

JS (Part – 2)

1. DOM manipulation

- Document Object Model
- Tree structure: node: element, text, attribute, comment
- `document.getElementById();`

```
<h1 id="abcd">Hello World</h1>
```

```
let abcd = document.getElementById("abcd");
console.log(abcd);
```



- `document.getElementsByClassName();`

```
<h1 class="abcd">Hello World</h1>
```

```
let abcd = document.getElementsByClassName("abcd");
console.log(abcd);
```

```
|
```

- `document.querySelector();`

```
<h1 class="abcd">Hello World</h1>
```

```
let abcd = document.querySelector("h1");
console.log(abcd); //or console.dir(abcd);
```

```
|
```

- `document.querySelectorAll();`

```
<h1 class="abcd">Hello World</h1>
```

```
let abcd = document.querySelectorAll("h1");
console.log(abcd); //or console.dir(abcd);
```

```
|
```

- change hello world to hello suhas (`innerHTML`, `innerText`, `textContent`)
- sometimes if `console.log();` does not show DOM in console: use `console.dir();`
- `innerHTML`: used to change html
- `innerText`: used to change text
- `textContent`: used to change text

2. Attribute Manipulation (`getAttribute`, `setAttribute`, `removeAttribute`)

- `` // here href is attribute

```
<a href="">Download</a>
```

-

- (Or) element.setAttribute(attribute name, attribute value);

```
let a = document.querySelector("a");
a.href= "https://google.com";|
```

-

```
<img src="" alt="image" />
```

-

```
let img = document.querySelector("img");
img.setAttribute(
  "src",
  "https://unsplash.com/photos/
  street-scene-at-dusk-with-traditional-japanese-buildings-gjIIkr9-8qc"
);
```

- element.getAttribute(name);

```
<a href="https://google.com">Download</a>
```

- element.removeAttribute(name);

```
let a = document.querySelector("a");
console.log(a.getAttribute("href"));|
```

- element.removeAttribute(name);

```
let a = document.querySelector("a");
a.removeAttribute("href");|
```

3. Dynamic DOM manipulation (createElement, append, appendChild, remove, removeChild, prepend)

- Create element
- Append/ prepend element
- Append means after body it will show
- Prepend means after body first only it will show eh: <h1> <a> = after appending <a>, it will become <a> <h1>

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
```

- Append

```
let h1 = document.createElement("h1");
h1.textContent= "Hello Suhas";
document.querySelector("body").append(h1);
//or document.body.append(h1);|
```

Output:

Hello World

Hello Suhas

- Prepend

```
let h1 = document.createElement("h1");
h1.textContent= "Hello Suhas";
document.querySelector("body").prepend(h1);
//or document.body.prepend(h1);
```

Output:

Hello Suhas

Hello World

- Remove();
Used to remove element in DOM

4. Style (.style, classList (add, remove, Toggle))

- We can change css and its styles & properties

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
```

-

```
let h1 = document.querySelector("h1");
h1.style.color="red";|
```

Output:

Hello World

- Using classList

```
<style>
.jiji{
    color: brown;
    background-color: aqua;
}
</style>
```

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
```

```
let h1 = document.querySelector("h1");
h1.classList.add("jiji")
console.dir(h1);
```

Output:



Hello World

Remove is used to remove

Toggle is used to add if not added and is removed when it is added

5. Events and events handling

- Element.addEventListener("event name", function() {});
- Click: (Single Click)



Click me

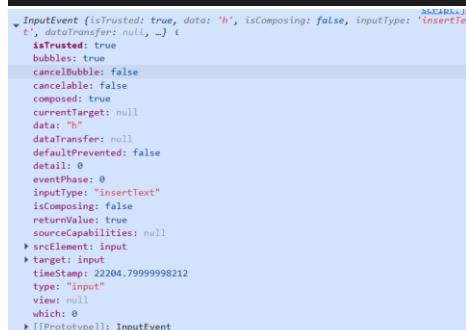
```
let p = document.querySelector("p");
p.addEventListener("click", function() {
    p.style.color="red";
})
```

- (Double Click)

```
let p = document.querySelector("p");
p.addEventListener("dblclick", function() {
    p.style.color="red";
})
```

- removeEventListener: is used to remove event added
- input:

```
let inp = document.querySelector("input");
inp.addEventListener("input", function(dts) {
    console.log(dts);
}) //Output: every single character i type will be shown in object format
```



- in this eg: backspace when I click it is showing null

```
let inp = document.querySelector("input");
inp.addEventListener("input", function(dts) {
  console.log(dts.data);
}) //Output: every single character i type will be shown in console|
```

- In this eg: when I click backspace it was showing null, after giving conditions, when I click backspace the data wont be showing as null

```
let inp = document.querySelector("input");
inp.addEventListener("input", function(dts) {
  if(dts.data != null) {
    console.log(dts.data);
  }
}) //Output: every single character i type will be shown in console|
```

- Change:

```
<select>
  <option selected disabled>Choose Your device</option>
  <option value="samsung">Samsung</option>
  <option value="oppo">Oppo</option>
  <option value="apple">Apple</option>
</select>

let sel = document.querySelector("select");
sel.addEventListener("change", function(dts) {
  console.log(dts.target.value);
})
```

Output:



- Eg: 1 => selected device should display in text dynamically

```
<h1 id="syd">Select your device</h1>

<select>
  <option selected disabled>Choose Your device</option>
  <option value="samsung">Samsung</option>
  <option value="oppo">Oppo</option>
  <option value="apple">Apple</option>
</select>

let sel = document.querySelector("select");
let syd = document.querySelector("#syd");

sel.addEventListener("change", function(dts) {
  syd.textContent= `Your Selected Device: ${dts.target.value} `;
  console.log(dts.target.value);
})
```

Output:

Your Selected Device:
oppo
Oppo

1 message
1 user mes...
No errors
No warnings
1 info

- Keydown:

```
<div>
| <h1>Press any key</h1>
</div>

let h1 = document.querySelector("h1");

window.addEventListener("keydown", function (dts) {
| h1.textContent = dts.key;
});
```

- Submit:

```
<form>
| <input type="text" placeholder="name">
| <input type="text" placeholder="age">
| <input type="text" placeholder="place">
| <input type="submit">
</form>

let form = document.querySelector("form");
let inputs = document.querySelectorAll("input");

form.addEventListener("submit", function(dts) {
| dts.preventDefault();
| console.log(inputs[0].value, inputs[1].value, inputs[2].value);
})
```

Output:

1 message
1 user mes...

- Eg: to show form values entered in screen

```
<form>
| <input type="text" placeholder="name">
| <input type="text" placeholder="age">
| <input type="text" placeholder="place">
| <input type="submit">
</form>

<h5>Hello</h5>
```

```

let form = document.querySelector("form");
let inputs = document.querySelectorAll("input");

let h5 = document.querySelector("h5");

form.addEventListener("submit", function(dts) {
  dts.preventDefault();
  h5.textContent= `Welcome ${inputs[0].value}, Age: ${inputs[1].value}, place: ${inputs[2].value}`;
  console.log(inputs[0].value, inputs[1].value, inputs[2].value);
})

```

Output:

suhas	22	Bangalore	Submit
-------	----	-----------	--------

Welcome suhas, Age: 22, place: Bangalore

- Eg: when I click on submit the values will be shown below in card and if I add more details , the other added details will also be added.

```

<div id="main">
  <form>
    <input type="text" placeholder="profile pic" />
    <input type="text" placeholder="name" />
    <input type="text" placeholder="age" />
    <input type="text" placeholder="place" />
    <input type="submit" />
  </form>
</div>

```

```

script.js > form.addEventListener("submit") callback
let form = document.querySelector("form");
let inputs = document.querySelectorAll("input");
let main = document.querySelector("#main");

form.addEventListener("submit", function(dts) {
    dts.preventDefault();

    let card = document.createElement("div");
    card.classList.add("card");

    let profile = document.createElement("div");
    profile.classList.add("profile");

    let img = document.createElement("img");
    img.setAttribute("src", inputs[0].value);

    let h3 = document.createElement("h3");
    h3.textContent= inputs[1].value;
    let h5 = document.createElement("h5");
    h5.textContent= inputs[2].value;
    let p = document.createElement("p");
    p.textContent = inputs[3].value;

    profile.appendChild(img);
    card.appendChild(profile);

    card.appendChild(h3);
    card.appendChild(h5);
    card.appendChild(p);

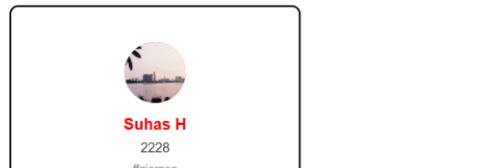
    main.appendChild(card);

})

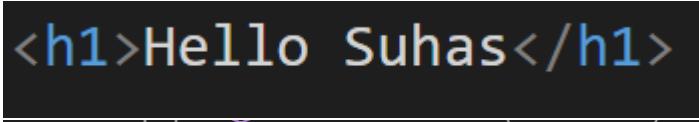
```

Output:

<https://images.unsplash.com> [Suhas H] [2228] [ffgjerpog] [Submit]



- Mouseover: on hover
- Mouseout: on hover out



```

<h1>Hello Suhas</h1>

let h1 = document.querySelector("h1");

h1.addEventListener("mouseover", function() {
    h1.style.color="red";
})

h1.addEventListener("mouseout", function() [
    h1.style.color="yellow";
])

```

Output:

Hello Suhas

Hello Suhas

- Mousemove:
- Event object, type, target, preventDefault

6. Event Bubbling

- It searches for event listener, from child to parent.
- If there is no event listener in child, and when child is clicked => it calls the parent event listener => if there is no event listener there also it will move to another parent event listener
- Flow will be from bottom to top

7. Event capturing

- When the parent event event listener is clicked, it checks for true value in child event listener +. If it is present the event listener will execute and if child event listener has also has event listener => that will also executed also false value will be executed
- Flow will be from top to bottom

8. Forms and Form validation

- If I don't enter characters more than 1, it shows error

```

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>Key Press</title>
  <style>
    #hide {
      display: none;
      color: red;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <form>
    <input type="text" placeholder="name" id="name" />
    <small id="hide">Please enter your name between 2 to 50 characters</small>
    <br>
    <input type="email" placeholder="email" id="email" />
    <br>
    <input type="password" placeholder="password" id="password" />
    <br>
    <select>
      <option value="male">Male</option>
      <option value="female">Female</option>
      <option value="others">Others</option>
    </select>
    <br>
    <textarea placeholder="Tell us about ur self"></textarea>
    <br />
    <input type="submit" />
  </form>
  <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>

```

- ```

let nm = document.querySelector("#name");
let form = document.querySelector("form");

form.addEventListener("submit", function (dts) {
 dts.preventDefault();

 if (nm.value.length <= 2) {
 document.querySelector("#hide").style.display = "initial";
 } else {
 document.querySelector("#hide").style.display = "none";
 }
});|
```

- minLength, maxLength
- pattern: “[a-z]{3,8}”
- required
- autocomplete
- regex:
  - i. used to check email validation, phone, name etc
  - ii. Returns true or false

```

let email = document.querySelector("#email");
let password = document.querySelector("#password");
let form = document.querySelector("form");

form.addEventListener("submit", function (e) {
 e.preventDefault();

 const reEmail = /^[^@\s]+@[^\s]+\.\[^@\s]+\$/;
 const rePassword = /^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[@#$%^&*(),.?":{}|<>]).{8,}\$/;

 let emails = reEmail.test(email.value);
 let pass = rePassword.test(password.value);

 // reset messages
 document.querySelector("#emailMsg").textContent = "";
 document.querySelector("#pwMsg").textContent = "";

 // Email validation
 if (!emails) {
 document.querySelector("#emailMsg").textContent = "Invalid Email Format";
 email.classList.add("invalid");
 } else {
 email.classList.remove("invalid");
 email.classList.add("valid");
 }

 // Password validation
 if (!pass) {
 document.querySelector("#pwMsg").textContent = "Password must contain A-Z, a-z, 0-9 & special char";
 password.classList.add("invalid");
 } else {
 password.classList.remove("invalid");
 password.classList.add("valid");
 }
});

```

---

```

<form>
 <!-- EMAIL FIELD -->
 <div class="field">
 <label for="email">Email</label>
 <input id="email" placeholder="you@example.com" required />
 <div class="msg" id="emailMsg"></div>
 </div>

 <!-- PASSWORD FIELD -->
 <div class="field">
 <label for="password">Password</label>
 <input id="password" type="password" placeholder="Create a password" required />

 <div class="strength" id="pwStrength"><i></i></div>

 <div class="msg" id="pwMsg"></div>
 </div>

 <!-- SUBMIT -->
 <div class="actions">
 <button type="submit" id="submitBtn">Create account</button>
 <div class="msg" id="formMsg"></div>
 </div>
</form>
</section>

```

Ouput:

### Create account

Enter a valid email and a strong password.

Email

auhasgmail.com  
Invalid Email Format

Password

.....

Password must contain A-Z, a-z, 0-9 & special char

**Create account**

## 9. Timers and intervals

- setTimeout(function() {}, time value);
  - i. executes once
- setInterval(function() {}, time value);
  - i. executes again and again
- clearInterval();
  - o used to clear the interval

```
let count = 10;

let interval = setInterval(() => {
 if(count >=1) {
 count--;
 console.log(count);
 } else {
 clearInterval(interval);
 }
}, 1000);
```

- Output:

8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

## 10. Local storage, session storage

- ~5MB
- Set: localStorage.setItem("name", "Suhas");
- Get: localStorage.getItem("name");
- Update: localStorage.setItem("name", "Hello"); //suhas to hello
- Remove: localStorage.removeItem("name");

- Set: sessionStorage.setItem("name", "Suhas");
- Get: sessionStorage.getItem("name");
- Update: sessionStorage.setItem("name", "Hello"); //suhas to hello
- Remove: sessionStorage.removeItem("name");

## 11. Cookies

- 4kb
- Temporary small data
- When reload, it goes to the server along with data and brings the data
- `document.cookie="email=suhas@gmail.com";`