE        POINTS    
    PENALTY</p>
<input type="text" id="code1" name="code1" size="10">
<input type="text" id="points1" name="points1" size="10">
<input type="text" id="penalty1" name="penalty1" size="10"><br><br>
<input type="text" id="code2" name="code2" size="10">
<input type="text" id="points2" name="points2" size="10">
<input type="text" id="penalty2" name="penalty2" size="10"><br><br>
<input type="text" id="code3" name="code3" size="10">
<input type="text" id="points3" name="points3" size="10">
<input type="text" id="penalty3" name="penalty3" size="10"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="TotalPoints" onclick="theTotalPoints.value=calcTotalPoints(datain)">
<input type="button" value="TotalPoints" onclick="theTotalPenalty.value=calcTotalPenalty(datain)">
<input type="button" value="Clear" onclick="clearTotal(datain)">
<br><br>
The total number of points is:
<input type="text" id="theTotalPoints" name="theTotalPoints" size="10"><br><br>
The total penalty is:
<input type="text" id="theTotalPenalty" name="theTotalPenalty" size="10">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

The form is named datain and when I call the function I am passing datain.

Kind of messy approach to headers...

I set up my text boxes to hold the data and made each one 10. I used two breaks after I put out a line containing code, points and penalty.

This will allow entry using three codes.

Now I am going to call the functions to calculate the totals.

I am sending each function datain. More detail on the next slide.

The function to clear.

The text boxes to receive the answer.

Note on my text boxes I used both id and name - this is not necessary.

2

The click event for this button will call the function calcTotalPoints and send
it all of the data on the form so it can calculate the totals. When the total
has been calculated the return in the function will make it the value in the
text box called theTotalPoints.

```
<input type="button" value="TotalPoints" onclick="theTotalPoints.value=calcTotalPoints(datain)">
```

The click event for this button calls the function calcTotalPenalty and will
receive the data on the form, calculate the totals (note the use of parseInt)
and put the value in the field called theTotalPenalty.

```
<input type="button" value="TotalPoints" onclick="theTotalPenalty.value=calcTotalPenalty(datain)">
```

The clear receives all the data on the form as well.
The clear changes the values to "" or null.

```
<input type="button" value="Clear" onclick="clearTotal(datain)">
<br><br>
The total number of points is:
<input type="text" id="theTotalPoints" name="theTotalPoints" size="10"><br><br>
The total penalty is:
<input type="text" id="theTotalPenalty" name="theTotalPenalty" size="10">
```

3

This is the line in the body that calls the function calcTotalPoints(datain) and send the data and takes the value that is returned and makes it the value of the textbox theTotalPoints.

```
<input type="button" value="TotalPoints" onclick="theTotalPoints.value=calcTotalPoints(datain)">
```

The function is in the head and it does the calculations that have to be done. You may need to do a multiply and an add and you might have an if. In this function I simply needed to add up the points and assign them to totPoints and then return totPoints to have them placed as the value in the textbox theTotalPoints.
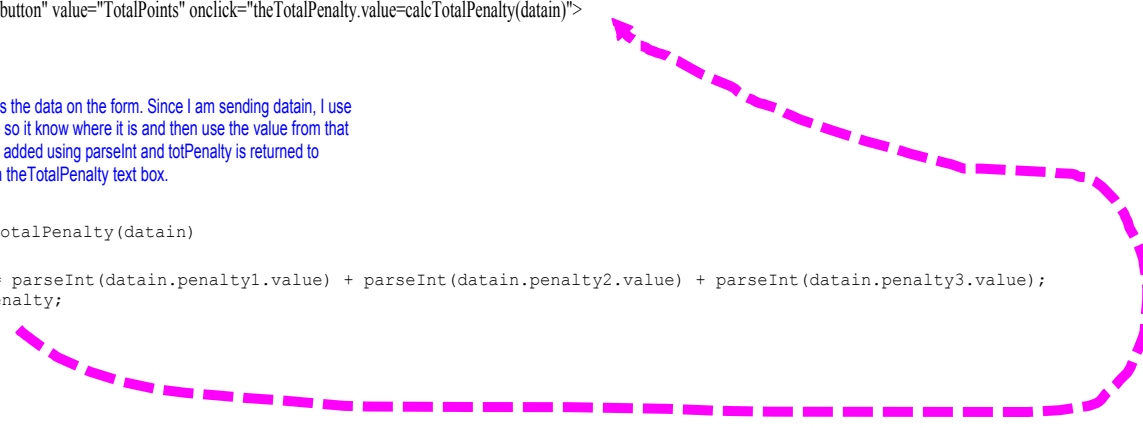
```
function calcTotalPoints(datain)
 {
  totPoints = parseInt(datain.points1.value) + parseInt(datain.points2.value) + parseInt(datain.points3.value);
  return totPoints;
 }
```

The click event calls the function and passes the data. Processing is done and the return sends back the result which is assigned as the value to the text box named theTotal Penalty. Remember when you deal with text boxes you want to assign the value.

```
<input type="button" value="TotalPoints" onclick="theTotalPenalty.value=calcTotalPenalty(datain)">
```

The function receives the data on the form. Since I am sending datain, I use datain.textbox name so it know where it is and then use the value from that text box. Things are added using parseInt and totPenalty is returned to become the value in theTotalPenalty text box.

```
function calcTotalPenalty(datain)
 {
  totPenalty = parseInt(datain.penalty1.value) + parseInt(datain.penalty2.value) + parseInt(datain.penalty3.value);
  return totPenalty;
  }
```

```
function clearTotal()
 {
  datain.code1.value = "";
  datain.points1.value = "";
  datain.penalty1.value = "";
  datain.code2.value = "";
  datain.points2.value = "";
  datain.penalty2.value = "";
  datain.code3.value = "";
  datain.points3.value = "";
  datain.penalty3.value = "";
  datain.theTotalPoints.value = "";
  datain.theTotalPenalty.value = "";
 }
```

I am assigning the null value to all of the textboxes on the form datain.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Total Points and Penalty</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<script type="text/javascript">
    function calcTotalPoints(datain)
     {
      totPoints = parseInt(datain.points1.value) + parseInt(datain.points2.value) + parseInt(datain.points3.value);
      return totPoints;
     }
    function calcTotalPenalty(datain)
     {
      totPenalty = parseInt(datain.penalty1.value) + parseInt(datain.penalty2.value) + parseInt(datain.penalty3.value);
      return totPenalty;
     }
    function clearTotal()
     {
      datain.code1.value = "";
      datain.points1.value = "";
      datain.penalty1.value = "";
      datain.code2.value = "";
      datain.points2.value = "";
      datain.penalty2.value = "";
      datain.code3.value = "";
      datain.points3.value = "";
      datain.penalty3.value = "";
      datain.theTotalPoints.value = "";
      datain.theTotalPenalty.value = "";
     }
</script>
</head>
```

The entire head for the program.