Dojo and Dijit

1. Make a Dijit Button that, when pressed, shows the current browser time in an alert box. (Recall that in JavaScript, you can output “new Date()” to show the current time.) Use explicit HTML markup, but remember that you will still need dojo.require(...) in your JavaScript.

2. Repeat problem 1, but use the programmatic approach.

3. Make a Dijit Button that, when pressed, makes an Ajax request to the server, gets a random number, and displays it in a Dijit Dialog box. You can use whatever approach you prefer for the Button, but it will probably be easier to use the programmatic version of the Dialog to simplify inserting dynamic text into it. (However, if you are clever, you can also use the markup version of the Dialog, but insert into it before exposing it.)

4. Make a textfield with a label that says “Choose a Date”. When the user clicks in the textfield, a calendar should pop up. Try it both the markup way and the programmatic way.

5. Repeat the previous problem (using whichever approach you prefer: declarative or programmatic), but add in a pushbutton that sends the date to the server. The server should return a string that says something like “Your trip is confirmed for some date”. Insert the server result into the page below the textfield.

6. Make a ValidationTextBox that accepts only 5-digit ZIP codes.

7. If you have used regular expressions before, make a ValidationTextBox that accepts an HTML start or end tag, with no whitespace. That is, the user should be able to enter <blah> or </blah>, with any alphabetic characters inside.

8. Make a slider that accepts numbers from 1 to 100. Do it both ways.

9. Repeat the previous problem (using whichever approach you prefer: declarative or programmatic), but add in a pushbutton that sends the number to the server. A random number in that range should be returned and inserted into the page. Recall that in Java, Double.parseDouble turns a String into a double.