

JavaScript

Tecnologias Web
2019/2020

1

Propriedade

■ style.display

```
#btn1{background-color: orange;}
#btn2{background-color: lightgreen;}
#btn3{background-color: lightcoral}
</style>

</head>
<body>
  <button id="btn1" >Alert!</button>
  <button id="btn2" >Alert!</button>
  <button id="btn3" >Alert!</button>

  <script>
    let b1=document.getElementById('btn1');
    let b2=document.getElementById('btn2');

    b1.addEventListener('click',function(){
      b2.style.display="none";    });
  </script>
```



click



2

Propriedade

▪ *value*

```
<button id="btn2" >Event</button><br>
Amount: <input type="number" id="num1" >
```

```
<script>
  document.querySelector("#btn2").addEventListener('click',function(){
    document.querySelector('#num1').value=20;
  });
```

Event

Amount:

click

Event

Amount:

3

Built-in Object

▪ *Math.round(num)*

- arredonda para o inteiro mais próximo
- dispensa instanciação

```
<button id="btn2" >Event</button><br>
Amount: <input type="number" id="num1" >
```

```
<script>
  document.querySelector("#btn2").addEventListener('click',function(){
    let b = 15.35;
    document.querySelector('#num1').value= Math.round(b);
  });
</script>
```

Event

Amount:

click

Event

Amount:

4

- *form / input*
 - *checkValidity()*
- *input*
 - *setCustomValidity()*

Constraint Validation DOM Methods

Property	Description
<code>checkValidity()</code>	Returns true if an input element contains valid data.
<code>setCustomValidity()</code>	Sets the <code>validationMessage</code> property of an input element.

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_validation_api.asp