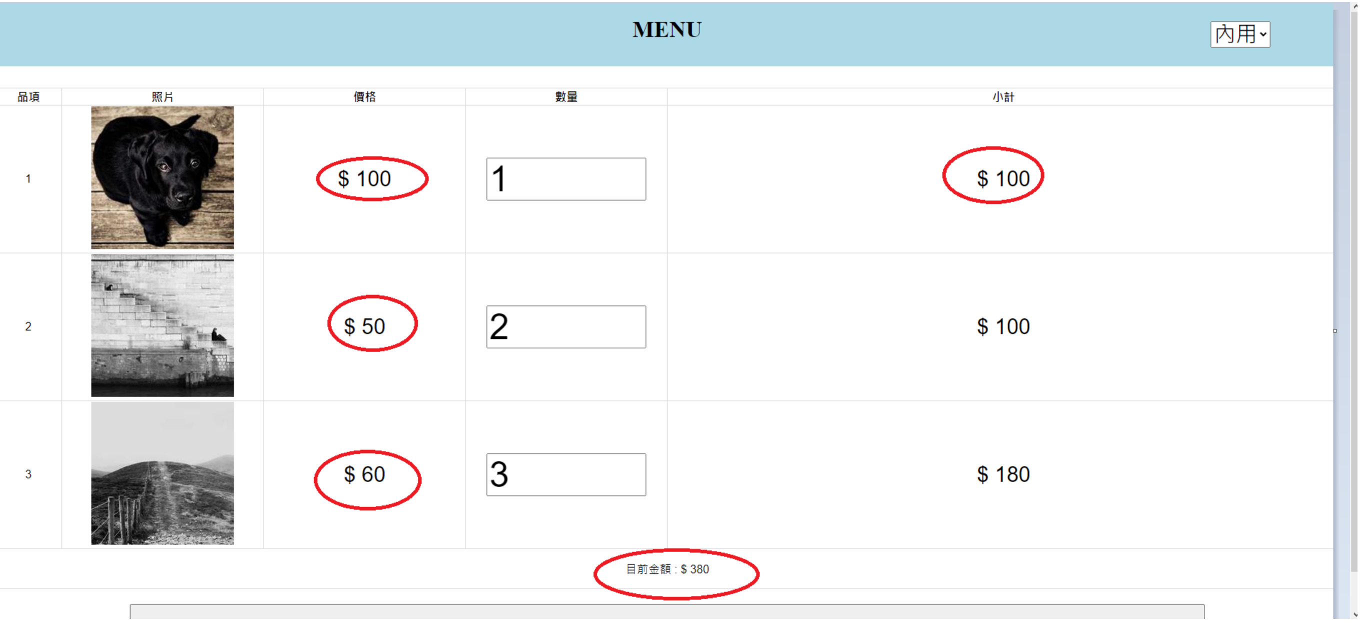
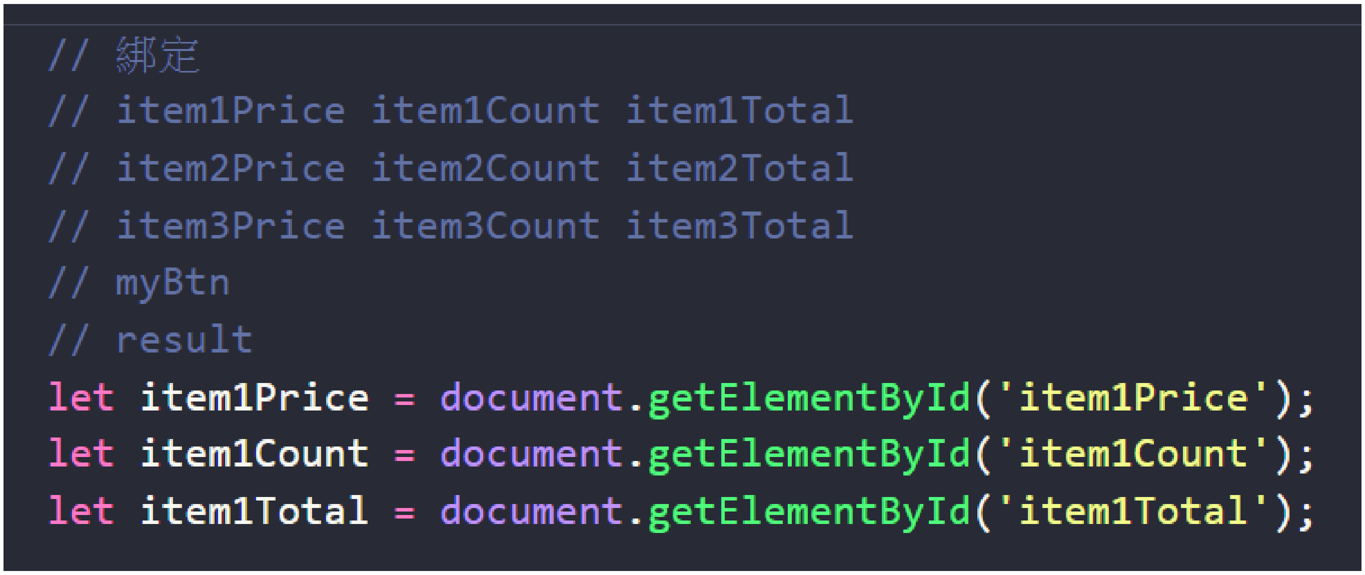


MENU

品項	照片	價格	數量	小計
1		$ 100	1	$ 100
2		$ 50	2	$ 100
3		$ 60	3	$ 180

目前金額：$ 380

js 綁定



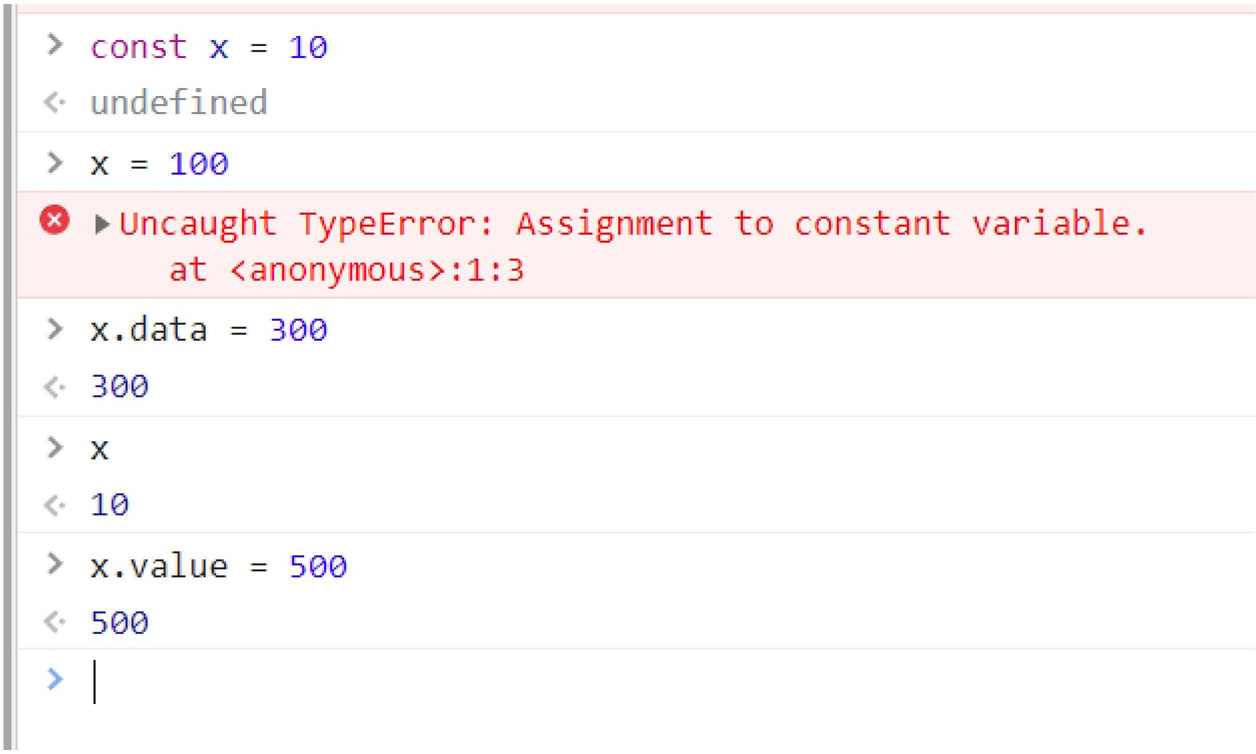
```
// 綁定
// item1Price item1Count item1Total
// item2Price item2Count item2Total
// item3Price item3Count item3Total
// myBtn
// result
let item1Price = document.getElementById('item1Price');
let item1Count = document.getElementById('item1Count');
let item1Total = document.getElementById('item1Total');
```

綁定

let 可改變 生命週期 scope

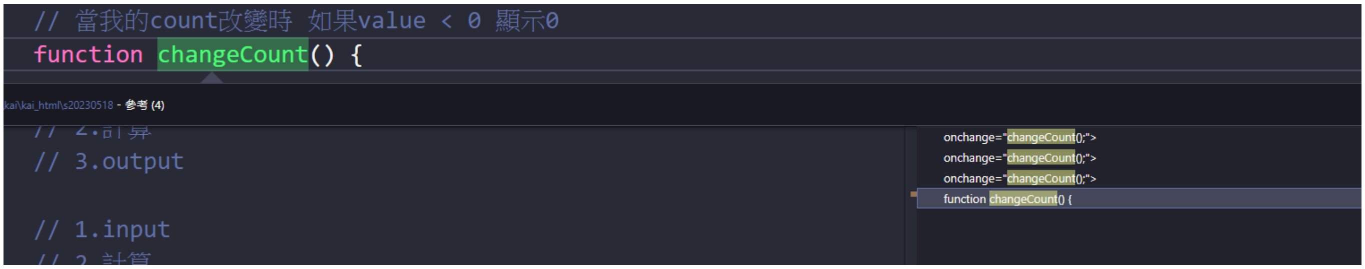
const 常數 不可改變

var 生命週期



```
> const x = 10
<· undefined
> x = 100
✖ ▶Uncaught TypeError: Assignment to constant variable.
      at <anonymous>:1:3
> x.data = 300
<· 300
> x
<· 10
> x.value = 500
<· 500
> |
```

onchange vscode 內 F12



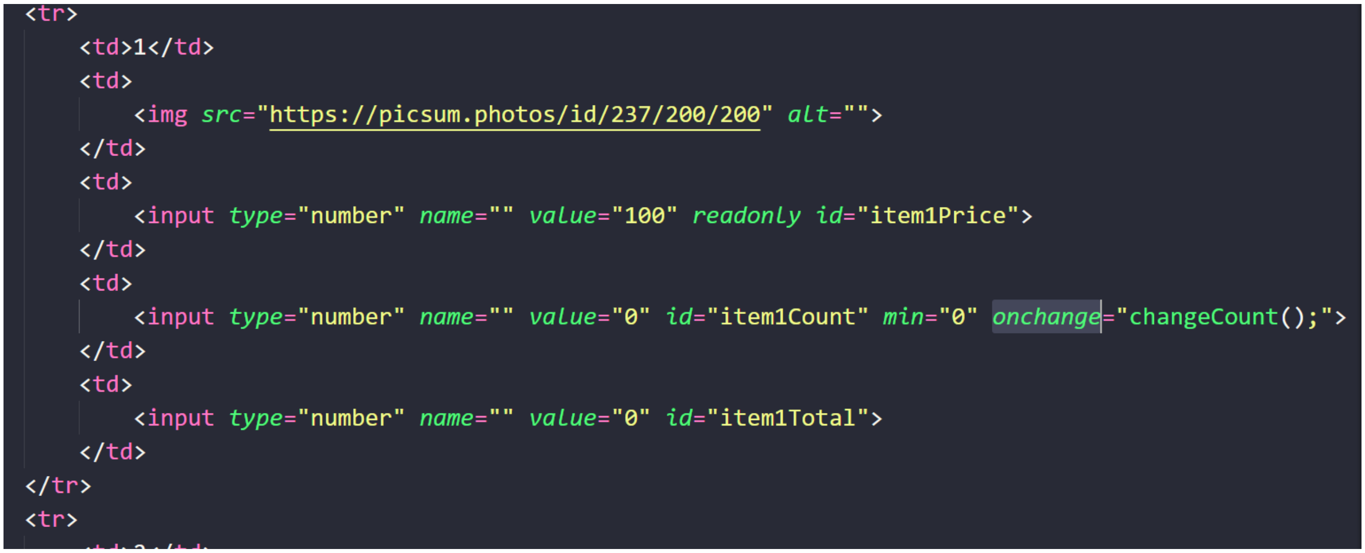
```
// 當我的count改變時 如果value < 0 顯示0
function changeCount() {
```

kai\kai_html\s20230518 - 參考 (4)

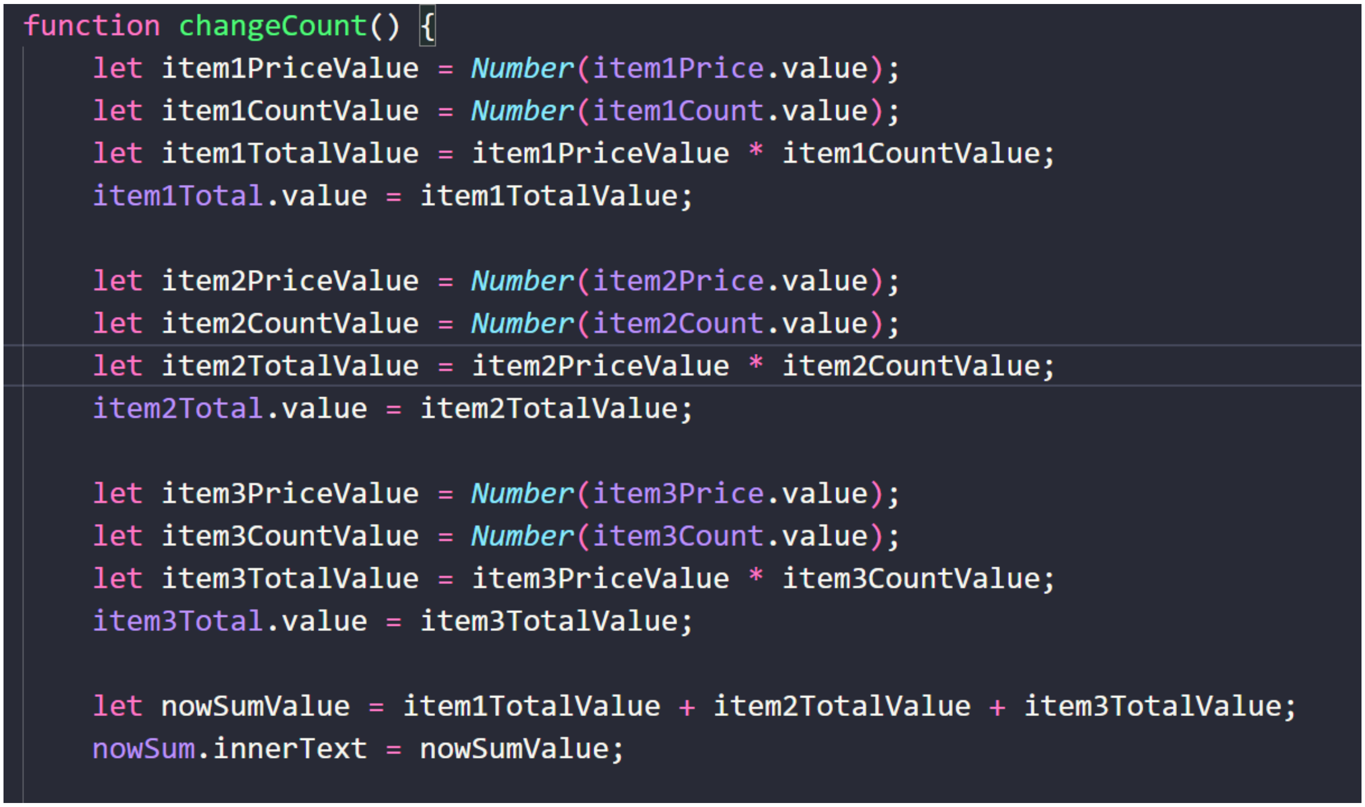
```
// 2.計算
// 3.output

// 1.input
// 2.計算
```

```
onchange="changeCount();">
onchange="changeCount();">
onchange="changeCount();">
function changeCount() {
```



```html
<tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>
        <img src="https://picsum.photos/id/237/200/200" alt="">
    </td>
    <td>
        <input type="number" name="" value="100" readonly id="item1Price">
    </td>
    <td>
        <input type="number" name="" value="0" id="item1Count" min="0" onchange="changeCount();">
    </td>
    <td>
        <input type="number" name="" value="0" id="item1Total">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>2</td>
```



```javascript
function changeCount() {
    let item1PriceValue = Number(item1Price.value);
    let item1CountValue = Number(item1Count.value);
    let item1TotalValue = item1PriceValue * item1CountValue;
    item1Total.value = item1TotalValue;

    let item2PriceValue = Number(item2Price.value);
    let item2CountValue = Number(item2Count.value);
    let item2TotalValue = item2PriceValue * item2CountValue;
    item2Total.value = item2TotalValue;

    let item3PriceValue = Number(item3Price.value);
    let item3CountValue = Number(item3Count.value);
    let item3TotalValue = item3PriceValue * item3CountValue;
    item3Total.value = item3TotalValue;

    let nowSumValue = item1TotalValue + item2TotalValue + item3TotalValue;
    nowSum.innerText = nowSumValue;
```

JS

js event

click

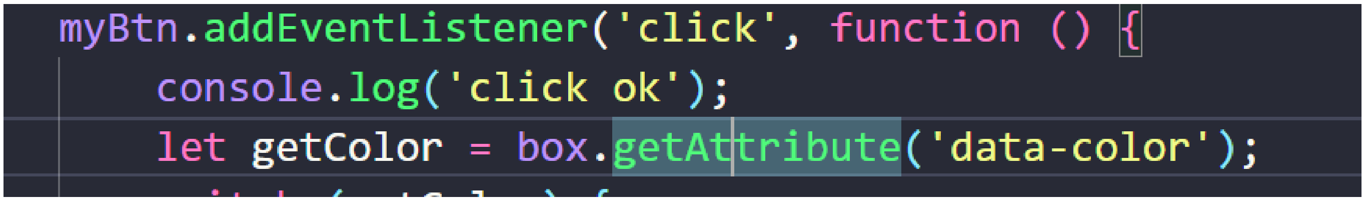
1.onclick

簡單

html tag onclick....

js function

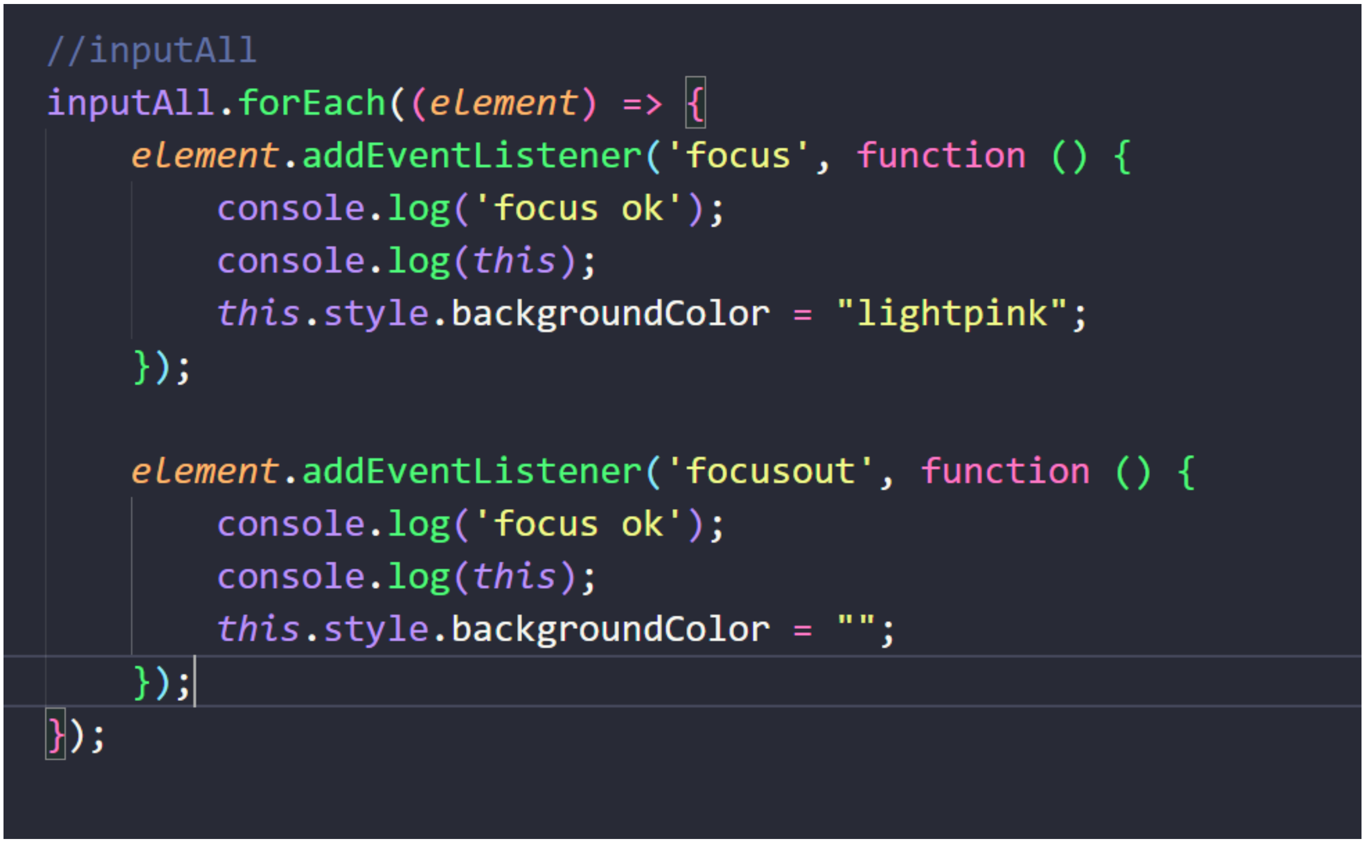
2.addEventListener



```
myBtn.addEventListener('click', function () {
    console.log('click ok');
    let getColor = box.getAttribute('data-color');
```

```
優點
 1.id綁定後 給多事件


![[Pasted image 20230518161550.png]]
 2.class 綁定後 foreach 可以同樣事件一起給他
```



```
//inputAll
inputAll.forEach((element) => {
    element.addEventListener('focus', function () {
        console.log('focus ok');
        console.log(this);
        this.style.backgroundColor = "lightpink";
    });

    element.addEventListener('focusout', function () {
        console.log('focus ok');
        console.log(this);
        this.style.backgroundColor = "";
    });
});
```

data-set

情境

假設我是某某書店

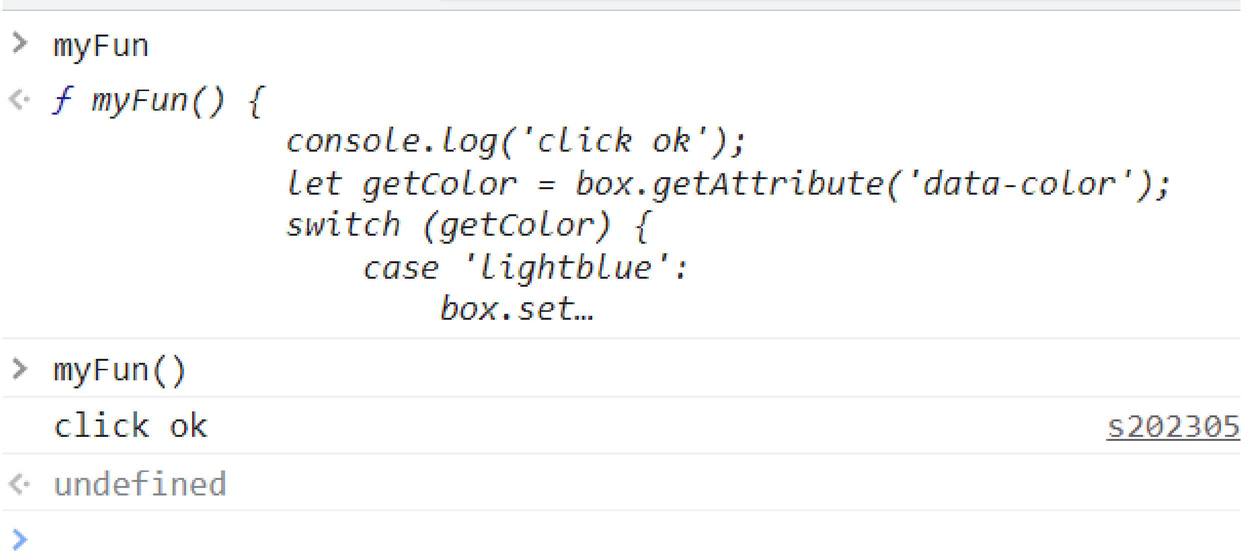
data-price 存原始價格

未來公司活動

79 85 88 折 都可以抓到data-price資料

把總價藏在div內

3. myFun vs myFun( )



```
> myFun
< ƒ myFun() {
              console.log('click ok');
              let getColor = box.getAttribute('data-color');
              switch (getColor) {
                  case 'lightblue':
                      box.set…
> myFun()
  click ok                                                  s202305
< undefined
>
```