

TIMER EVENTS



IN THIS LESSON

setTimeout()

clearTimeout()

setInterval()

clearInterval()



setTimeout()

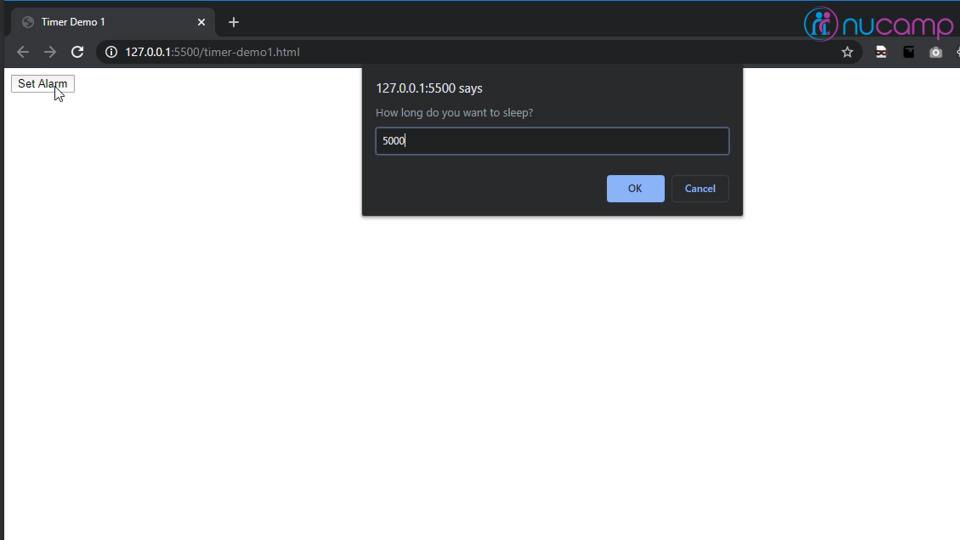
Timers allow us to delay the execution of some code for a specific amount of time

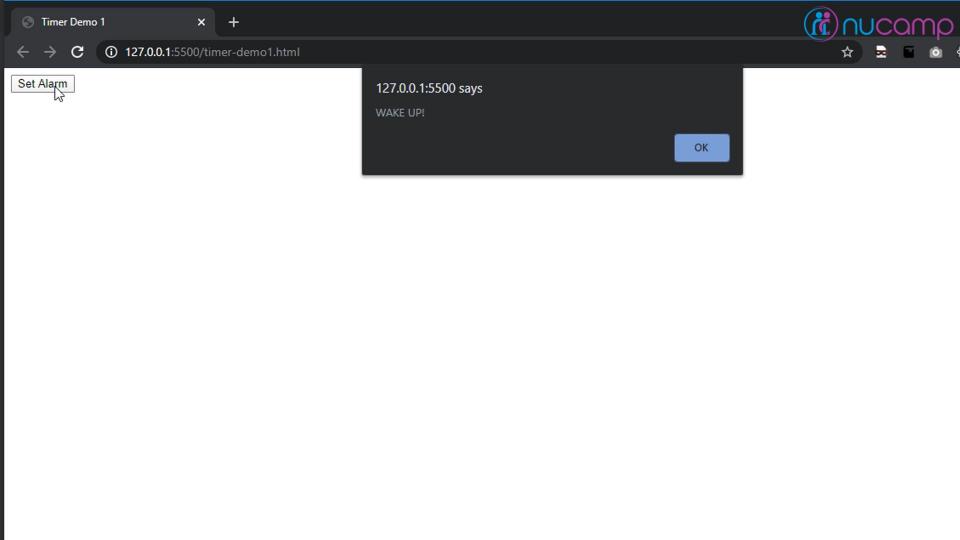
setTimeout(aFunctionName, waitDuration)

First argument is a function name - no argument list/ parentheses after the function name!

Second argument is a time in milliseconds - 1000 is 1 second

```
timer-demo1.html - 1-HTML-CSS-JavaScript - Visual Studio
D
      timer-demo1.html ×
             <!DOCTYPE html>
             <html lang="en">
             khead
             <meta charset="utf-8" />
             <title>Timer Demo 1</title>
             </head>
             <body>
              ----<button type="button" onclick="setAlarm()">Set Alarm</button>
              <script>
        11
              function setAlarm() {
        12
              const waitDuration = prompt('How long do you want to sleep?');
        13
              setTimeout(wakeMeUp, waitDuration);
        15
              function wakeMeUp() {
        17
              alert('WAKE UP!');
              · · · · | · · · · · <mark>}</mark>
             </script>
             </body>
             </html>
        21
```

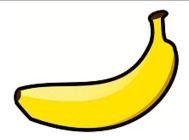




```
timer-demo2.html - 1-HTML-CSS-JavaScript - Visual Studice ode
timer-demo2.html ×
      <!DOCTYPE html>
     <html lang="en">
      <head>
      <meta charset="utf-8" />
      <title>Timer Demo 2</title>
      <style>
      img {
      position: absolute;
      left: 0;
      }
       /style
 11
 12
      </head>
      <body onload="moveBanana()">
 13
      <img src="images/banana.png" alt="A yellow banana image" />
 15
      <script>
      let xPosition = 0;
 17
      let theBanana = document.querySelector('img');
      function moveBanana() {
      xPosition += 1;
      theBanana.style.left = xPosition + 'px';
      setTimeout(moveBanana, 50);
 21
 22
 23
      </script>
      </body>
```

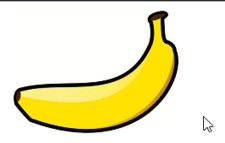














clearTimeout()

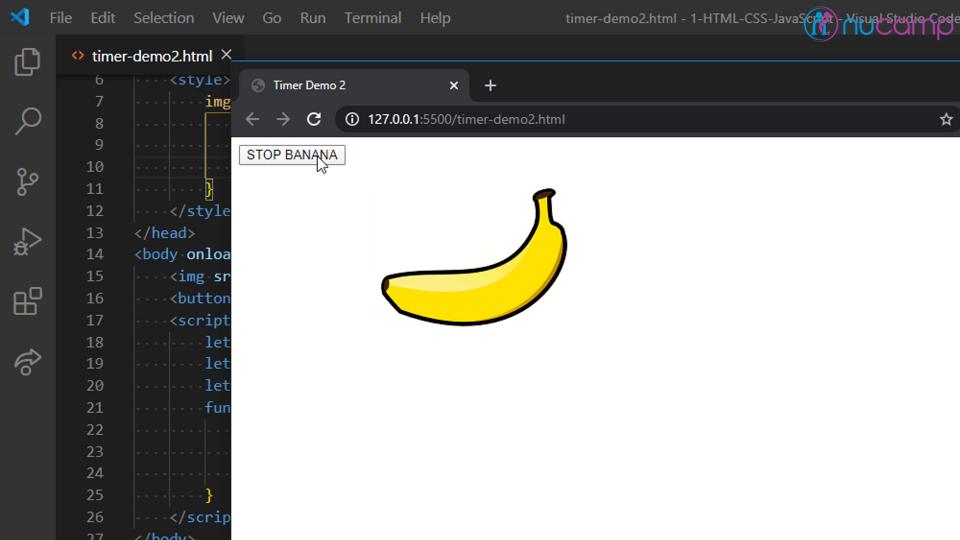
setTimeout() returns a numeric timer ID as its return value - assign this to a variable:

let timerID = setTimeout(aFunctionName, waitDuration)

Stop the timer with **clearTimeout()** by giving it that specific timer ID:

clearTimeout(timerID);

```
timer-demo2.html - 1-HTML-CSS-JavaScrut - Visual-Studio-Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
  timer-demo2.html ×
        <style>
        img {
        position: absolute;
       left: 0;
        top: 50px;
   11
   12
        </style>
   13
       </head>
   14
        <body onload="moveBanana()">
        <img src="images/banana.png" alt="A yellow banana image" />
   15
        ----<button type="button" onclick="clearTimeout(bananaTimer);">STOP BANANA</button>
   16
   17
        <script>
        let xPosition = 0;
   18
        let theBanana = document.querySelector('img');
   19
        let bananaTimer = 0;
        function moveBanana() {
   21
   22
        xPosition += 1;
   23
        theBanana.style.left = xPosition + 'px';
        bananaTimer = setTimeout(moveBanana, 50);
   24
   25
        |---|----
        </script>
   26
   27
       //hadys
```





setInterval()

setInterval() will repeat the given function instead of running it once, using the given wait duration

setInterval(aFunctionName, waitDuration)



clearInterval()

Like **setTimeout()**, **setInterval()** also returns a numeric ID that you can assign to a variable:

let timerID = setInterval(aFunctionName, waitDuration)

Stop the timer with **clearInterval()** by giving it that specific timer ID:

clearInterval(timerID);

