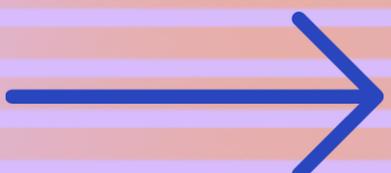


Intersection Observer API

Make Visibility Tracking Easy

JS



How Intersection Observer Works

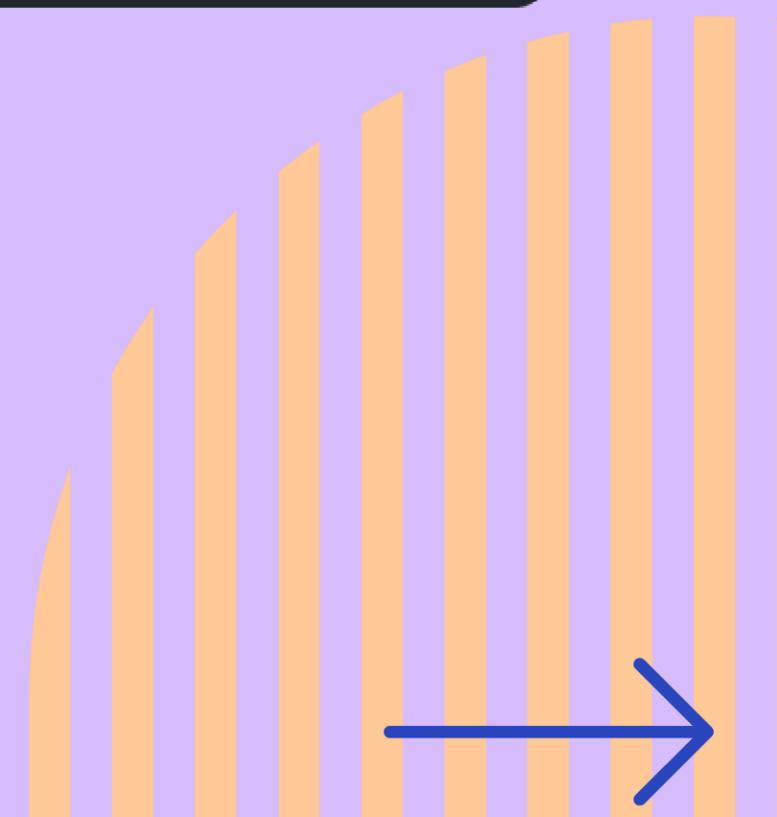
Core Idea:

Tracks element visibility relative to a container (default: viewport).



javascript

```
1 // Create an observer
2 const observer = new IntersectionObserver(entries => {
3   entries.forEach(entry => {
4     if (entry.isIntersecting) {
5       console.log(`#${entry.target.id} is visible`);
6     }
7   });
8 });
9
10 // Observe an element
11 const target = document.querySelector("#element");
12 observer.observe(target);
```



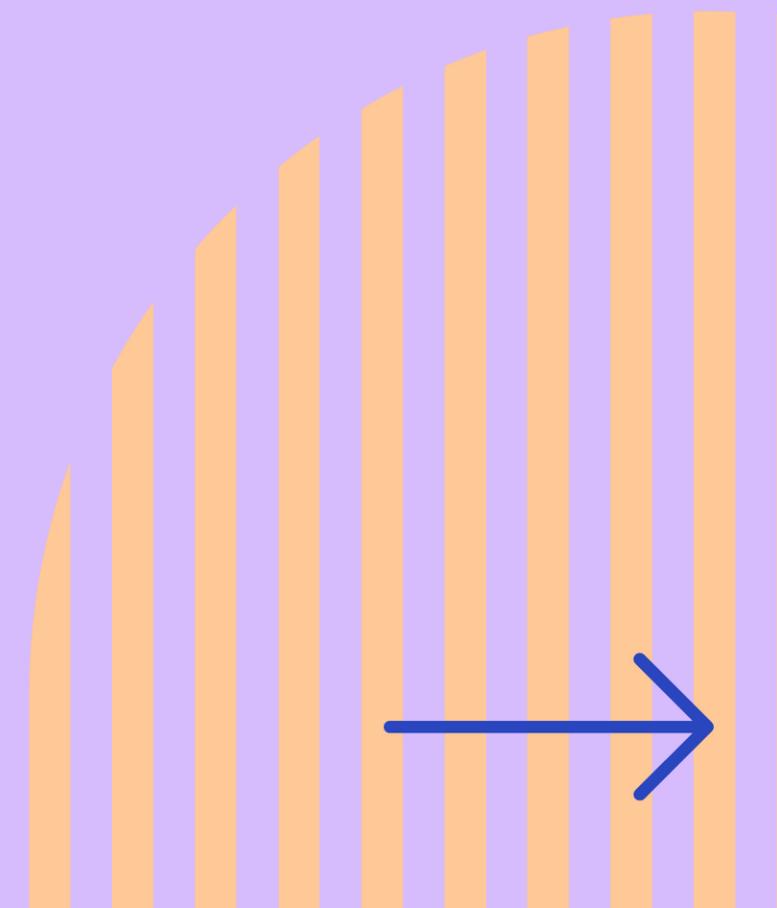
Lazy Loading Images

Optimize Performance with Lazy Loading:
Only load images when they are about to enter the viewport.



javascript

```
1 const lazyLoad = new IntersectionObserver((entries, observer) => {
2   entries.forEach(entry => {
3     if (entry.isIntersecting) {
4       const img = entry.target;
5       img.src = img.dataset.src; // Load image
6       observer.unobserve(img); // Stop observing
7     }
8   });
9 });
10
11 // Observe all images with data-src
12 document.querySelectorAll("img[data-src]")
13 .forEach(img => lazyLoad.observe(img));
```



Infinite Scrolling

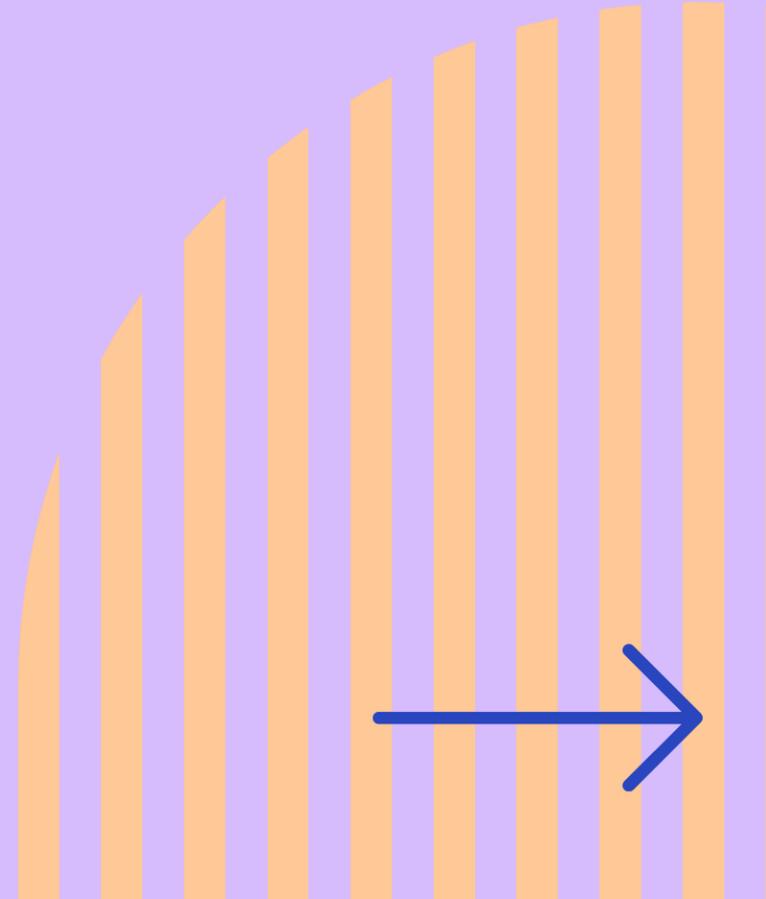
Dynamically Load More Content:

Automatically fetch more data when the user scrolls to the bottom.



javascript

```
1 const loadMore = new IntersectionObserver(entries) => {
2   entries.forEach(entry => {
3     if (entry.isIntersecting) {
4       fetchMoreData(); // Load more content
5     }
6   });
7 });
8
9 // Observe the loader at the bottom
10 const loader = document.querySelector("#loader");
11 loadMore.observe(loader);
```



Triggering Animations

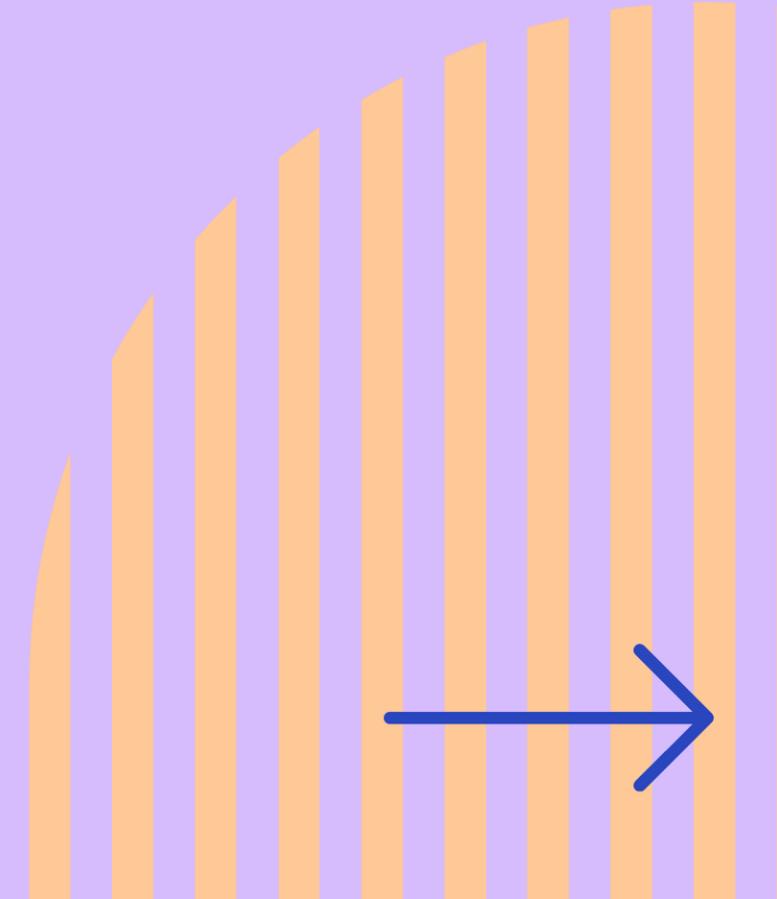
Animate Elements When They Enter the Viewport:

Add animations dynamically as elements appear in view.



javascript

```
1 const animateOnScroll = new IntersectionObserver((entries) => {
2   entries.forEach(entry => {
3     if (entry.isIntersecting) {
4       entry.target.classList.add("animate");
5     }
6   });
7 });
8
9 // Observe elements to animate
10 document.querySelectorAll(".hidden")
11 .forEach(el => animateOnScroll.observe(el));
```



Customizing the Observer

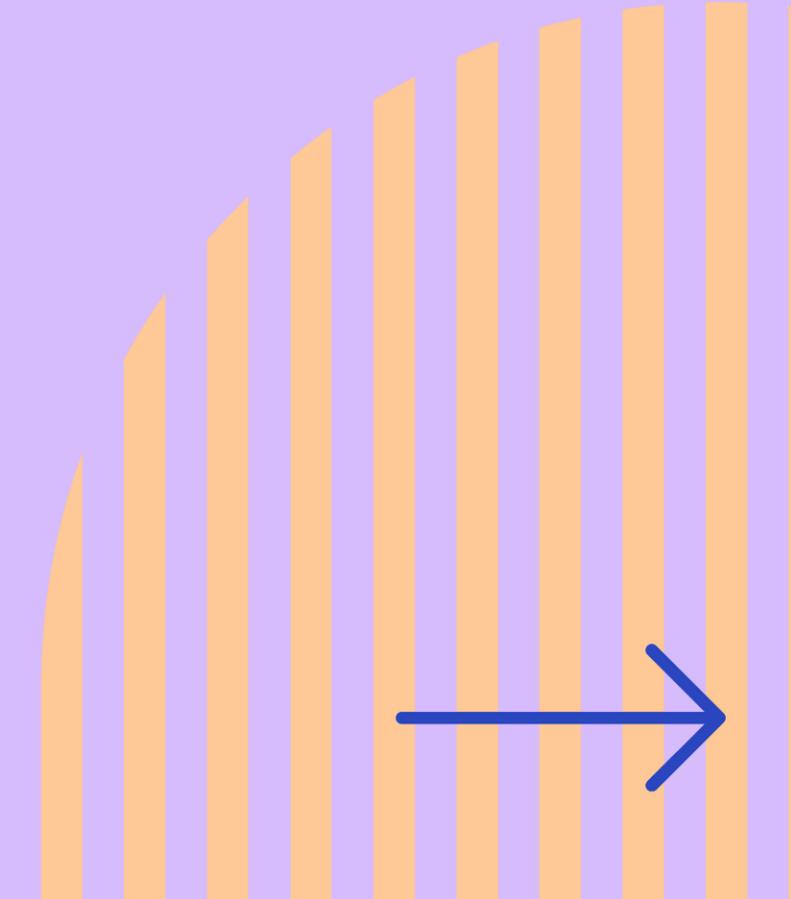
Configuring Options:

Fine-tune the observer with root, rootMargin, and threshold.



javascript

```
1 const options = {  
2   root: document.querySelector("#scroll-container"), // Parent container  
3   rootMargin: "20px", // Margin around the root  
4   threshold: [0.25, 0.5, 0.75] // Trigger at different visibility levels  
5 };  
6  
7 const observer = new IntersectionObserver(callback, options);  
8 observer.observe(document.querySelector("#target"));
```

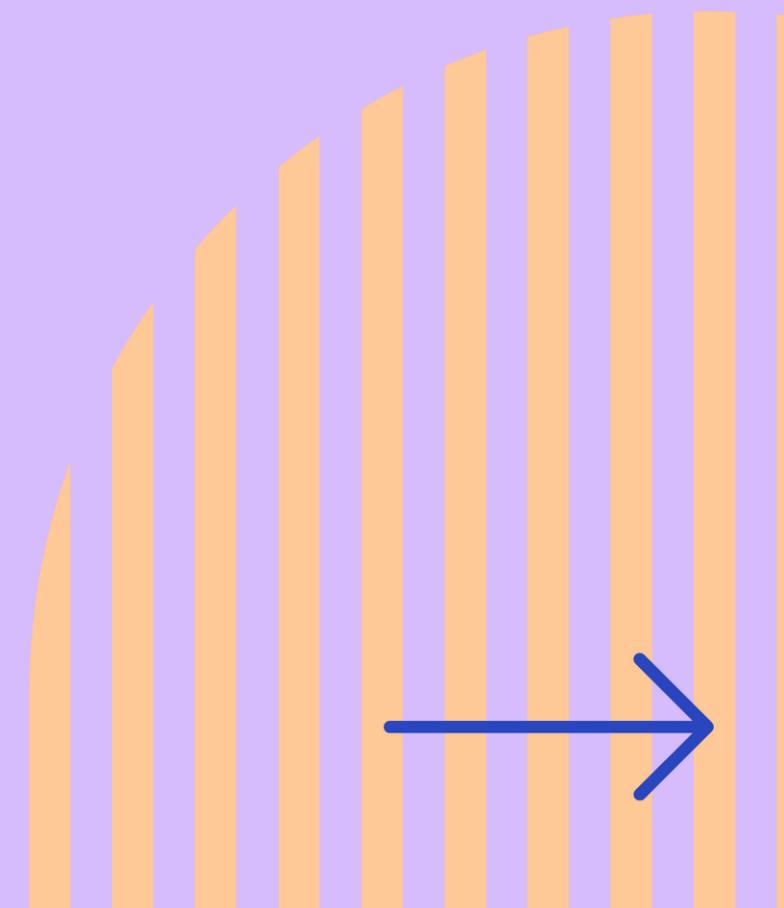


Best Practices

Write Performant and Clean Code

```
● ● ● javascript

1 // Stop observing elements when they're no longer needed
2 const observer = new IntersectionObserver((entries, observer) => {
3   entries.forEach(entry => {
4     if (entry.isIntersecting) {
5       observer.unobserve(entry.target);
6     }
7   });
8 });
9
10 // Always unobserve elements to avoid memory leaks!
11 observer.observe(document.querySelector("#element"));
```



Conclusion

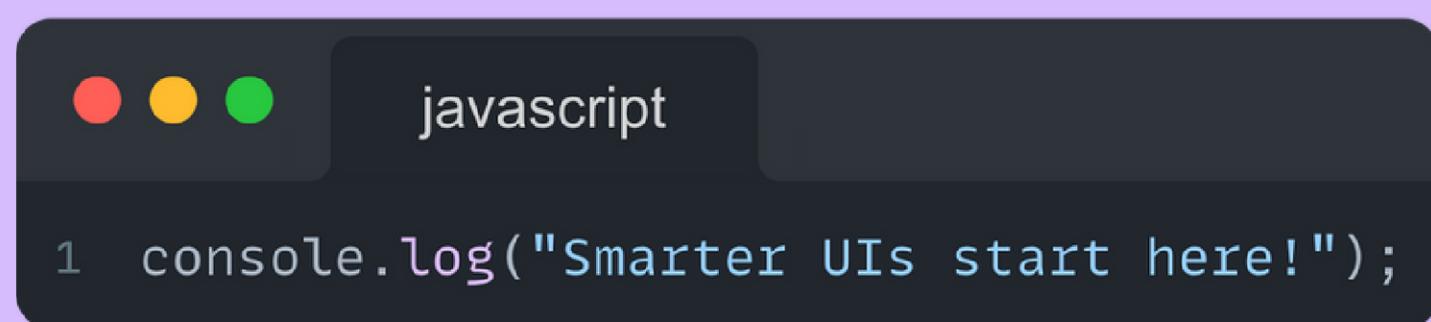
Why Learn Intersection Observer?

Use **Intersection Observer** for:

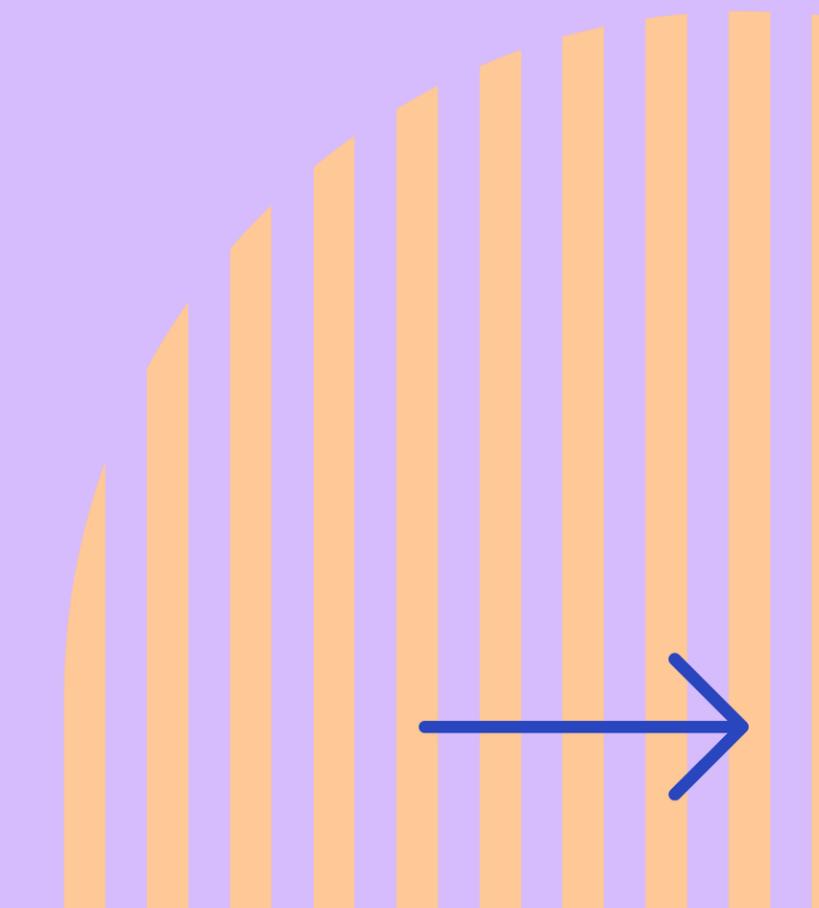
1. Lazy Loading 2. Infinite Scrolling 3.

4. Scroll Animations 4. Visibility

Tracking



The image shows a dark-themed code editor interface. On the left, there are three colored circular icons: red, yellow, and green. To the right of these icons, the word "javascript" is written in white. Below this, a single line of code is displayed in a light-colored font: "1 console.log("Smarter UIs start here!");". The background of the code editor is dark gray.



HAPPY CODING

