



ICT-Start - Session 01

Module 3: Client-Side Scripting I Creating dynamic web pages

D) Working with HTML Lists

December 2022

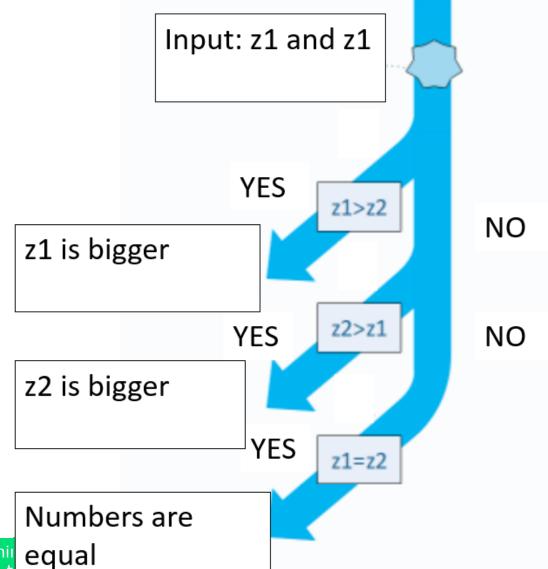






Last session: Conditionals

```
if(z1>z2){
     alert("z1 is bigger")
else if(z1<z2){</pre>
      alert("z2 is bigger")
else{
     alert("numbers are equal")
```







Today's session: Working with HTML Lists

- HTML List elements can store more than a single value
- Defined by the <select> tag









Reading selected value

- In JavaScript, we can simply read the selected item the same way we did it with input fields
- Namely, by the .value attribute

```
""
var selCars = document.getElementById("selCars")
var selectedValue = selCars.value
""
```









Exercices

• Solve the exercises 1 and 2 from the Worksheet 4.









Handling change Events

 Besides the onload and the onclick Event, there is another event called onchange that fires whenever the selection changes









Exercices

• Solve the exercise 3 from the Worksheet 4.







Manipulating a list

• With JavaScript we can dynamically add elements to the list

```
"
var selCars = document.getElementById("selCars")
selCars.innerHTML = selCars.innerHTML + "<a href="">"<a href="">option value="ford">Ford</a>/option>"
"
"
new item</a>

new item
```









Manipulating a list

• With JavaScript we can dynamically remove elements to the list

```
var selCars = document.getElementById("selCars")
var index = selCars.selectedIndex
if(index >= 0){
    selCars.options[index].outerHTML =
```









Number of elements

With JavaScript we can find the number of elements a list contains

```
var selCars = document.getElementById("selCars")
var n = selCars.length
```









Exercices

• Solve the rest of the exercises from the Worksheet 4.



