

Project 90

90

DP
EDUCATION

Coding School



Netflix Movie Finder

Enter name of the movie



Filter :



Sort :



View All

How It Works

Start Here

Run

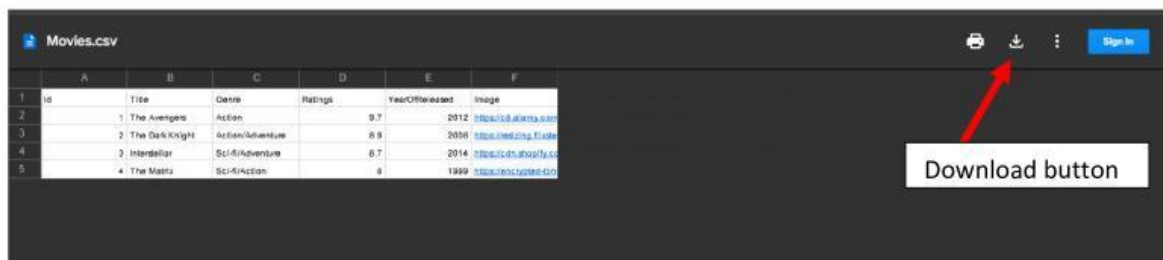
See the App

Built on Code Studio

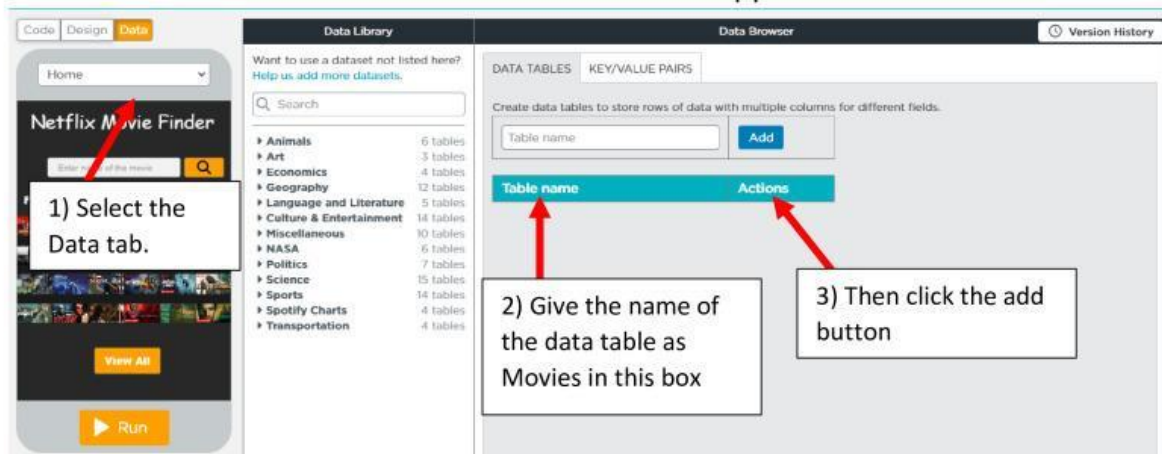
- ❖ Let's create an app to find movies and show its details when a movie name is searched in the search bar.
- ❖ The Home and Movie screens and Movies data table included in this App created in the App lab have been designed for you.
- ❖ Click on the button below and download the data table.

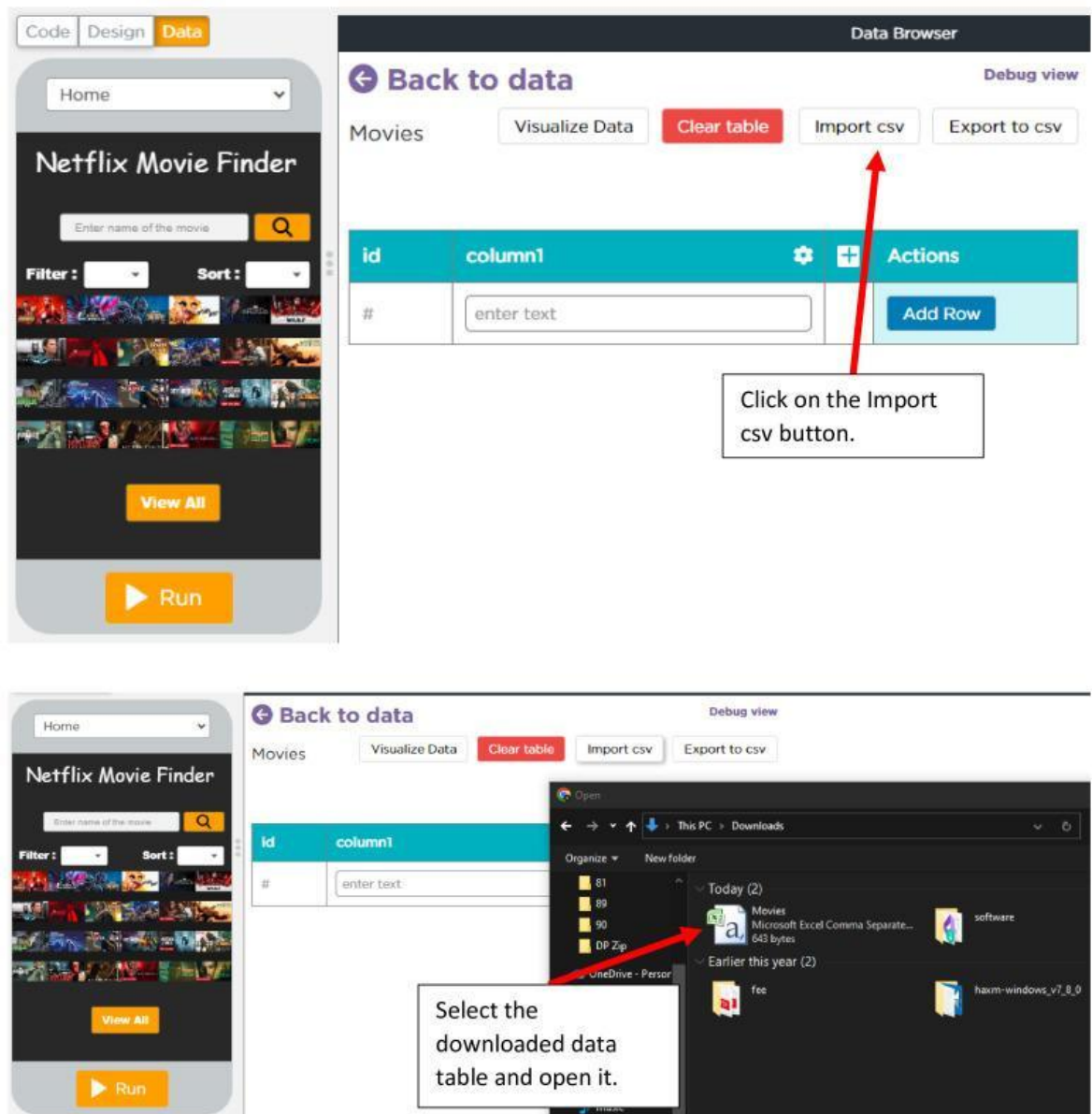
Click here to download the data table.

- ❖ Then a google drive tab like below will open in your browser. Click the download button there and download the file.



- ❖ Below is how to add the downloaded table to the app.





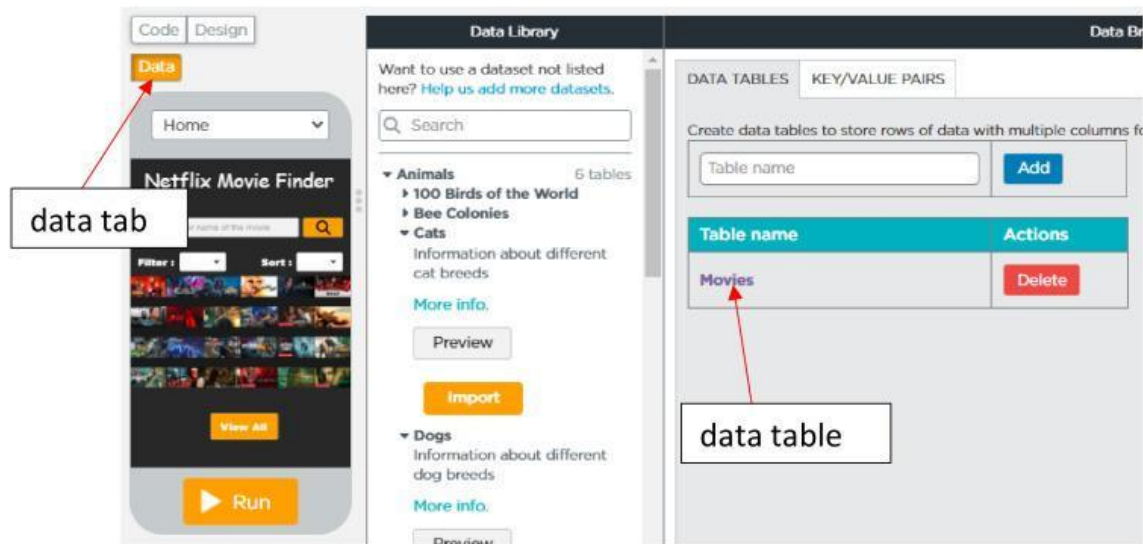
- ❖ Click on the search button to search the database for the word typed in the input text box on the home screen.
- ❖ Let's code to create what happens when clicked.
- ❖ First create a variable to store the typed word in the input text box.

```
var movieTitle = "";
```
- ❖ Then when you click on the search button, let's store the word entered to search in the following way in the created variable

- ❖ The `toLowerCase()` function converts all letters of the input text into simple letters.

```
onEvent (▼ "btnSearch", ▼ "click", function () {
  movieTitle = getText (▼ "text_input1").toLowerCase();
})
```

- ❖ Then let's look at the data table. Go to the data tab to view the data table. The movies data table you imported above will appear there.



- ❖ You can click on the Movies data table and open it.
- ❖ Now let's use the data in this table to create a way to show the details of the searched movie.
- ❖ Use the `readRecords` block in the data section of the toolbox to read the data in the data table.
- ❖ After dragging and dropping it, several code blocks will be created as follows.

```
readRecords ("mytable", {}, function (records) {
  for (var i = 0; i < records.length; i++) {
    console.log (records[i].id + ':' + records[i].name);
  }
});
```

Remove the part highlighted in red here. Then give the name "Movies" which is the name of our data table to the place called "mytable".

```

readRecords("Movies", {}, function(records) {
  for (var i = 0; i < records.length; i++) {
  }
});

```

Then it should appear like this.

- ❖ Now start coding in the for loop.

```

readRecords("Movies", {}, function(records) {
  for (var i = 0; i < records.length; i++) {
    var recodsLc = records[i].Title.toLowerCase();
    if (recodsLc == movieTitle) {
      setScreen(▼ "Movie");
      setImageURL(▼ "imgOfSearchedMovie", records[i].Image);
      setText(▼ "lblTitle", records[i].Title);
      setText(▼ "lblGenre", records[i].Genre);
      setText(▼ "lblRatings", records[i].Ratings);
      setText(▼ "lblYORReleased", records[i].YearOfReleased);
    } else {
      setText(▼ "text_input1", "");
      setProperty(▼ "text_input1", ▼ "placeholder", ▼ "Try Again");
    }
  }
});

```

- ❖ Create a new variable as recodsLc. By giving (records[i].Title).toLowerCase as its value, the Movie Title of the i-th record in the data table is stored in the variable in simple letters. The value for i is obtained from the for loop.

```

var recodsLc = records[i].Title.toLowerCase();

```

- ❖ If the title stored in the variable is the same as the text entered in the input text box, then the title of the record[i] is set to the label "lblTitle" on the movie screen.

```

if (recodsLc == movieTitle) {

```

- ❖ In the same way, the image url in the record is used and set to the url of the image in the design called imgOfSearchedMovie..

```
setImageUrl(▼"imgOfSearchedMovie", records[i].Image);
```

- ❖ In this way, data is set for labels related to genre, ratings and year of release as follows.

```
setText(▼"lblGenre", records[i].Genre);
setText(▼"lblRatings", records[i].Ratings);
setText(▼"lblYORReleased", records[i].YearOfReleased);
```

- ❖ If the search word is not contained in the data table, display it as try again in the else block as follows.

```
}
else{
  setText(▼"text_input1", "");
  setProperty(▼"text_input1", ▼"placeholder", ▼"Try Again");
}
```

- ❖ The complete codes are given below.

```
var movieTitle = "";
onEvent(▼"btnSearch", ▼"click", function() {
  movieTitle = getText(▼"text_input1").toLowerCase();
  readRecords("Movies", {}, function(records) {
    for (var i = 0; i < records.length; i++) {
      var recodsLo = records[i].Title.toLowerCase();
      if (recodsLo == movieTitle) {
        setScreen(▼"Movie");
        setImageURL(▼"imgOfSearchedMovie", records[i].Image);
        setText(▼"lblTitle", records[i].Title);
        setText(▼"lblGenre", records[i].Genre);
        setText(▼"lblRatings", records[i].Ratings);
        setText(▼"lblYORReleased", records[i].YearOfReleased);
      }
      else{
        setText(▼"text_input1", "");
        setProperty(▼"text_input1", ▼"placeholder", ▼"Try Again");
      }
    }
  });
});
```

- Choose the correct answer !

1. What is the correct code if the text entered in the search box should be put into the movieTitle variable in all capital letters?

```
movieTitle = getText(▼ "text_input1").toUpperCase();
```

```
movieTitle = movieTitle.toUpperCase();
```

```
movieTitle = getText(▼ "text_input1").toCapitalCase();
```

2.

```
readRecords("Movies", {}, function(records) {
```

 What does it means "Movies"?

Name of the App

Name of a Variable

User's data table's name.

3. When the entire App is created as above, what determines the number of times the for loop is run?

According to the amount of records in the data table.

Depending on the length of a record.

According to the number of columns in the records.

4. What is the correct block related to indicating the value of Ratings as half of 10??

```
setText(▼"lblRatings", records[i].Ratings / "10" );
```

```
setText(▼"lblRatings", records[i].Ratings %10 );
```

```
setText(▼"lblRatings", records[i].Ratings +"/10" );
```

5. Although the back button of the app created above has been designed, it has not been coded for its functionality. What is the correct code block set for that?

```
onEvent(▼"btnBack", ▼"click", function() {  
  setScreen(▼"Home");  
});
```

```
onEvent(▼"btnBack", ▼"keyup", function() {  
  setScreen(▼"Home");  
});
```

```
onEvent(▼"btnBack", ▼"click", function() {  
  setScreen(▼"Movie");  
});
```