# INTROJS EWENTS

Intro to JS



Take the next <u>5-7 minutes</u> to review today's assessment.

https://github.com/nyc-learn-to-code/interactive-js

### MINDSET

- This is your first dive into JS.
  - Dives typically put you in the deep end.
- Learning to comprehend and utilize unfamiliar parts of a language
  - When unfamiliar with a language we ignore unfamiliar grammar and rules
  - We utilize extra-linguistic associations between symbols and their context to comprehend "what the heck is going on."

We are learning by utilizing copy-paste: P At the beginning of learning we will often be **copying and modifying examples** them to build our understanding.

### OBJECTIVES

- Discuss and utilize JS event listeners to handle common events: click and maybe hover
- Identify and apply event handlers
  - o (not analyzing and synthesizing functions, etc)
- Identify and utilize DOM selection and selectors

# PLAYING

We recommend writing your code examples in Copen.io.

- Click the **CREATE**
- Then click new pen

# THEDOM

- The HTML you write gets turned into elements represent as OBJECTS in memory.
- Each element has a set of associated properties (think CSS, height, width, background color, position)
- Elements can be selected easily using their ID, ClassName, or some identifying CSS selector and then manipulated

# DOM Example

#### Somewhere in our HTML

```
   My name is...
```

Somewhere in our script.js

```
// Selected using getElementById
document.getElementById("about-me")
```

Here we can dynamically select the element and interact with it! This is huge power of JS.

# DOM Example

#### Somewhere in our HTML

```
    My name is...
```

Somewhere in our script.js

```
// Selected using querySelector
document.querySelector("#about-me")
```

Here we select using a generic CSS selector. It returns the FIRST match!

### PairandShare

- Go to Yahoo.com
- Open up the Chrome Dev JavaScript Console
- Select the element with id of "Main"
  - Discuss what you see with the person next to you
- Try the following
  - o document.getElementById("Main").style.visibility = "hidden";
- Discuss what you think this is doing

# EWENTS

One of the core powers of JavaScript is to facilitate creating a Graphical User Interface.

- It needs to respond to different types of events
  - Clicks
  - Hovers
  - Scrolls

# USINGEVENTS

#### Somewhere in our HTML

```
   My name is...
```

#### Somewhere in our script.js

```
document.getElementById("about-me").addEventListener("click", function () {
    // We add code to run when clicked!
    alert("I was clicked!");
});
```

# USINGEWENTS

Somewhere in our HTML

```
    My name is...
```

Somewhere in our script.js

document.getElementById("about-me")

First we select our targeted element using it's id

### USINGEVENTS

Somewhere in our HTML

```
   My name is...
```

Listen for an **Event** on our selected element

Specify the type of Event

Somewhere in our script.js

document.getElementById("about-me").addEventListener("click", function () {});

Provide this odd function thing to handle the click

# USINGEVENTS

#### Somewhere in our HTML

```
   My name is...
```

Put some code in between the curly's, {}

```
Somewhere in our script.js
```

```
document.getElementById("about-me").addEventListener("click", function () {
    // We add code to run when clicked!
    alert("I was clicked!");
});
```

### YourTurn

- Go to Yahoo.com (In a brand new tab)
- Open the chrome JS console
- Utilize DOM selection and Event listening to do the following
  - Select the element with id of Main
  - When it is clicked alert "I was clicked".
- Click the page somewhere to see a message

Write the following HTML on JS Bin...

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="utf-8">
        <title>Sample</title>
        </head>
        <body>
        Replace me
        </body>
        </body>
        </body>
        </body>
        </body>
        </body>
```

#### Manipulating innerHTML

Try the following in the console tab

```
document.getElementById("about-me").innerHTML = "<h1>Hello world!</h1>";
```

In the CSS tab add a CSS Rule like the following

```
.box {
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
  border: solid 1px black;
}
```

In the console try the following:

- Add the box class to the classList of the element
  - o document.getElementById("about-me").classList.add("box");
- Remove the box class from using class name removal: classList.remove("box")
  - o document.getElementById("about-me").classList.remove("box");

# REWIEW

- Utilize IDs to select elements from the DOM
- Utilize event listening to respond to clicks
- Learn to manipulate elements in the DOM
  - o innerHTML
  - o style
  - classList