For a array like:-

Var myList = [‘apples’,’óranges’,’bananas’];

myList.forEach(function(value,index){

//do something like

Alert(“my shopping list has ” + value + “in it”);

});

//this is absolutely valid but all the browsers don’t support it since forEach is a newer method

In JS you can access the html things due to the DOM model….and methods of the same…  
like getElementByID(‘p’);

//it returns an array of all the paragraphs …

getElementsByTagNames(‘p’);

for more on this:-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W3EK4MlZW4g&list=PLoYCgNOIyGACTDHuZtn0qoBdpzV9c327V&index=5>

java script listeners:-

adding listeners to elements of html…:-

//first grabbing the element by id to a variable…Ex:-

Var firstTextBox = document.getById(‘first-t-box’);

firstTextBox.addEventListener(“click”,function() {

alert(“the element is clicked!!”);

});

//like this …whenever for the element that event is happened then the function beneath it is called

//list of some listeners:-

//all are in small

Click

Mouseenter

Mouseleave

Mousedown

Mouseup

Mousemove

Keyup

Keydown

Blur

Focus

//etc…

We can also put the function outside and put as a parameter, such as:-

Var firstTextBox = document.getById(‘first-t-box’);

firstTextBox.addEventListener(“click”,go);

Function go() {

alert(“the element is clicked!!”);

}

….

So that you could use the function go for multiple html elements

After getting any element by Id…we can use that variable’s one method called innerHtml = “something”

What is basically does is it puts that thing inside that pair of tags defined by our varbale.