Topic: Bubbling, capturing, binding, local storage and session storage

Event Bubbling:

- Event bubbling is a mechanism where when an event is triggered on a nested element inside another element, the event 'bubbles up' through its ancestors.
 - By default, most events bubble.
 - You can stop the bubbling phase using 'event.stopPropagation()'.

Event Capturing:

- Event capturing is the opposite of event bubbling.
- During the capturing phase, the event is first captured by the outermost element and then propagated to the innermost element.
- You can listen to events during the capturing phase by passing 'true' as the third parameter to 'addEventListener()'.

Event Binding:

- Event binding refers to the process of attaching event listeners to DOM elements.
- This is typically done using `addEventListener()` or by assigning event handler properties like `onclick`.

Session storage and local storage

Session storage is a part of the Web Storage API in web browsers that provides a way to store key-value pairs locally on the client-side.

- sessionStorage maintains a separate storage area for each given origin that's available for the duration of the page session (as long as the browser is open, including page reloads and restores).
- Data stored in sessionStorage is cleared when the page session ends.
- Data is only accessible within the window/tab that set it.

```
// Storing data in sessionStorage
sessionStorage.setItem('username', 'John');

// Retrieving data from sessionStorage
let username = sessionStorage.getItem('username');
console.log(username); // Output: John

// Removing data from sessionStorage
sessionStorage.removeItem('username');
```

localStorage:

localStorage is a feature of web browsers that allows web applications to store key-value pairs locally on the client-side. It provides a persistent storage mechanism, meaning that the data stored in localStorage remains available even after the browser is closed and reopened, and across browser sessions.

- localStorage does almost the same thing as sessionStorage, but it persists even when the browser is closed and reopened.
- Data stored in localStorage has no expiration time.
- Data is accessible across windows and tabs within the same origin.

// Storing data in localStorage

```
localStorage.setItem('email', 'example@example.com');

// Retrieving data from localStorage
let email = localStorage.getItem('email');
console.log(email); // Output: example@example.com

// Removing data from localStorage
localStorage.removeItem('email');
```

how to display some data from one page to another page using local storage

```
local storage limited to handle only string key/value pairs you can do like below using JSON.stringify and while getting value JSON.parse var testObject ={name:"test", time:"Date 2017-02-03T08:38:04.449Z"}; Put the object into storage: localStorage.setItem('testObject', JSON.stringify(testObject));
```

Retrieve the object from storage:

```
var retrievedObject = localStorage.getItem('testObject');
console.log('retrievedObject: ', JSON.parse(retrievedObject));
```

Example: Add to cart functionality

//first file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
   .container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: auto auto;
    gap: 20px;
   .container > div {
    padding: 20px;
    border: 1px solid red;
   .container > div > div,
    padding: 10px;
    border: 2px solid blue;
  </style>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>
```

```
<button onclick="cart()">cart</button>
  <div id="row" class="container"></div>
  <script>
   async function apicall() {
    var newarr = [];
    var result = await fetch("https://fakestoreapi.com/products");
    var apidata = await result.json();
    console.log(apidata);
    var iterated = apidata.map((val) => {
      // console.log(val);
      var row = document.getElementById("row");
      var main = document.createElement("div");
      var child1 = document.createElement("h1");
      var child2 = document.createElement("div");
      var child3 = document.createElement("div");
      var child4 = document.createElement("div");
      child1.innerHTML = val.id + " <br/> ';
      child2.innerHTML = val.title + " <bre>'';
      child3.innerHTML = val.description + " <br/> ';
      child4.innerHTML = val.price + " <br/> '';
      var btn = document.createElement("button");
      btn.innerHTML = "click";
      btn.addEventListener("click", function () {
       newarr.push(val);
       sessionStorage.setItem("arr", JSON.stringify(newarr));
      main.append(child1, child2, child3, child4, btn);
      row.appendChild(main);
    });
   }
   apicall();
   function cart() {
    window.open("sub.html", "_self");
  </script>
 </body>
</html>
//second file
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>Document</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <div id="row"></div>
```

```
<script>
   var newarrdata = JSON.parse(sessionStorage.getItem("arr"));
   console.log(newarrdata);
   var iterated = newarrdata.map((val) => {
    // console.log(val);
    var row = document.getElementById("row");
    var main = document.createElement("div");
    var child1 = document.createElement("h1");
    var child2 = document.createElement("div");
    var child3 = document.createElement("div");
    var child4 = document.createElement("div");
    child1.innerHTML = val.id + " <br>";
    child2.innerHTML = val.title + " <br>";
    child3.innerHTML = val.description + " <br > ";
    child4.innerHTML = val.price + " <br>";
    var btn = document.createElement("button");
    btn.innerHTML = "click";
    btn.addEventListener("click", function () {
     main.style.display = "none";
    });
    main.append(child1, child2, child3, child4, btn);
    row.appendChild(main);
   });
  </script>
 </body>
</html>
```