# **On-Demand Session | Cheat Sheet**

# 1. Most Commonly Made Mistakes

### 1.1 Most of the JS properties and methods should be in the Camel case.

Most of the JS properties and methods are in the Camel case (the starting letter of each word should be in uppercase except for the first word).

Code	Mistake	Correct Syntax
document.CreateElement()	C in Uppercase	document.createElement()
document.getElementbyId()	b in Lowercase	document.getElementById()
element.textcontent	c in Lowercase	element.textContent
element.classlist.add()	l in Lowercase	element.classList.add()

### 1.2 The ID should be the same in both the HTML and JS.

#### 1.2.1 Mistake:

```
1 <h1 id="heading">Shopping List</h1>

JAVASCRIPT

1 let headingEl = document.getElementById("listHeading");
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

In the above Code Snippets, the HTML element's text content doesn't change because the ID used in HTML and JS are different.

So, While accessing an HTML element with the ID using JS, the ID used in the HTML element and the

document.getElementById method must be the same.

```
1 <h1 id="heading">Shopping List</h1>

1 let headingEl = document.getElementById("heading");
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

#### 1.2.2 Mistake:

```
1 <h1 id="listHeading">Shopping List</h1>
                                                                                     JAVASCRIPT
1    let headingEl = document.getElementById("listHeading");
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

The HTML element's text content doesn't change because there is an extra space at the end of the ID in the HTML code.

So, there shouldn't be any extra spaces in the IDs used in both the HTML and JS.

```
HTML
1 <h1 id="listHeading">Shopping List</h1>
                                                                                    JAVASCRIPT
1 let headingEl = document.getElementById("listHeading");
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

## 1.3. The Function name must be the same in both the Function declaration and the Function call.

#### 1.3.1 Mistake:

```
JAVASCRIPT
1 function greeting() {
   let message = "Hello Rahul";
3
    console.log(message);
4 }
6 greet();
```

As there is no function called

greet , we will get an error in the above Code Snippet.

So, while calling a function, you must use the same function name used in the function declaration.

```
JAVASCRIPT
1 function greeting() {
     let message = "Hello Rahul";
3
     console.log(message);
4
6 greeting();
```

Try out the above Code Snippets in the below Code Playground.

```
HTML
        CSS
               JAVASCRIPT
                                                   Inspect
 1 <!DOCTYPE html>
 2 <html>
     <head>
 3
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath</pre>
 4
        <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.</pre>
 5
        <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popr</pre>
 6
 7
        <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.cc</pre>
     </head>
 8
      <body>
9
        Your HTML code goes here. Write JavaScript cod
10
11
      </body>
12 </html>
```

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