

# EXTENDING ADOBE CAPTIVATE WITH JAVASCRIPT

ADVANCED TECHNIQUES FROM A WEB DEVELOPER'S PERSPECTIVE

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)

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# CONTEXT

- Captivate
- HTML projects
- “Responsive” design
- Windows 10 development environment
- JavaScript ECMA 2015
- Chrome browser
- Notepad++ text editor

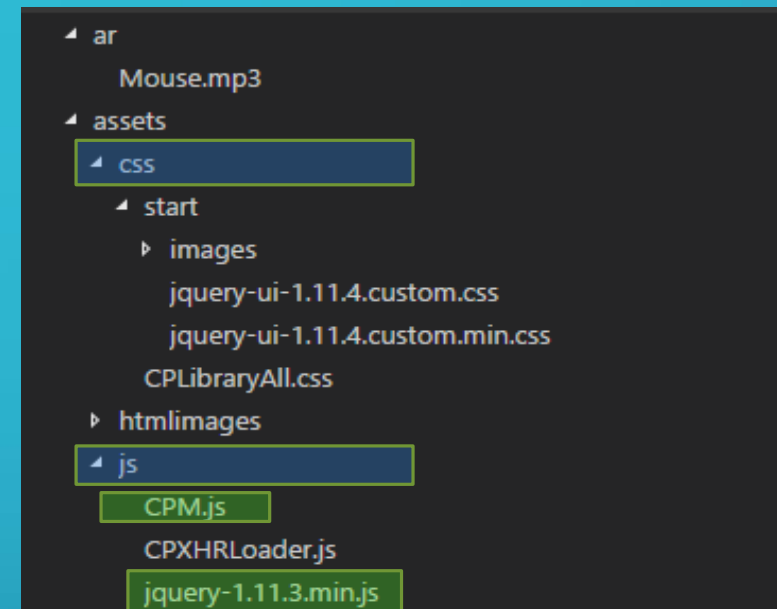
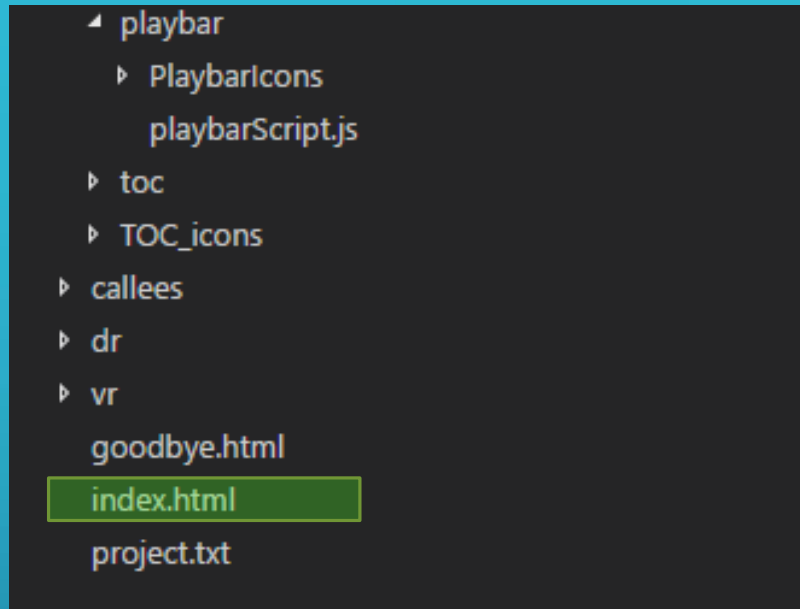
# PLAN

- Captivate as a web development platform
- Efficient development of JavaScript/Captivate scripts
- Example Scripts
  - Fully custom quiz interactions
  - Full-screen mode
  - D&D
- Adobe documented vs. undocumented functions
  - Bridging between JavaScript and Captivate
- Overview of other possibilities with JavaScript
- Questions

# CAPTIVATE FROM THE WEB DEVELOPERS PERSPECTIVE

- WYSIWYG website builders:
  - “Closed” builders generate sites that cannot easily be modified after being generated
    - Easy to get started building, limited access to potential of modern design
    - Weebly, Wix, Squarespace
  - “Open” builders support direct modification of generated sites & continued editing
    - Deeper understanding of web technologies needed
    - Pinegrow, Bootstrap Studio, Bootply
- Captivate – 90% closed / 10% open
- Custom features valuable for eLearning
- Reasonable strategy given initial target audience

# ANATOMY OF A WEBSITE (CAPTIVATE FILE LAYOUT)



- A module produced by Captivate is structured in a very common website design style
- A zipped module is simply a single-file version of this exact directory structure
- When a captivate module is loaded into an LMS, the zip file is simply uncompressed by the LMS
- Websites typically need to be “served” by a server program (apache/nginx) in case external content needs to be loaded
- When all content is inside the module directory, a browser can be used to view the website (file:///)

# ANATOMY OF A CAPTIVATE WEBSITE

## HTML

```
<body>
  <div id="mobile-sidebar" class="visible-xs l
    <a class="mobile-sidebar-header" href="#"
      {{template "cogname" .}}
    </a>
    <div class="mobile-sidebar-content">
      <ul class="frow column-start">
        <ul class="frow centered menuSel
          <li><a href="#overview">Over
          <li><a href="#service">Servi
          <li><a href="#customers">Cus
          <li><a href="#about">About</
        </ul>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div id="click-cover" class="visible-xs lets
```

## CSS

```
{
  background:url('../Playbar_icons/Play_icon.png
  width:58px;
  height:59px;
  float:left;
  position:absolute;
  left:50px;
}
.playButton: hover
{
  background:url('../Playbar_icons/Play_icon.png
  width:58px;
  height:59px;
  float:left;
  position:absolute;
  left:50px;
}
```

## Javascript

```
};
(function (i, m) {
  var b = function (a, c) {
    return new b.Instance(a, c || {})
  };
  b.defaults = {
    stop_browser_behavior: {
      userSelect: "none",
      touchAction: "none",
      touchCallout: "none",
      contentZooming: "none",
      userDrag: "none",
      tapHighlightColor: "rgba(0,0,0,0)"
    }
  };
  b.HAS_POINTEREVENTS = i.navigator.pointerE
  b.HAS_TOUCHEVENTS = "ontouchstart" in i;
  b.MOBILE_REGEX = (/mobile|tablet|ip(ad|hone|od)|
```

- Same structures are seen in Captivate as in all websites
- “CPM.js” file contains
  - All content data – shapes, text, timing, placement, quiz
  - Captivate JavaScript Library that “runs” the website
  - Since the file is compressed, it is hard to decipher

# WHY JAVASCRIPT?

- Most popular programming language – StackOverflow / Github
- Used for both user interaction in browser and business logic on server
  - Access all the power of the browser
- Completely free development environment
- All Browsers have powerful, built-in debugging tools
- Very fast design/test cycle - no “publishing/compiling” process
- Knowledge on demand - profound change in learning process
  - Stackoverflow <http://stackoverflow.com/insights/survey/2016>
  - 2.7Million questions, 3.2Million answers in 2015
  - Thousands of tutorials

# WHY USE JAVASCRIPT WITH CAPTIVATE

## Upside

- All “Automation” functions in one place – Model/View/Controller Architecture
- JavaScript can control any aspect of UI
  - Change shape properties, display notifications, react to any user event
  - Create custom quiz interactions, unique animations etc..
- JavaScript functions can be debugged while the presentation is running, unlike advanced actions
- Many online tutorials for using JavaScript with Captivate
  - Large subject area, no tutorial is can be comprehensive – point solutions and examples

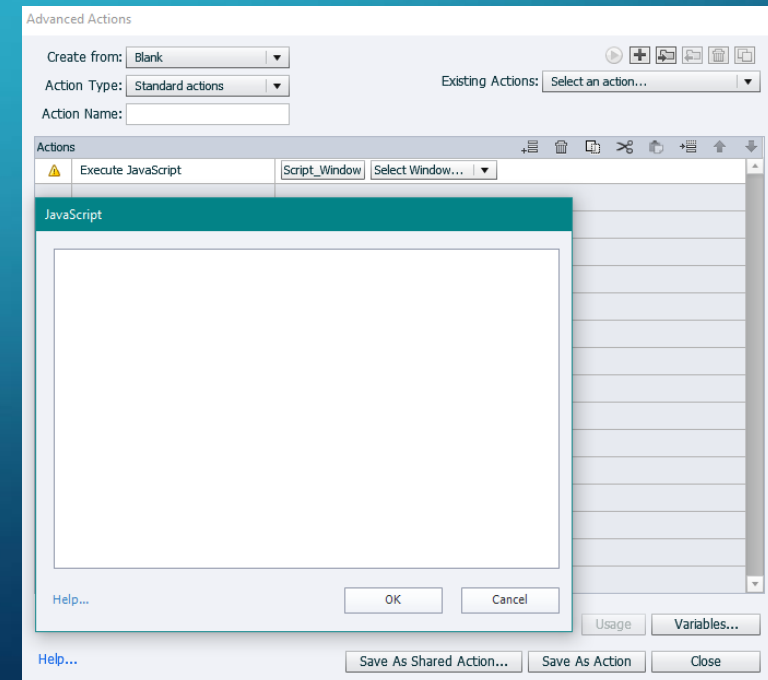
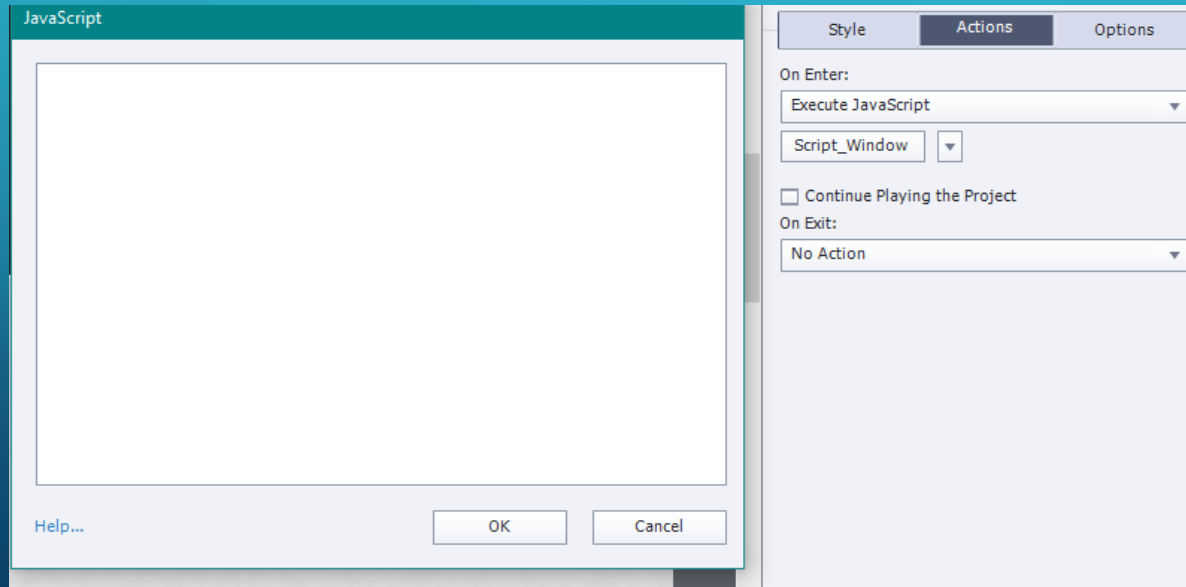
## Downside

- Steeper learning curve – HTML/CSS/Jquery/Captivate
- Lots of cool stuff is undocumented, discovered and published by developers



# HOW TO WORK EFFICIENTLY WITH JAVASCRIPT

- Internally supported approach: Use built-in JavaScript script window
  - No syntax checking
  - Must re-publish module to update
  - Hard to maintain, code is sprinkled throughout the modules



# HOW TO WORK EFFICIENTLY WITH JAVASCRIPT

## Better approach:

- External file holds all JavaScript functions
- Changes in file will be loaded whenever the module is viewed, no need to re-publish course – rapid development!

## Downside:

- Files “outside” a module are only accessible when using `http://` not `file://`
  - No Captivate “preview” mode - must “publish”
  - Use local web server
  - Move file inside module - automation

# HOW TO WORK EFFICIENTLY WITH JAVASCRIPT

## On enter execute JavaScript + continue playing project

```
if( !externLoaded ) {  
  $('body').append('<script src="../../multichoice.js" async="false"></script>');  
  
  $(fontLink).appendTo("head");  
  
  externLoaded = true;  
}
```

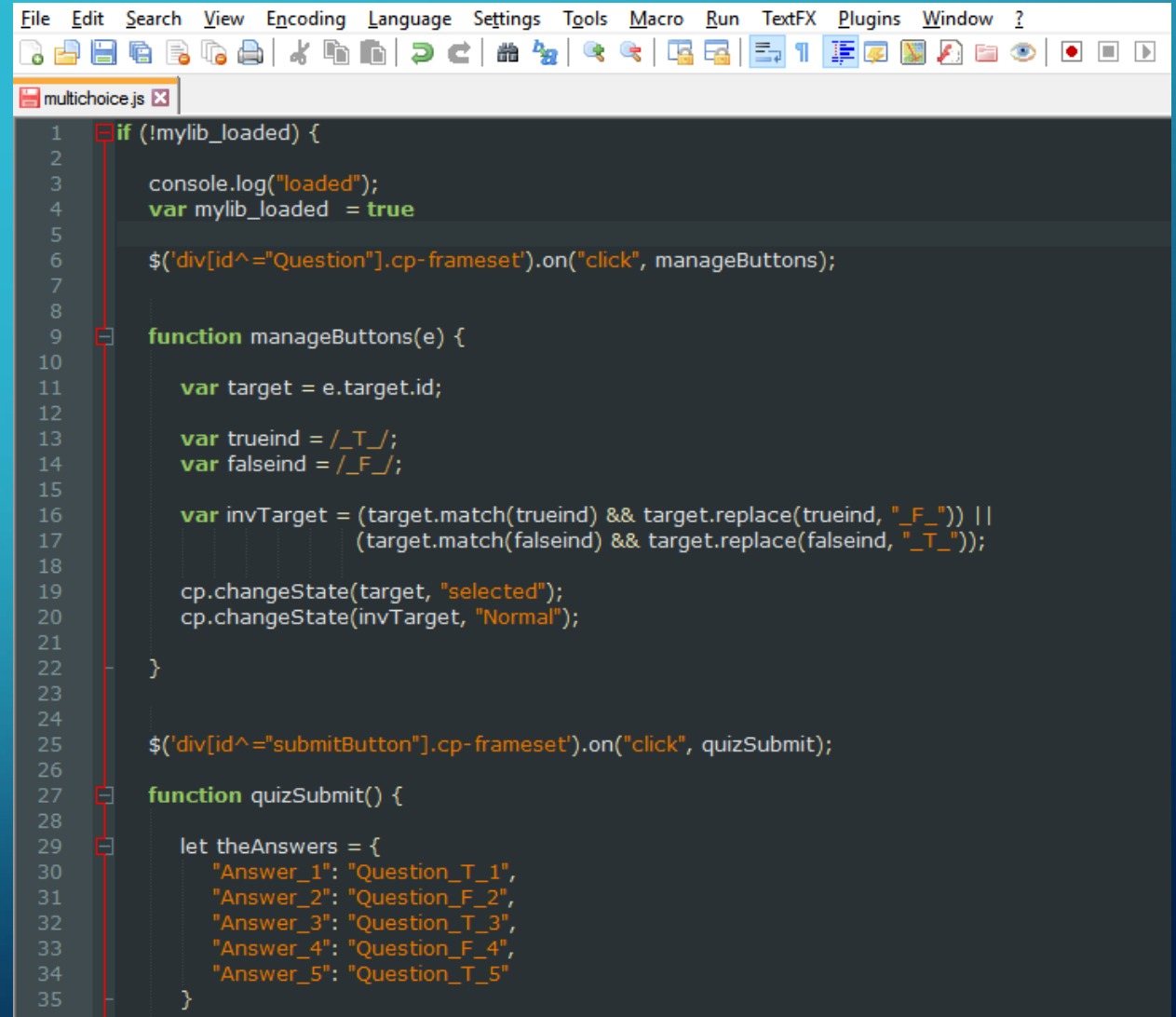
- JavaScript file is outside of course module, is not deleted when module is re-published
- Add to every slide in cases where LMS can jump past first slide

# HOW TO WORK EFFICIENTLY WITH JAVASCRIPT

## Notepad++ text editor as example

Far easier than built-in script window!


- JavaScript syntax and error highlighting
- Variable name validation
- Multiple windows, spell check etc.



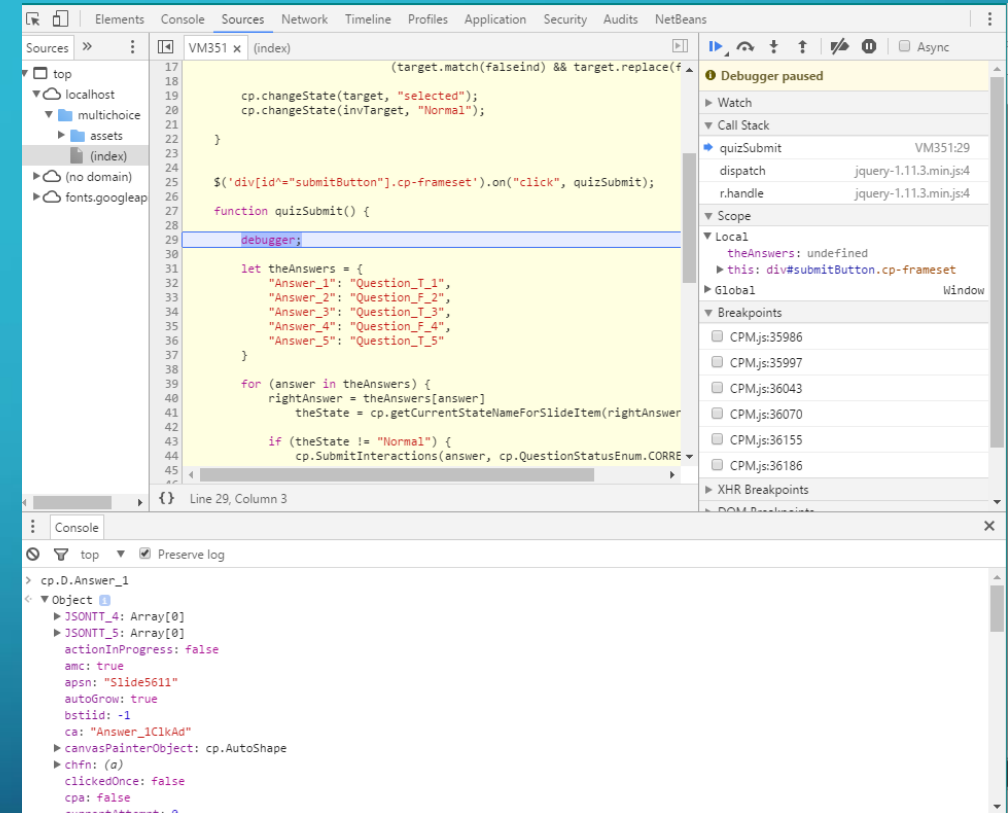
```
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run TextFX Plugins Window ?
multichoice.js
1 if (!mylib_loaded) {
2
3 console.log("loaded");
4 var mylib_loaded = true
5
6 $('div[id^="Question"].cp-frameset').on("click", manageButtons);
7
8
9 function manageButtons(e) {
10
11 var target = e.target.id;
12
13 var trueind = /_T_/;
14 var falseind = /_F_/;
15
16 var invTarget = (target.match(trueind) && target.replace(trueind, "_F_")) ||
17 (target.match(falseind) && target.replace(falseind, "_T_"));
18
19 cp.changeState(target, "selected");
20 cp.changeState(invTarget, "Normal");
21
22 }
23
24
25 $('div[id^="submitButton"].cp-frameset').on("click", quizSubmit);
26
27 function quizSubmit() {
28
29 let theAnswers = {
30 "Answer_1": "Question_T_1",
31 "Answer_2": "Question_F_2",
32 "Answer_3": "Question_T_3",
33 "Answer_4": "Question_F_4",
34 "Answer_5": "Question_T_5"
35 }
```

# DEBUGGING JAVASCRIPT WITH CHROME

F12 opens Chrome debugger!

```
function quizSubmit() {  
  
  debugger;   
  
  let theAnswers = {  
    "Answer_1": "Question_T_1",  
    "Answer_2": "Question_F_2",  
    "Answer_3": "Question_T_3",  
    "Answer_4": "Question_F_4",  
    "Answer_5": "Question_T_5"  
  }  
  
  for (answer in theAnswers) {  
    rightAnswer = theAnswers[answer]  
    theState = cp.getCurrentStateNameForSlideItem(rightAnswer);  
  
    if (theState !== "Normal") {  
      cp.SubmitInteractions(answer, cp.QuestionStatusEnum.CORRECT, 0)  
    }  
  }  
  
  cpCmdNextSlide = 1;  
}
```

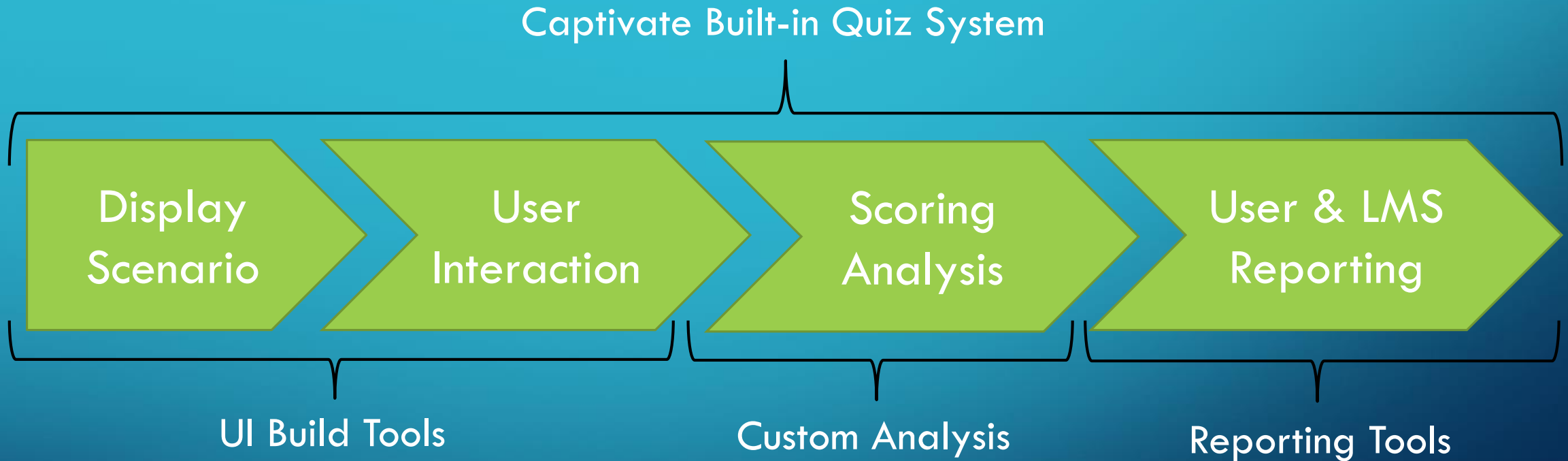
Pauses execution of function, enables complete debugging environment in Chrome



Step-by-step debugging – unlike advanced actions

# CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)



Fully customized quiz interactions  
Connect interaction to scoring to reporting

# CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)



Requires connecting into Captivate library at undocumented points

Three strategies to create connection between interaction, scoring and reporting

- Hidden scored items, activated by JavaScript
- Modifying database, changing score value of an item
- Replacing the entire scoring function

# EXAMPLE – CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)

## Rules:

No scoring until “Submit” is pressed

True/false toggles correctly

Score for each answer may be different

+25 points for 4/5 right answers

+50 points for 5/5 right answers

## Strategy:

All user interactions managed by JavaScript

Hidden scored items, activated by JavaScript



The screenshot shows a quiz interface with a floral background. It contains five true/false questions, each with a 'T' and 'F' column and a corresponding radio button. The 'Submit' button is green and located at the bottom right.

	T	F
<i>Mares eat oats</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Cow's have hiccups</i>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<i>Does eat oats</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Birds snore</i>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<i>Little lambs eat ivy</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Submit

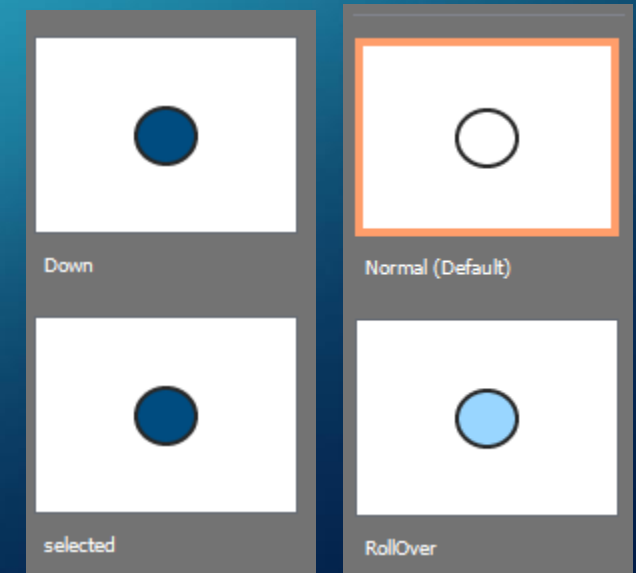


# EXAMPLE – CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION

- Slide “on enter execute JavaScript”: Add script file and links to fonts

```
$('#body').append('<script src="../../multichoice.js" async="false"></script>');  
  
var fontLink = '<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Calligraffiti" rel="stylesheet">';  
$(fontLink).appendTo("head");
```

- All buttons are simple circle smartshapes with “use as button”
- Create objec state called “selected”
- Controlled by JavaScript



# EXAMPLE – CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION

- The shapes are labeled using a regular pattern that will be easily distinguished in the JavaScript Code
- The hidden answer buttons are all set to “Include in Quiz” and points can be assigned to each answer
- Add variables to enable connection between JavaScript and Captivate
- That’s it.. no advanced actions

				Hidden answer Button ID	Hidden answer Button Quiz Point Value
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Question_T_1	Question_F_1	<input type="radio"/> Answer_1	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Question_T_2	Question_F_2	<input type="radio"/> Answer_2	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Question_T_3	Question_F_3	<input type="radio"/> Answer_3	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Question_T_4	Question_F_4	<input type="radio"/> Answer_4	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Question_T_5	Question_F_5	<input type="radio"/> Answer_5	10
				<input type="radio"/> Bonus_25	25
				<input type="radio"/> Bonus_50	25

submitButton

```
baseMaxScore  
baseScore  
bonusMaxScore  
bonusScore  
cpQuizInfoStudentID  
cpQuizInfoStudentName  
numberOfQuestions  
numberOfRightAnswers
```

# EXAMPLE CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION - TOGGLE

```
$('#div[id^="Question"].cp-frameset').on("click", manageToggleButtons);  
  
function manageToggleButtons(clickedButtonObject) {  
  
    // get shpe id of the clicked button, this will be "selected"  
    var targetID = clickedButtonObject.target.id;  
  
    // create the name of the button you need to toggle to "unselected"  
    if ( targetID.match(/_T_/) ) {  
        var invTargetID = targetID.replace(/_T_/, "_F_")  
    }  
  
    if ( targetID.match(/_F_/) ) {  
        invTargetID = targetID.replace(/_F_/, "_T_")  
    }  
  
    // captivate undocumented function to change state of object  
    cp.changeState(targetID, "selected");  
    cp.changeState(invTargetID, "Normal");  
}
```

Find all buttons that start with the word “Question”. When clicked, call “manageToggleButtons function

Take the name of the button that was pressed, changes any “\_T\_” to “\_F\_” and any “\_F\_” to “\_T\_”

Call an undocumented captivate function “cp.changeState” to toggle between the “Normal” view and the “selected” view

Over the years, many people have contributed to weeding through the CPM.js code to find these functions

# EXAMPLE CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION - SCORING

1. Did the right buttons get pressed? ( state of button tells you )
  - If so, notify captivate by “pressing” a hidden “success” button for each one
2. Did they get 4/5 or 5/5?
  - If so, notify captivate by “pressing” other hidden “success” buttons

Keep track of totals and report back to captivate:

- Number of questions
- Number of successful answers
- Total possible points
- Actual points scored



A screenshot of a quiz interface with a floral background. It features five questions, each with two radio button options labeled 'T' (True) and 'F' (False). The questions and their selected answers are:

Question	T	F
Mares eat oats	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cow's have hiccups	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Does eat oats	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Birds snore	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Little lambs eat ivy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

At the bottom center is a green 'Submit' button. To the right of the main quiz area is a vertical strip of six white radio buttons.

# EXAMPLE CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION - SCORING

```
$('#div[id^="submitButton"].cp-frameset').on("click", quizSubmit);  
  
function quizSubmit() {  
  
    //debugger;  
  
    // these are defined in captivate and used in analysis  
    numberOfRightAnswers = 0;  
    numberOfQuestions = 0;  
    baseScore = 0;  
    baseMaxScore = 0;  
    bonusScore = 0;  
    bonusMaxScore = 0;  
  
    // the right answer button is selected, signal this internal button  
    var theRightAnswers = {  
        "Question_T_1" : "Answer_1",  
        "Question_F_2" : "Answer_2",  
        "Question_T_3" : "Answer_3",  
        "Question_F_4" : "Answer_4",  
        "Question_T_5" : "Answer_5"  
    }  
}
```

- The first line triggers the quiz submit function for the button with the ID “submitButton”
- Variables defined in captivate can be directly used in JavaScript!
- The correct answers are defined by which of the question buttons were set to state “selected”
- If the correct answer is selected, which hidden button should be activated?

# EXAMPLE CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION - SCORING

```
// the right answer button is selected, signal this internal button
var theRightAnswers = {
  "Question_T_1" : "Answer_1",
  "Question_F_2" : "Answer_2",
  "Question_T_3" : "Answer_3",
  "Question_F_4" : "Answer_4",
  "Question_T_5" : "Answer_5"
}

//check each of the right answer button for state, if selected, signal to captivate
for (rightAnswerButton in theRightAnswers) {

  numberOfQuestions = numberOfQuestions +1;
  rightAnswerSenderButton = theRightAnswers[rightAnswerButton];

  // get quiz value for this answer - this is obscure but works
  answerObjectID = cp.D[rightAnswerSenderButton].qnq;
  answerValue = cp.D[rightAnswerSenderButton + "q" + answerObjectID].w;

  //add to max base score
  baseMaxScore = baseMaxScore + answerValue;

  theState = cp.getCurrentStateNameForSlideItem(rightAnswerButton);

  if (theState == "selected") {
    // undocumented function for signalling to a quiz button
    cp.SubmitInteractions(rightAnswerSenderButton, cp.QuestionStatusEnum.CORRECT, 0)
    numberOfRightAnswers = numberOfRightAnswers +1;
    baseScore = baseScore + answerValue;
  }
}
}
```

When writing code, try to keep things flexible..

- Determine maximum number of questions, maximum score, answered questions and score values on the fly
- Here's how to get the value of a quiz button
- Here's how to find the state of a slide object
- If the right button was selected then we call another undocumented function that signals to captivate that an answer was given correctly.

# EXAMPLE CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION - SCORING

```
// add bonuses
rightAnswerSenderButton = "Bonus_25"
answerObjectID = cp.D[rightAnswerSenderButton].qnq;
answerValue = cp.D[rightAnswerSenderButton + "q" + answerObjectID].w;
bonusMaxScore = bonusMaxScore + answerValue;

if (numberOfRightAnswers >= 4) {
    cp.SubmitInteractions(rightAnswerSenderButton,
        cp.QuestionStatusEnum.CORRECT, 0);
    bonusScore = bonusScore + answerValue;
}

rightAnswerSenderButton = "Bonus_50"
answerObjectID = cp.D[rightAnswerSenderButton].qnq;
answerValue = cp.D[rightAnswerSenderButton + "q" + answerObjectID].w;
bonusMaxScore = bonusMaxScore + answerValue;

if (numberOfRightAnswers == 5) {
    cp.SubmitInteractions(rightAnswerSenderButton,
        cp.QuestionStatusEnum.CORRECT, 0);
    bonusScore = bonusScore + answerValue;
}

cpCmndNextSlide = 1;
```

Find quiz value for the bonus points by looking at the Captivate data

Award points based on some criteria - here it is at least 4 answers right

Here it is 5 answers right...

After done, signal to move to next slide by simply setting the "next slide" flag variable

# EXAMPLE – CUSTOM QUIZ INTERACTION

## WHY IS THIS EXAMPLE IMPORTANT?

- The scoring is completely general
- No advanced actions
- Regular slide, not quiz slide
- Custom interactions can span multiple slides/views
- Other measures can be made along the way:
  - How many times has the user changed their score?
  - How long did it take before the user completed the quiz?
- Scoring doesn't happen for any of the questions until the interaction is complete



# EXAMPLE – DRAG AND DROP

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)

## Build an Effective Quality Improvement Team

Build your perfect QI Team by pulling members into the lobby!  
Highest score balances size of team with diversity and relevance of skills

IT Representative	Chief Medical Officer
Resident MD, CICU	MD, Infectious Disease
Housekeeping Supervisor	Budget Office Staff
HR Supervisor	RN, CICU Supervisor
Laboratory Support	Clerk/Scheduler
RN Infection Prevention	Pharmacist
Social Worker	Quality Improvement Lead
RN, CICU	Patient



Team Size Score: 0 + Skill Diversity Score: 0 = Total Score (Max. 1000): 0

 Start Over 

# EXAMPLE – DRAG AND DROP CUSTOM SCORING

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)

## Build an Effective Quality Improvement Team

Build your perfect QI Team by pulling members into the lobby!  
Highest score balances size of team with diversity and relevance of skills

IT Representative	Chief Medical Officer
Resident MD, CICU	MD, Infectious Disease
Housekeeping Supervisor	Budget Office Staff
HR Supervisor	RN, CICU Supervisor
Laboratory Support	Clerk/Scheduler
RN Inf	ist
S	ne



Team Size Score: 0 + Skill Diversity Score: 0 = Total Score (Max. 1000): 0

[Start Over](#) [Submit](#)

# EXAMPLE – DRAG AND DROP CUSTOM SCORING

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)

“team”  
Drop Target

★ pool_shape
★ qil
★ rnSup
★ Patient
★ budget
★ pharm
★ MDdisease
★ clerk
★ CMO
★ rncicu
★ RNInfect
★ SocialW
★ HKSup
★ Lab
★ resMD
★ hrSup
★ IT

“candidates”  
Source Pool

All scoring functions in JavaScript

Each time a “candidate” is dropped, “game1drop()” is called

“team”  
Object Actions

Accepted Drag Sources

Accept All    Count: -1    On Accept :  Replace    JavaScript

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drag Source Type	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	candidates	Execute JavaScript

game1drop()

“team” correct  
Answer pool

No.	Drop Target	Drag Source	Count
1	team	candidates	16

# EXAMPLE – DRAG AND DROP CUSTOM SCORING

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SDWARWICK/CAPTIVATE-DEMOS](https://github.com/sdwarwick/captivate-demos)

```
// a call to this is added to interaction in drop target
function game1drop() {
    let iact = cp.DD.CurrInteractionManager.getActiveInteraction();
    current_target = iact.m_DsFrameSetDataID;

    team_count += 1;
    team_score = team_points[team_count];

    skill_score += knowledge_points[current_target];
    total_score = skill_score + team_score;

    setCss();
}
```

Let JavaScript figure out what source item was moved

Create scoring based on some criteria

- count of dragged components
- value score for team member

Give feedback by changing colors of shapes directly using CSS on shapes

# UNDOCUMENTED CAPTIVATE FUNCTIONS AND DATA STRUCTURES USED IN THESE TWO EXAMPLES

`cp.changeState(targetID, state)`

`cp.getCurrentStateNameForSlidItem(targetID);`

`cp.show(targetID) , cp.hide(targetID)`

`cp.D[targetID].qna` (find question data for targetID)

`cp.D[questionID].w` (question score value – can read and write!)

`cp.SubmitInteractions(targetID, cp.QuestionStatusEnum.CORRECT, 0)` (click answer button!)

`cp.DD.CurrInteractionManager.getActiveInteraction()` (get activeDDInteraction)

`activeDDInteraction.m_DsFrameSetDataID;` (id of last dropped target)

`ActiveDDInteraction.OnResetButtonClicked();` (click DD reset button)

`activeDDInteraction.undoAvailable` (check if undo is available)

`activeDDInteraction.OnUndoButtonClicked();`

`activeDDInteraction.OnSubmitButtonClicked();`

`cp.RuntimeMessageBox(document.getElementById("cpDocument"), 1)` (create a new message box)

# UNDOCUMENTED CAPTIVATE FUNCTIONS AND DATA STRUCTURES..

## The CPM.js library

- 25,000 JavaScript statements in the basic library to “run” a presentation
- 100,000+ statements to define all objects in a large presentation

## CPM.js defines 100+ “top level objects/properties”

CP top object - defines 751 objects/properties

CP.D - all of the slide objects and quizzing information

CP.DD - drag/drop interaction data

CP.em - event manger

CP.movie – timing manager

## Lots of other things, too much to even begin to describe..

- Animation
- Display timing
- Quiz handling
- Drag/Drop interactions
- LMS Reporting system..

CPM.js code is well organized with very descriptive top level function names

# FAR TOO MUCH TO “FIGURE OUT” IN CPM.JS

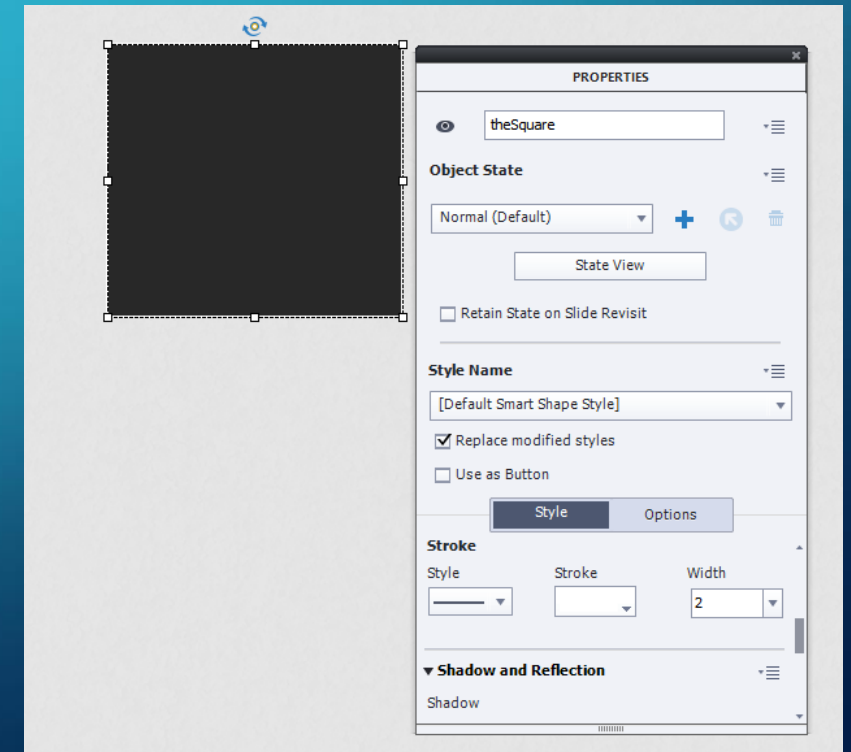
## Efficient development strategy for web developers

- Build basic shapes and simple interactions using Captivate UI
- HTML/CSS/JAVASCRIPT interactions
- Bridge back into Captivate using the CPM.js library functions
- Use Adobe Documented JavaScript library as starting place
- Leverage undocumented features only as needed

# JAVASCRIPT TO CAPTIVATE BRIDGE

- All shape information is found in the object CP.D
  - cp.D.shapename
  - cp.D.shapenamec
  - cp.D.shapenameq0
- Shape name is used as a base to build HTML

```
<div id=theSquare>  
<canvas id=theSquarec>  
<div id=theSquare_vTxtHolder>  
<div id=re-theSquarec>  
<div id=theSquare_vTxtHandlerHolder>  
<div id=theSquareaccStr>
```
- Use these objects to create custom effects





# JAVASCRIPT TO CAPTIVATE BRIDGE

- All variables in captivate are now global JavaScript variables

Example: `cpInfoCurrentSlide == cpAPIInterface.getVariableValue("cpInfoCurrentSlide")`

- Event-driven JavaScript functions ( mouse clicks.. )
  - Indirect: use actions and scripts in captivate
  - Direct: use JavaScript events tied directly to HTML objects
- Captivate monitors all variable values once every frame interval ( 1/30 sec )
  - Simply setting timing-control variables to “true” will cause changes in state
  - Example: `cpCmndNextSlide = 1`
- Quiz management has another data structure, too much to describe here



# WHAT ELSE DOES JAVASCRIPT OPEN UP?

- “Real” Jeopardy-style interactions
- Dynamic content
  - Back-end data sources (AJAX)
- Real-time group interactions
- Video game-level animations
- References to external content
  - Fonts, Script libraries
  - Dynamic Graphing and Charting
- Fine-grained experience measurement
  - Total Quiz / per question timing
- Scoring of embedded web content
  - Pass information between parent/child windows
- Custom reporting to LMS/LRS

Access to the entire web development community!

# QUESTIONS?

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# ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

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# EXAMPLE – “FULL SCREEN” MODE

- Any button that has a name starting in “fullscreen” will activate this code
- Also works for presentations embedded in other applications (IFRAME)

```
function fullScreenButton() {
let j = $('[id^="fullscreen"]').on('click', function (e) {
let i = parent.document.getElementsByTagName("iframe")[0]
    if (i == null) {
        i = document.getElementById("main_container")
    }
i.requestFullscreen && i.requestFullscreen();
    i.webkitRequestFullscreen && i.webkitRequestFullscreen();
    i.mozRequestFullscreen && i.mozRequestFullscreen();
    i.msRequestFullscreen && i.msRequestFullscreen();
});
};
```

```
function cancelFullScreenButton() {
let j = $('[id^="stdscreen"]').on('click', function (e) {
let i = parent.document;
    if (i == null) {
        i = document.getElementById("main_container")
    }
i.cancelFullscreen && i.cancelFullscreen();
    i.webkitCancelFullscreen && i.webkitCancelFullscreen();
    i.mozCancelFullscreen && i.mozCancelFullscreen();
    i.exitFullscreen && i.exitFullscreen();
});
};
```

```
fullScreenButton();
cancelFullScreenButton();
```

# DOCUMENTED CAPTIVATE/JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS

- <https://helpx.adobe.com/captivate/using/common-js-interface.html>

cpAPIInterface.getVariableValue	Returns the value of the given variable name.
cpAPIInterface.setVariableValue	Sets value of the given variable name
cpAPIInterface.play	Plays the movie.
cpAPIInterface.pause	Pauses the movie.
cpAPIInterface.stop	Stops the movie.
cpAPIInterface.rewind	Rewinds and plays the movie.
cpAPIInterface.next	Seeks the movie to the next slide.
cpAPIInterface.previous	Seeks the movie to the previous slide.
cpAPIInterface.fastForward	Increases the movie speed to 2x, then 4x and then back to normal on consecutive calls.
cpAPIInterface.getPlaySpeed	Returns movie playback speed in Frames per second (fps).
cpAPIInterface.getDurationInFrames	Returns the total number of frames in the movie.
cpAPIInterface.getDurationInSeconds	Returns the total duration of the movie in seconds.
cpAPIInterface.getVolume	Returns the volume of the movie in percentage.
cpAPIInterface.setVolume	Sets the volume of the movie.
cpAPIInterface.navigateToTime	Seeks to a particular time (milliseconds) in the movie.
cpAPIInterface.canNavigateToTime	Returns a boolean value showing whether you can seek to a particular time in the movie or not.
cpAPIInterface.getCurrentFrame	Returns the current frame of the movie.
cpAPIInterface.getCurrentSlideIndex	Returns the current slide index of the movie.
cpAPIInterface.getEventEmitter	Returns the handle to the cpAPIEventEmitter object.

# DOCUMENTED CAPTIVATE/JAVASCRIPT EVENTS

- <https://helpx.adobe.com/captivate/using/common-js-interface.html>

cpAPIEventEmitter.addListener (event, function )
cpAPIEventEmitter.removeListener( event )
CPAPI_SLIDEENTER
CPAPI_SLIDEEXIT
CPAPI_STARTPLAYBARSCRUBBING
CPAPI_ENDPLAYBARSCRUBBING
CPAPI_INTERACTIVEITEMSUBMIT
CPAPI_MOVIEPAUSE
CPAPI_MOVIERESUME
CPAPI_MOVIESTART
CPAPI_MOVIESTOP
CPAPI_QUESTIONSKIP



# 105 “TOP LEVEL” VARIABLES GENERATED BY CPM.JS

## cp

cpXHRJSLoader

cpAPIInterface

cpAPIEventEmitter

cpCmdVolume

cpCmdMute

cpCmdCC

cpCmdNext

cpCmdNextSlide

cpCmdPrevious

cpCmdNextOnReview

cpCmdPreviousSlide

cpCmdPreviousOnReview

cpCmdPlaybarMoved

cpCmdShowPlaybar

cpCmdFastForward

cpCmdRewindAndPlay

cpCmdRewindAndStop

cpCmdGotoFrame

cpCmdGotoFrameAndResume

cpCmdGotoSlide

cpCmdGotoSlideAndResume

cpCmdGotoSlideByUIDAndResume

cpCmdResume

cpCmdPause

cpCmdExit

cpLockTOC

cpCmdInfo

cpCmdTOCVisible

cpInfoSlidesInProject

cpInfoFPS

cpInfoAuthor

cpInfoCompany

cpInfoEmail

cpInfoWebsite

cpInfoCopyright

cpInfoProjectName

cpInfoDescription

cpInfoCurrentFrame

\_cpInfoCurrentFrame

cpInfoPrevFrame

cpInfoFrameCount

cpInfoPrevSlide

\_cpInfoPrevSlide

cpInfoLastVisitedSlide

\_cpInfoLastVisitedSlide

cpInfoCurrentSlide

cpInfoCurrentSlideIndex

\_cpInfoCurrentSlide

cpInfoCurrentSlideLabel

\_cpInfoCurrentSlideLabel

cpInfoSlideCount

cpInfoStandalone

cpInfoHasPlaybar

cpInfoCurrentSlideType

cpInfoResultSlide

cpInfoElapsedTimeMS

cpInfoEpochMS

cpInfoCurrentMinutes

cpInfoCurrentHour

cpInfoCurrentTime

cpInfoCurrentDay

cpInfoCurrentYear

cpInfoCurrentMonth

cpInfoCurrentDate

cpInfoCurrentDateString

cpInfoCurrentDateStringDDMMYYYY

cpInfoCurrentLocaleDateString

cpCmdGotoQuizScopeSlide

cpQuizInfoLastSlidePointScored

cpQuizInfoQuestionSlideType

cpQuizInfoAnswerChoice

cpQuizInfoMaxAttemptsOnCurrentQuestion

cpQuizInfoPointsPerQuestionSlide

cpQuizInfoNegativePointsOnCurrent

QuestionSlide

cpQuizInfoQuestionSlideTiming

cpQuizInfoQuizPassPoints

cpQuizInfoQuizPassPercent

cpQuizInfoTotalProjectPoints

cpQuizInfoTotalUnansweredQuestions

cpQuizInfoNoQuestionsPerQuiz

cpQuizInfoPointsscored

cpQuizInfoPretestPointsscored

cpQuizInfoPretestScorePercentage

cpQuizInfoTotalCorrectAnswers

cpInfoPercentage

cpQuizInfoTotalQuizPoints

cpQuizInfoAttempts

cpQuizInfoTotalQuestionsPerProject

cpQuizInfoQuestionPartialScoreOn

cpQuizScopeSlide

cpInQuizScope

cpQuizInfoPassFail

cpInfoCourseID

cpInfoCourseName

cpQuizInfoPreTestTotalCorrectAnswers

cpInReviewMode

cpQuizInfoPreTestTotalQuestions

cpQuizInfoPreTestMaxScore

cpInfoMobileOS

cpQuizInfoStudentID

cpQuizInfoStudentName

cpQuizHandledAll