

# JavaScript

Tecnologias Web  
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## 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
checkValidity()	Returns true if an input element contains valid data.
setCustomValidity()	Sets the validationMessage property of an input element.

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_validation\\_api.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_validation_api.asp)