

Javascript - innerHTML

The **innerHTML** property can be used to write the dynamic html on the html document.

It is used mostly in the web pages to generate the dynamic html such as registration form, comment form, links etc.

Example of innerHTML property

In this example, we are going to create the html form when user clicks on the button.

In this example, we are dynamically writing the html form inside the div name having the id mylocation. We are identifying this position by calling the document.getElementById() method.

```
<script type="text/javascript" >
function showcommentform() {
var      data="Name:<input      type='text'      name='name'><br>Comment:<br>
<textarea rows='5' cols='80'></textarea>
<br><input type='submit' value='Post Comment'>";
document.getElementById('mylocation').innerHTML=data;
}
</script>
<form name="myForm">
<input type="button" value="comment" onclick="showcommentform()">
<div id="mylocation"></div>
</form>
```

Test it Now

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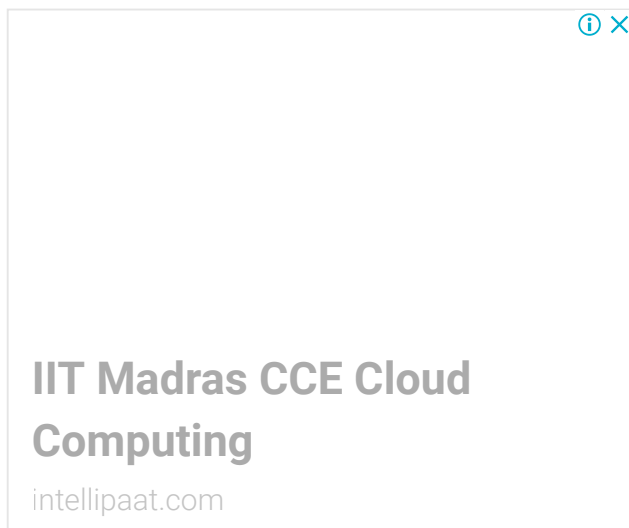
Output of the above example

comment

Name:

Comment:

Post Comment



Show/Hide Comment Form Example using innerHTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>First JS</title>
<script>
var flag=true;
function commentform(){
var cform="<form action='Comment'>Enter Name:<br><input type='text' name='name'/>
<br/>
Enter Email:<br><input type='email' name='email'/> <br>Enter Comment:<br>
<textarea rows='5' cols='70'></textarea><br><input type='submit' value='Post Comment'/>
</form>";
document.getElementById("mylocation").innerHTML=cform;
```

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document.getElementById("mylocation").innerHTML=cform;

```
flag=false;
}else{
document.getElementById("mylocation").innerHTML="";
flag=true;
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<button onclick="commentform()">Comment</button>
<div id="mylocation"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output of the above example

Enter Name:

Enter Email:

Enter Comment:

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