

JavaScript scrollIntoView

Summary: in this tutorial, you'll learn how to scroll an element into the view using its scrollIntoView() method.

Suppose you have a list of elements and you want a specific element to be highlighted and scrolled into view.

To achieve this, you can use the element.scrollIntoView() method. The element.scrollIntoView() accepts a boolean value or an object:

```
element.scrollIntoView(alignToTop);
```

or

```
element.scrollIntoView(options);
```

The method accepts one of the following two arguments:

alignToTop

The alignToTop is a boolean value.

If it is set to true, the method will align the top of the element to the top of the viewport or the top of the visible area of the scrollable ancestor.

If the alignToTop is set to false, the method will align the bottom of the element to the bottom of the viewport or the bottom of the visible area of the scrollable ancestor.

By default, the alignToTop is true.

options

The options argument is an object that gives more control over of alignment of the element in the view. However, the web browser support may be slightly different.

The options object has the following properties:

- behavior property defines the transition animation. The behavior property accepts two values: auto or smooth . It defaults to auto .
- block property defines the vertical alignment. It accepts one of four values: start ,
 center , end or nearest . By default, it is start .
- inline property defines horizontal alignment. It also accepts one of four values: start , center , end or nearest . It defaults to nearest .

JavaScript scrollIntoView() Example

Suppose that you have an HTML page with a list of the programming languages as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>JS scrollIntoView Demo</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
   <div class="container">
      <button class="btn">Scroll Into View</putton>
      <u1>
          <1i>C</1i>
          Java
          Python
          C++
          C#
          Go
          Visual Basic
          JavaScript
          PHP
```

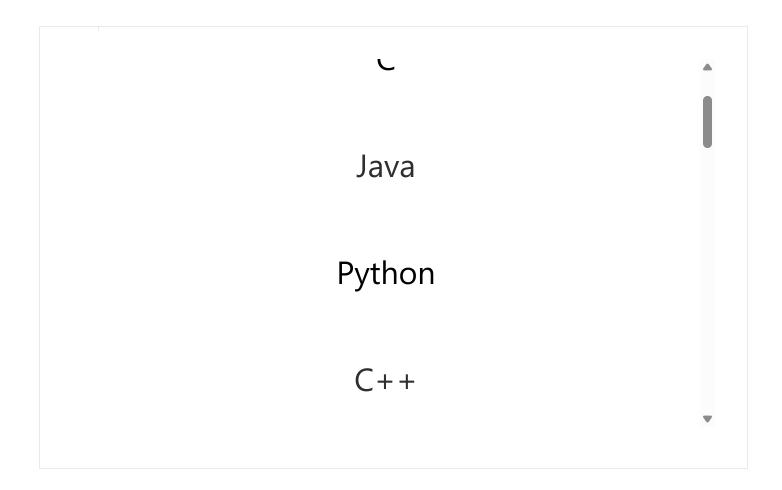
```
SQL
        <1i>R</1i>
        Swift
        class="special">JavaScript
        MATLAB
        Assembly language
        Ruby
        PL/SQL
        Classic Visual Basic
        Perl
        Scratch
        Objective-C
     </div>
  <script src="scrollIntoView.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Without scrolling, the <code>JavaScript</code> list item, which has a class called <code>special</code>, is not in the viewport. When the button "Scroll Into View" is clicked, the <code>JavaScript</code> list item is scrolled into the view:

```
let btn = document.querySelector('.btn');
let el = document.querySelector('.special');
btn.addEventListener('click', function () {
    el.scrollIntoView(true);
});
```

How it works:

- First, select the button with the btn class and list items with the special class.
- Then, attach an event listener to the click event of the button.
- Finally, scroll the JavaScript list item into the viewport by calling the el.scrollIntoView(true) method in the click event handler.



Here is the JavaScript scrollIntoView() demo.

To align the JavaScript list item to the bottom of the view, you pass false value to the scrollIntoView() method:

```
let btn = document.querySelector('.btn');
let el = document.querySelector('.special');
btn.addEventListener('click', function() {
    el.scrollIntoView(false);
});
```

In this tutorial, you have learned how to use the JavaScript scrollIntoView() method to scroll an element into the viewport.