

# JavaScript setInterval() method

The **setInterval()** method in JavaScript is used to repeat a specified function at every given time-interval. It evaluates an expression or calls a function at given intervals. This method continues the calling of function until the window is closed or the **clearInterval()** method is called. This method returns a numeric value or a non-zero number that identifies the created timer.

Unlike the **setTimeout()** method, the **setInterval()** method invokes the function multiple times. This method can be written with or without the **window** prefix.

The commonly used syntax of **setInterval()** method is given below:

## Syntax

```
window.setInterval(function, milliseconds);
```

## Parameter values

This method takes two parameter values **function** and **milliseconds** that are defined as follows.

**function:** It is the function containing the block of code that will be executed.

**milliseconds:** This parameter represents the length of the time interval between each execution. The interval is in milliseconds. It defines how often the code will be executed. If its value is less than 10, the value 10 is used.

↑ SCROLL TO TOP

We can use the **clearInterval()** method to stop the execution of the function specified in **setInterval()** method. The value returned by the **setInterval()** method can be used as the argument of **clearInterval()** method to cancel the timeout.

Let's understand the use of **setInterval()** method by using some illustrations.

## Example1

This is a simple example of using the **setInterval()** method. Here, an alert dialog box displays at an interval of 3 seconds. We are not using any method to stop the execution of the function specified in **setInterval()** method. So the method continues the execution of the function until the window is closed.

```
<html>
<head>
<title> setInterval() method </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Hello World :) </h1>
<h3> This is an example of using the setInterval() method </h3>
<p> Here, an alert dialog box displays on every three seconds. </p>

<script>

var a;

a = setInterval(fun, 3000);

function fun() {
alert(" Welcome to the javaTpoint.com ");
}</script>

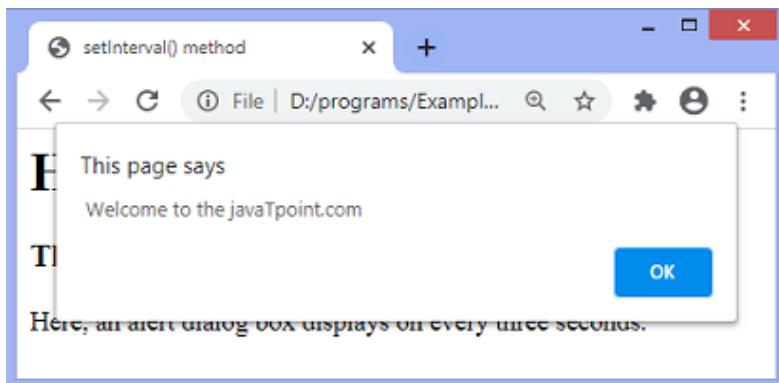
</body>

</html>
```

## Output



After the time interval of three seconds, the output will be -



Now, there is another example of using the **setInterval()** method.



## Example2

Here, the background color will change on every 200 milliseconds. We are not using any method to stop the execution of the function specified in **setInterval()** method. So the method continues the execution of the function until the window is closed.

```
<head>
<title> setInterval() method </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Hello World :) :) </h1>
<h3> This is an example of using the setInterval() method </h3>
<p> Here, the background color changes on every 200 milliseconds. </p>

<script>
var var1 = setInterval(color, 200);

function color() {
var var2 = document.body;
var2.style.backgroundColor = var2.style.backgroundColor == "lightblue" ? "lightgreen" : "lightblue"
}

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

Test it Now

## Output



The background will keep changing from **lightgreen** to **lightblue** on an interval of 200 milliseconds. After 200 milliseconds, the output will be -

↑ SCROLL TO TOP



## Example3

In the above example, we have not used any method to stop the toggling between the colors. Here, we are using the **clearInterval()** method to stop the toggling of colors in the previous example.

We have to click the specified **stop** button to see the effect.

```
<html>
<head>
<title> setInterval() method </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Hello World :) :) </h1>
<h3> This is an example of using the setInterval() method </h3>
<p> Here, the background color changes on every 200 milliseconds. </p>
<button onclick = "stop()"> Stop </button>
```

```
var var1 = setInterval(color, 200);

function color() {
var var2 = document.body;
var2var2.style.backgroundColor = var2.style.backgroundColor == "lightblue" ? "lightgreen" : "lightblue"
}

function stop() {
clearInterval(var1);
}

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

Test it Now

## Output



The color of the background will start changing after 200 milliseconds. On clicking the specified **stop** button, the toggling between the colors will be stopped on the corresponding background color. The output after clicking the button will be -