Exercise 26

A LITTLE MORE WITH FORM ELEMENTS

We've worked now with several form elements (checkboxes, radio buttons, text boxes, *etc*.). In this exercise, we're going to use JavaScript to get the input from a couple of text boxes and place them into a JavaScript object.

A quick reminder on what a JavaScript object looks like:

```
{
    someKey: someValue,
    someOtherKey: someOtherValue
}
```

Open `index.html` and you'll see that we have two text boxes: one for the first name and another for the last.

Also note that the OK button has an `onclick` event handler that's hooked up to the function: `addToObject` (in `index.js`). Study that function to see how it's working. Especially notice the final `console.log` function. That's a built in browser function that prints to the console the value passed to it.

"console.log" is especially useful when you start writing more complicated code, where debugging is particularly useful

The **console** is one of two tabs at the bottom of the repl, the other one being **result**. Here's what my console looks like after entering the form information and clicking **OK**.

```
{ firstName: 'Hal', lastName: 'Helms' }
>
```

☐ Your task: add three more text box inputs for city, state, and zip. Edit the `addToObject` function to accommodate them. Then run it and check the console. It should have key:value pairs for city, state, and zip.