

# Exercise 8 - Navbar Event Delegation

## Objective

In this exercise, you'll be working on a navbar interaction using the concept of **Event Delegation**. You'll be provided with the HTML and CSS for a styled navbar, and your task is to write JavaScript that detects which link is clicked and shows a message on the screen.

## Instructions

1. **Understand the Markup:** Take a look at the HTML code provided. Notice the structure of the navbar, with each anchor tag containing a custom `data-link` attribute.
2. **Set Up Variables:** You'll need to select the parent element of the anchor tags (the unordered list) and the message div. Use the appropriate DOM methods to store these in variables.
3. **Add Event Listener to Parent Element:** Attach an event listener to the parent element of the anchor tags. This is where the concept of event delegation comes into play. Rather than attaching an event listener to each anchor tag, you'll be listening for clicks on the parent element and using properties of the event object to figure out which link was clicked.
4. **Determine Clicked Link:** Inside the event listener, use the `event.target` property to determine which anchor tag was clicked. Check if the clicked element is an anchor tag and retrieve the value of the `data-link` attribute.
5. **Show Message:** Create a message that tells the user which link they clicked, and display it in the center of the screen. You may want to use a temporary display method such as `setTimeout` to hide the message after 2 seconds.
6. **Testing:** Test your code to make sure it functions correctly. Try clicking different links and ensure the appropriate message is displayed.

## Resources

- [Understanding Event Delegation](#): This article explains the concept of event delegation and provides examples to help you understand how to implement it in your code.

- [setTimeout method](#): Read the Mozilla Developer Network (MDN) documentation for the `setTimeout` method, which provides details on how to execute a function or code snippet after a specified delay.
- [MDN Event Reference](#): Familiarize yourself with the properties of the event object, particularly `event.target`.

## Tips

- Don't forget to prevent the default behavior of the anchor tags to ensure that the page doesn't refresh when a link is clicked.
  - Use clear variable names and comments to make your code readable and maintainable.
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Good luck with this exercise! It offers a practical way to understand the concept of event delegation and offers hands-on experience with a real-world scenario. Feel free to ask for guidance or clarification if needed.