# คำสั่งการ SCROLL เพื่อการแสดงผล

**MULTIMEDIA PROGRAMMING 2019** 

**W3SCHOOL** 

## ONSCROLL

### Example

Execute a JavaScript when a <div> element is being scrolled:

```
<div onscroll="myFunction()">
```

#### **DEFINITION AND USAGE**

• The onscroll event occurs when an element's scrollbar is being scrolled.

Tip: use the CSS overflow style property to create a scrollbar for an element

## SYNTAX

```
In HTML:
     <element onscroll="myScript">
```

```
In JavaScript:
```

```
object.onscroll = function(){myScript};
```

In JavaScript, using the addEventListener() method:

```
object.addEventListener("scroll", myScript);
```

# WINDOW SCROLLTO() METHOD

# Example

Scroll the document to the horizontal position "500":

window.scrollTo(500, 0);

#### **DEFINITION AND USAGE**

- The scrollTo() method scrolls the document to the specified coordinates.
- Tip: Use the <a href="scrollBy">scrollBy()</a> method to scroll a specified distance multiple times.

# SYNTAX

window.scrollTo(xpos, ypos)

Parameter	Туре	Description
xpos	Number	Required. The coordinate to scroll to, along the x-axis (horizontal), in pixels
ypos	Number	Required. The coordinate to scroll to, along the y-axis (vertical), in pixels

## HTML DOM SCROLLTOP PROPERTY

#### Example

Get the number of pixels the content of a <div> element is scrolled horizontally and vertically:

```
var elmnt = document.getElementById("myDIV");
var x = elmnt.scrollLeft;
var y = elmnt.scrollTop;
```

#### **DEFINITION AND USAGE**

- The scrollTop property sets or returns the number of pixels an element's content is scrolled vertically.
- **Tip:** Use the <u>scrollLeft</u> property to set or return the number of pixels an element's content is scrolled horizontally.
- Tip: To add scrollbars to an element, use the CSS overflow property.
- **Tip:** The onscroll event occurs when an element's scrollbar is being scrolled.

## SYNTAX

#### Return the scrollTop property:

 $element. \verb|scrollTop|$ 

Set the scrollTop property:

element.scrollTop = pixels

#### Property Values

Value	Description	
pixels	Specifies the number of pixels the element's content is scrolled vertically.	
	Special notes:	
	• If the number is a negative value, the number is set to "0"	
	<ul> <li>If the element cannot be scrolled, the number is set to "0"</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>If the number is greater than the maximum allowed scroll amount, the number is set to the maximum number</li> </ul>	

Scroll the contents of a <div> element **TO** 50 pixels horizontally and 10 pixels vertically:

```
var elmnt = document.getElementById("myDIV");
elmnt.scrollLeft = 50;
elmnt.scrollTop = 10;
```

Scroll the contents of a <div> element **BY** 50 pixels horizontally and 10 pixels vertically:

```
var elmnt = document.getElementById("myDIV");
elmnt.scrollLeft += 50;
elmnt.scrollTop += 10;
```

Scroll the contents of <body> by 30 pixels horizontally and 10 pixels vertically:

```
var body = document.body; // Safari
var html = document.documentElement; // Chrome, Firefox, IE and Opera places the overflow at the <html> level, unless
else is specified. Therefore, we use the documentElement property for these browsers
body.scrollLeft += 30;
body.scrollTop += 10;
html.scrollLeft += 30;
html.scrollTop += 10;
```

Toggle between class names on different scroll positions - When the user scrolls down 50 pixels from the top of the page, the class name "test" will be added to an element (and removed when scrolled up again).

```
window.onscroll = function() {
function myFunction() {
  if (document.body.scrollTop > 50 || document.documentElement.scrollTop > 50) {
    document.getElementById("myP").className = "test";
  } else {
    document.getElementById("myP").className = "";
  }
}
```

Slide in an element when the user has scrolled down 350 pixels from the top of the page (add the slideUp class):

```
window.onscroll = function() {
function myFunction() {
  if (document.body.scrollTop > 350 || document.documentElement.scrollTop > 350) {
    document.getElementById("myImg").className = "slideUp";
  }
}
```