# CSS for Paged Media (Pt 2 JavaScript)

**Objectives**: Review JavaScript for progressive enhancement. Add a Table of Contents at the beginning of the book so users can easily navigate chapters. Do this dynamically with JavaScript so chapters can be added/deleted and the TOC will update automatically.

Starter files: Use your completed files from Part 1.

## Part 2a: Map a Solution in Plain English

Reason through a solution is plain English and develop a list of tasks. Start by listing things you know or things you know should happen.

- Each chapter is identified as a SECTION that's a child of #WRAPPER.
- The title of each chapter is an H1 in a chapter SECTION.
- The chapter title should display as the Table of Contents text.
- The Table of Contents should display between the book cover (HEADER) and first chapter (the first SECTION child of #WRAPPER).

Next, make a list of specific tasks for JavaScript:

- 1. Tell the function two things:
  - a. How to identify a chapter and its title text
  - b. Where to place the finished Table of Contents
- 2. Get all of the chapters.
- 3. Create an empty OL to hold the list of chapter titles.
- 4. Examine each chapter and:
  - a. Inject an ID for each chapter so it can be linked to
  - b. Create the HREF value to link to a specific chapter
  - c. Create the text for each Table of Contents entry
  - d. Create a new LI element
  - e. Create a new A element
  - f. Set the HREF of the A
  - g. Set the text of the A
  - h. Add the A to the LI
  - i. Add the LI to the list
- 5. Create a SECTION to hold the Table of Contents and give it an ID so we don't confuse it with a chapter SECTION.
- 6. Create an H1 for the Table of Content.
- 7. Add the H1 to the SECTION.
- 8. Add the OL to the SECTION.
- 9. Add the SECTION to the page after the HEADER (the book cover).

#### Part 2b: Code It

#### Ready the HTML

1. Edit the HTML to link to a JavaScript file:

```
<script src="js/toc.js" defer></script>
```

2. Create the JS file and folder as per the previous path.

#### Code the JavaScript

Define the Function and Starter Elements

- 3. Call a function and pass it:
  - a. The chapter titles (H1)
  - b. The location after which it should be added to the page (HEADER)
    makeBookmarks('#wrapper > section h1', 'header');
- 4. Define the function with two meaningful parameters:

```
function makeBookmarks(chapterTitles, putBookmarksHere){
};
```

5. Normally, you could use const instead of var to grab elements on the page. However, the user agent we'll use to convert the HTML file to a PDF lacks support for const. So, we'll just use var throughout our code. As the first statement inside the function, grab all the chapter titles.

```
var CHTITLES = document.querySelectorAll(chapterTitles);
```

6. Next, create an OL for later use:

```
var OL = document.createElement('ol');
```

Create a Bookmark Link for Each Chapter Title

7. Set up a loop to iterate through all chapter titles:

```
for(i = 0; i < CHTITLES.length; i++){
}</pre>
```

8. Within the loop, create a variable to store a text string that will be used as the ID for the current chapter:

```
var newId = 'ch' + (i+1);
```

9. Set the ID attribute of the current chapter:

```
CHTITLES[i].setAttribute('id', newId);
```

10. Create a string to use as the link's HREF:

```
var linkHref = '#' + CHTITLES[i].getAttribute('id');
```

11. Get the text of the current chapter title to use as the text for the link:

```
var linkText = CHTITLES[i].textContent;
```

12. Create two new elements - an LI and an A:

```
var LI = document.createElement('li');
var A = document.createElement('a');
```

13. Set the new anchor element's HREF attribute and text:

```
A.setAttribute('href', linkHref);
A.textContent = linkText;
```

14. Add the A (now with an HREF and text) to the LI:

```
LI.appendChild(A);
```

15. Add the LI to the OL:

```
OL.appendChild(LI);
```

16. This completes the FOR loop. The remaining code should be coded outside (after) the loop but still inside the function.

Finalize the Table of Contents and Add It to The Page

17. Create a new SECTION and give it an ID to differentiate it from the SECTIONs used as chapters:

```
var SECTION = document.createElement('section');
SECTION.setAttribute('id', 'toc');
```

18. Create a heading for the Table of Contents:

```
var H1 = document.createElement('h1');
H1.textContent = 'Table of Contents';
```

19. Get the element *after which* to insert the Table of Contents. At the same time, get that element's parent:

```
var HEADER = document.querySelector(putBookmarksHere);
var WRAPPER = document.querySelector('#wrapper');
```

- 20. Unfortunately, JavaScript doesn't allow us to insert an element after another element. It allows us only to insert an element before another element. (JavaScript has insertBefore(), but there's no such thing as insertAfter().) Therefore, we need to use insertBefore() to do the following:
  - a. Grab the next sibling of the HEADER
  - b. Insert the Table of Contents before that sibling

You may want to research/read about how to use insertBefore():

```
SECTION.appendChild(H1);
SECTION.appendChild(OL);
WRAPPER.insertBefore(SECTION, HEADER.nextSibling);
```

21. Save and refresh. It should work! There's now a Table of Contents before the first chapter.

Unfortunately, CSS has injected *Chapter 1:* in it! There's also a dotted underline below the Table of Contents. We need to edit the CSS to exclude the Table of Contents from those styles.

### Part 2c: Fix the CSS

1. Create a new comment and rule at the bottom of the CSS to remove the dotted underline from the Table of Contents. (We need #WRAPPER in the selector to raise the rule's specificity.)

```
/*** Table of contents ***/
#wrapper > #toc {
   border-bottom: none;
}
```

2. Wonderful! No more dotted underline. Now let's exclude the Table of Contents from the chapter numbering. Edit the 2<sup>nd</sup> rule in the Chapter Numbering section to exclude it:

```
#wrapper > section:not(#toc) h1::before {
   content: "Chapter " counter(chapter-num) " : ";
   counter-increment: chapter-num;
}
```

# Summary

The JS is complete and the CSS has been tweaked to accommodate the dynamic Table of Contents.