

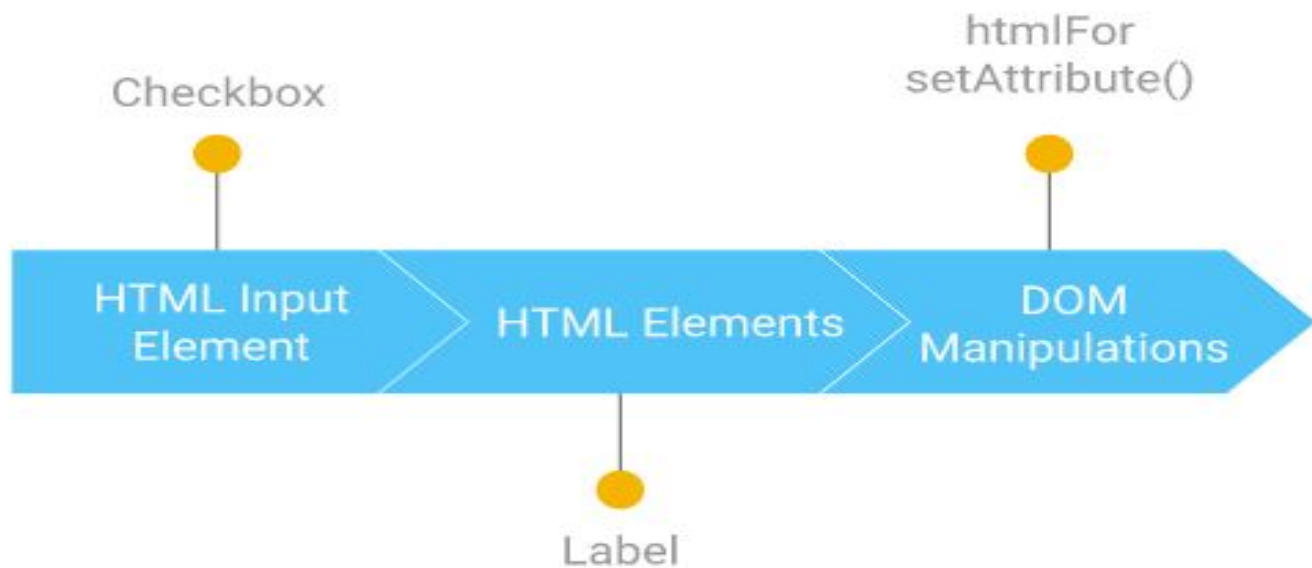
# Todoapp

## Explanation



Agenda

# Todos Application



Example

# Todos Application

## Todos

### Create Task

Learn Bootstrap

Add

### My Tasks

☒ Learn HTML

☒ Learn CSS

☒ Learn JavaScript

How to add  
A Checkbox  
Statically using HTML?



Checkbox

# Label

HTML

```
<body>  
  <input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" />  
  <label for="myCheckbox">Graduated</label>  
</body>
```



## Creating Checkbox Input Dynamically

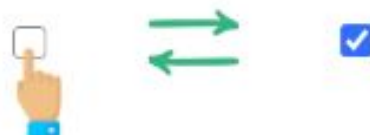
HTML

```
<input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" />  
<label for="myCheckbox">Graduated</label>
```



JS

```
let inputElement = document.createElement('input');  
inputElement.type = "checkbox";  
inputElement.id = "myCheckbox";  
document.body.appendChild(inputElement);
```



## Creating Checkbox Input Dynamically

HTML

```
<input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" />  
<label for="myCheckbox">Graduated</label>
```



JS

```
let labelElement = document.createElement('label');  
labelElement.htmlFor = "myCheckbox";  
labelElement.textContent = "Graduated";  
document.body.appendChild(labelElement);
```

☐ Graduated



☒ Graduated

## setAttribute()

To set a **value of an attribute**  
for a **specified element**, we use  
setAttribute() method

```
element.setAttribute(attribute, value);
```

If the attribute already exists,  
the value of the attribute gets **updated**

## Creating Checkbox Input Dynamically

HTML

```
<input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" />  
<label for="myCheckbox">Graduated</label>
```



JS

```
let labelElement = document.createElement('label');  
labelElement.setAttribute("for", "myCheckbox");  
labelElement.textContent = "Graduated";  
document.body.appendChild(labelElement);
```





Prefilled Code

## HTML Code

HTML

```
...  
<body>  
  <div class="todos-bg-container">  
    <div class="container">  
      ...  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</body>  
...
```

Prefilled Code

## CSS Code

CSS

```
.todos-bg-container {  
  background-color: #f9fbfe;  
  height: 100vh;  
}  
.todos-heading {  
  font-family: "Roboto";  
  font-size: 46px;  
  ...  
}  
...
```

Example

# Todos Application

## Steps:

- Create a Single Todo Item
- Create Multiple Todo Items
- Take User Input and Create Todos Dynamically
- Add Delete Todo Item Functionality



Creating Todo Item

## Todo List Item

HTML

```
<ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer">  
  <li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

CSS

```
.todo-item-container {  
  margin-top: 15px;  
}
```

Creating Todo Item

## Checkbox Input

HTML

```
<ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer">  
  <li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">  
    <input type="checkbox" class="checkbox-input" />  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

```
.checkbox-input {  
  width: 20px;  
  height: 20px;  
  margin-top: 12px;  
  margin-right: 12px;  
}
```

My Tasks



Creating Todo Item

## Adding Label Container

☐ Learn HTML 

...

```
<input type="checkbox" class="checkbox-input" />
```

```
<div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">
```

```
</div>
```

...

HTML

NXT  
WAVE

Creating Todo Item

## Adding Label Container

HTML

```
.label-container {  
  background-color: #e6f6ff;  
  width: 100%;  
  border-radius: 4px;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 5px;  
  border-color: #096f92;  
  border-right: none;  
  border-top: none;  
  border-bottom: none;  
}
```

Learn HTML

#e6f6ff

#096f92

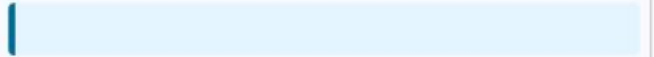
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Adding Label Container

## Output

### My Tasks



Creating Label

## Adding for and id attributes



HTML

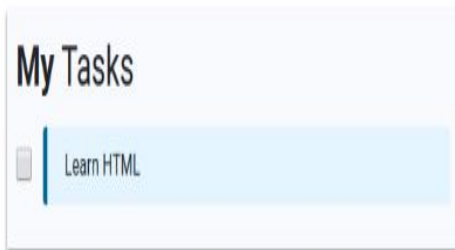
```
...  
<input type="checkbox" id="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-input" />  
<div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">  
  <label for="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-label">  
    Learn HTML  
  </label>  
</div>  
...
```

Creating Todo Item

## Adding Label

CSS

```
.checkbox-label {  
  font-family: "Roboto";  
  font-size: 16px;  
  font-weight: 400;  
  width: 82%;  
  margin: 0px;  
  padding-top: 10px;  
  padding-bottom: 10px;  
  padding-left: 20px;  
  padding-right: 20px;  
  border-radius: 5px;  
}
```



Creating Todo Item

## Adding Delete Icon



HTML

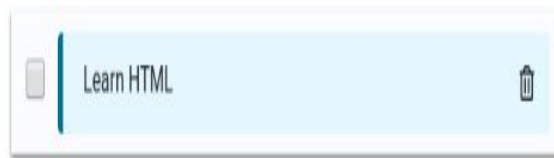
```
...  
<div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">  
  ...  
  <div class="delete-icon-container">  
    <i class="far fa-trash-alt delete-icon"></i>  
  </div>  
</div>  
...
```



## Adding Delete Icon

CSS

```
.delete-icon-container {  
  text-align: right;  
  width: 18%;  
}  
  
.delete-icon {  
  padding: 15px;  
}
```



Creating Todo Item

## Todo Item

HTML

```
<ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer">
  <li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">
    <input type="checkbox" id="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-input" />
    <div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">
      <label for="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-label">
        Learn HTML
      </label>
      <div class="delete-icon-container">
        <i class="far fa-trash-alt delete-icon"></i>
      </div>
    </div>
  </li>
</ul>
```

NXT  
WAVE

## Todos

### Create Task

Add

### My Tasks



Learn HTML



# Lecture:2      Let's create todo dynamically

Creating Todo Item Dynamically

## Application Flow



## Creating a Todo Element

HTML

```
<ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer">
  <li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">
  </li>
</ul>
```



JS

```
let todoElement = document.createElement("li");
todoElement.classList.add("todo-item-container", "d-flex", "flex-row");
```

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WAVE

## Creating a Todo Element

HTML

```
<ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer">
  <li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">
  </li>
</ul>
```



JS

```
let todoElement = document.createElement("li");
todoElement.classList.add("todo-item-container", "d-flex", "flex-row");
```

```
todoItemsContainer.appendChild(todoElement);
console.log(todoItemsContainer);
```

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WAVE

## Creating a Checkbox

HTML

```
<li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">  
  <input type="checkbox" id="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-input" />  
</li>
```



JS

```
let inputElement = document.createElement("input");  
inputElement.type = "checkbox";  
inputElement.id = "checkboxInput";  
inputElement.classList.add("checkbox-input");  
todoElement.appendChild(inputElement);
```

## Creating a Label Container

HTML

```
...  
<input type="checkbox" id="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-input" />  
<div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">  
</div>  
...
```



JS

```
let labelContainer = document.createElement("div");  
labelContainer.classList.add("label-container", "d-flex", "flex-row");  
todoElement.appendChild(labelContainer);
```

# Creating label container

## My Tasks



Todos Application

## Creating a Label Element

```
<div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">
  <label for="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-label">
    Learn HTML
  </label>
</div>
```

HTML



```
let labelElement = document.createElement("label");
labelElement.setAttribute("for", "checkboxInput");
labelElement.classList.add("checkbox-label");
labelElement.textContent = "Learn HTML";

labelContainer.appendChild(labelElement);
```

JS

output:

## My Tasks



Learn HTML

Todos Application

## Creating a Delete Icon Container

```
<ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer">
  <li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">
    <input type="checkbox" id="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-input" />
    <div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">
      <label for="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-label">
        Learn HTML
      </label>
      <div class="delete-icon-container">
        <i class="far fa-trash-alt delete-icon"></i>
      </div>
    </div>
  </li>
</ul>
```

HTML

NXT  
WAVE



Todos Application

## Creating a Delete Icon Container

HTML

```
<div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">
  ...
  <div class="delete-icon-container">
    <i class="far fa-trash-alt delete-icon"></i>
  </div>
</div>
```



JS

```
let deleteIconContainer = document.createElement("div");
deleteIconContainer.classList.add("delete-icon-container");

labelContainer.appendChild(deleteIconContainer);
```

Todos Application

## Adding Icon

HTML

```
<ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer">
  <li class="todo-item-container d-flex flex-row">
    <input type="checkbox" id="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-input" />
    <div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">
      <label for="checkboxInput" class="checkbox-label">
        Learn HTML
      </label>
      <div class="delete-icon-container">
        <i class="far fa-trash-alt delete-icon"></i>
      </div>
    </div>
  </li>
</ul>
```



## Todos Application

### Adding Icon

```
<div class="d-flex flex-row label-container">  
  ...  
  <div class="delete-icon-container">  
    <i class="far fa-trash-alt delete-icon"></i>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

HTML

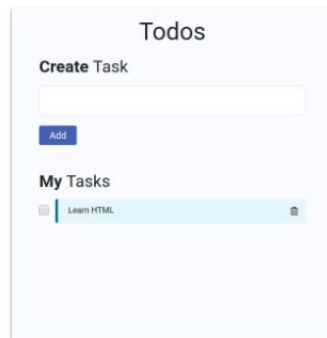


JS

```
let deleteIcon = document.createElement("i");  
deleteIcon.classList.add("far", "fa-trash-alt", "delete-icon");  
deleteIconContainer.appendChild(deleteIcon);
```

## Adding Icon

### Output



DOM

createElement(),  
textContent etc

User Interface



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# Creating single todo and multiple todo

## Single todo

```
let todoItemsContainer = document.getElementById("todoItemsContainer");
```

```
let todo1 = {  
  text: "Learn HTML"  
}
```

...

## Multiple todo

```
...  
let todo1 = {  
  text: "Learn HTML"  
}  
let todo2 = {  
  text: "Learn CSS"  
}  
let todo3 = {  
  text: "Learn JavaScript"  
}  
...
```

## Creating List of Todo Objects

JS

```
...  
let todoList = [  
  {  
    text: "Learn HTML"  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn CSS"  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn JavaScript"  
  }  
];  
...
```

## Creating Reusable Function

JS

```
...  
function createAndAppendTodo() {  
  let todoElement = document.createElement("li");  
  ...  
  ...  
  let deleteIcon = document.createElement("i");  
  deleteIcon.classList.add("far", "fa-trash-alt", "delete-icon");  
  deleteIconContainer.appendChild(deleteIcon);  
}
```

## Making Corresponding Changes

JS

```
...
function createAndAppendTodo(todo) {
  ...
  let labelElement = document.createElement("label");
  labelElement.setAttribute("for", "checkboxInput");
  labelElement.classList.add("checkbox-label");
  labelElement.textContent = todo.text;
  labelContainer.appendChild(labelElement);
  ...
}
```

## Creating List of Todo Objects

JS

```
...
let todoList = [
  {
    text: "Learn HTML"
  },
  {
    text: "Learn CSS"
  },
  {
    text: "Learn JavaScript"
  }
];
...
```

JS

```
...
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[0]);
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[1]);
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[2]);
```

output:

## Todos

### Create Task

  
Add

### My Tasks

☐ Learn HTML ☐

☐ Learn CSS ☐

☐ Learn JavaScript ☐



Can we minimize  
Duplication of code?

JS

```
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[0]);  
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[1]);  
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[2]);  
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[3]);  
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[4]);  
createAndAppendTodo(todoList[5]);  
...
```

# Loops

Loops allow us to **execute**  
a block of code **several times**

- **for...of Loop**
- for...in Loop
- for Loop
- while Loop

many more...

## Loops

### The for...of Loop

#### Python

Code

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4];  
→ for each_item in my_list:  
  - - - print(each_item)
```

#### JavaScript

Code

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3, 4];  
→ for (let eachItem of myArray) {  
  console.log(eachItem);  
}
```

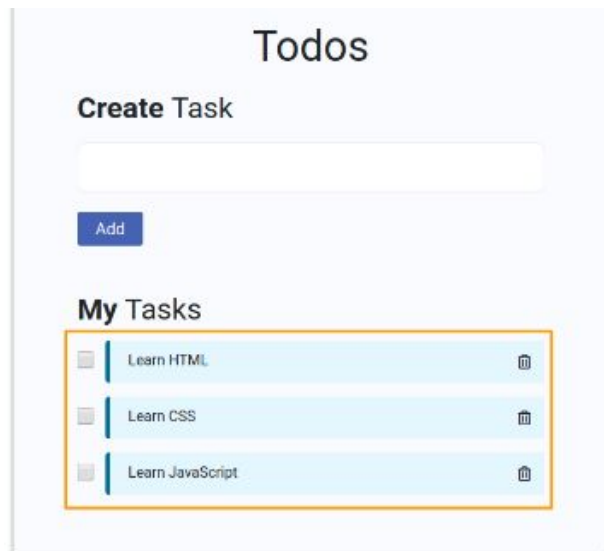
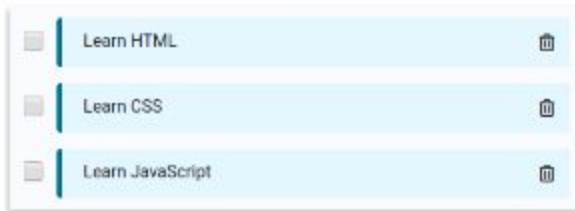


## Adding Todo Items to Todos List

```
[  
  {  
    text: "Learn HTML"  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn CSS"  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn JavaScript"  
  }  
];
```



```
for (let todo of todoList) {  
  createAndAppendTodo(todo);  
}
```



Todos Application

### Features

- ✓ Creating **Single** Todo Item
- ✓ Creating **Multiple** Todo Items
- ☐ Taking User Input and creating Todos **Dynamically**
- ☐ **Checking** a Todo
- ☐ **Deleting** a Todo
- ☐ **Persisting** Todos On Reload using Local Storage



# On-Demand Session | Cheat Sheet

## 1. Most Commonly Made Mistakes

### 1.1 Most of the JS properties and methods should be in the Camel case.

Most of the JS properties and methods are in the Camel case (the starting letter of each word should be in uppercase except for the first word).

Code	Mistake	Correct Syntax
<code>document.CreateElement()</code>	C in Uppercase	<code>document.createElement()</code>
<code>document.getElementById()</code>	b in Lowercase	<code>document.getElementById()</code>
<code>element.textContent</code>	c in Lowercase	<code>element.textContent</code>
<code>element.classList.add()</code>	l in Lowercase	<code>element.classList.add()</code>

## 1.2 The ID should be the same in both the HTML and JS.

### 1.2.1 Mistake:

HTML

```
i 1 <h1 id="heading">Shopping List</h1>
```

JAVASCRIPT

```
1 let headingEl = document.getElementById("ListHeading");  
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

In the above Code Snippets, the HTML element's text content doesn't change because the ID used in HTML and JS are different.

So, While accessing an HTML element with the ID using JS, **the ID used in the HTML element and the document.getElementById method must be the same.**

HTML

```
i 1 <h1 id="heading">Shopping List</h1>
```

JAVASCRIPT

```
1 let headingEl = document.getElementById("heading");  
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

### 1.2.2 Mistake:

HTML

```
i 1 <h1 id="listHeading ">Shopping List</h1>
```

JAVASCRIPT

```
1 let headingEl = document.getElementById("listHeading");  
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

The HTML element's text content doesn't change because there is an extra space at the end of the ID in the HTML code.

So, there shouldn't be any extra spaces in the IDs used in both the HTML and JS.

HTML

```
i 1 <h1 id="listHeading">Shopping List</h1>
```

JAVASCRIPT

```
1 let headingEl = document.getElementById("listHeading");  
2 headingEl.textContent = "Items Needed";
```

## 1.3. The Function name must be the same in both the Function declaration and the Function call.

### 1.3.1 Mistake:

```
1 function greeting() {  
2   let message = "Hello Rahul";  
3   console.log(message);  
4 }  
5  
6 greet();
```

JAVASCRIPT

As there is no function called `greet` , we will get an error in the above Code Snippet.

So, while calling a function, you must use the same function name used in the function declaration.

```
1 function greeting() {  
2   let message = "Hello Rahul";  
3   console.log(message);  
4 }  
5  
6 greeting();
```

JAVASCRIPT

# Lecture :3 todo

Recap lectures

## Todos Application

- HTML Input Element
  - Checkbox
- DOM Manipulations
  - htmlFor
  - setAttribute()
- Loops
  - for...of Loop

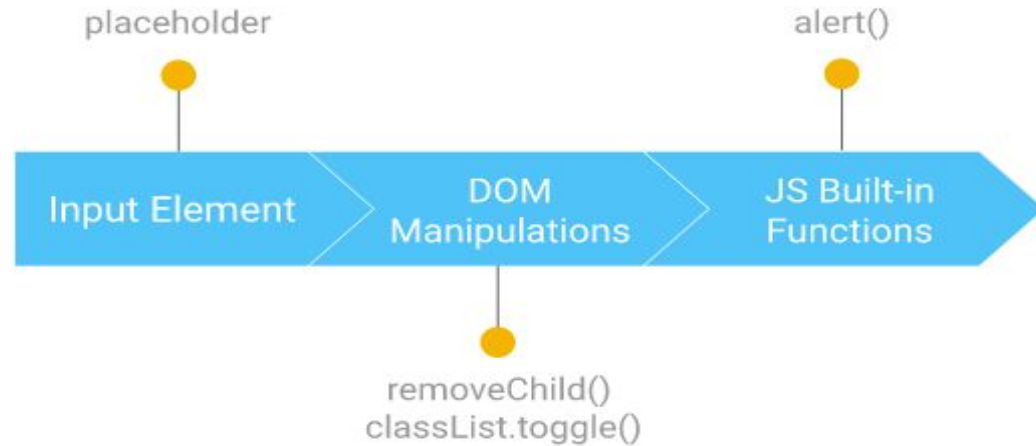
Recap of lectures

- getElementById()
- textContent
- setAttribute()
- classList.add()
- appendChild()

# Lecture3 :agenda

Agenda

## Todos Application



Todos Application

## HTML Code

```
...
<div class="todos-bg-container">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      ...
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
...
```

HTML

## CSS Code

```
.todos-bg-container {  
  background-color: #f9fbfe;  
  height: 100vh;  
}  
  
.todos-heading {  
  text-align: center;  
  font-family: "Roboto";  
  font-size: 46px;  
  ...  
}  
...
```

### CSS

## JS Code

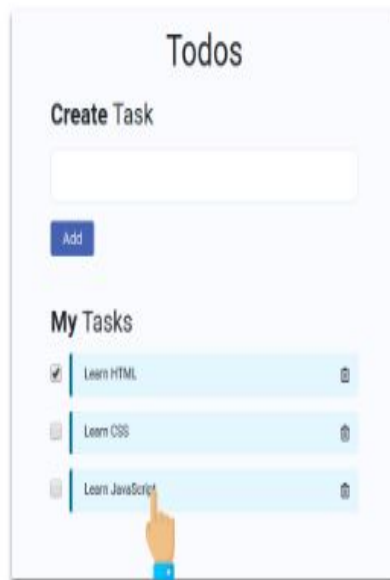
### JS

```
let todoItemsContainer = document.getElementById("todoItemsContainer");  
let todoList = [  
  {  
    text: "Learn HTML",  
  },  
  ...  
];  
  
function createAndAppendTodo(todo) {  
  let todoElement = document.createElement("li");  
  
  ...  
  
  deleteIconContainer.appendChild(deleteIcon);  
}  
  
...
```

## Fixing Checkbox Issue

We have to specify a **Unique ID** to each Checkbox.

Provide the same ID to the labels **for** attribute.



## Specifying Unique ID

JS

```
let todoList = [  
  {  
    text: "Learn HTML",  
    uniqueNo: 1  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn CSS",  
    uniqueNo: 2  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn JavaScript",  
    uniqueNo: 3  
  }  
];
```



## Adding ID to each Checkbox

JS

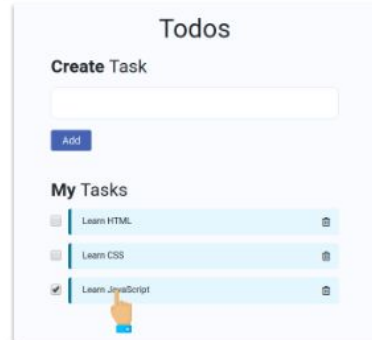
```
...  
function createAndAppendTodo(todo) {  
  let checkboxId = "checkbox" + todo.uniqueNo;  
  ...  
  inputElement.type = "checkbox";  
  inputElement.id = checkboxId;  
  ...  
  labelElement.setAttribute("for", checkboxId);  
  labelElement.classList.add("checkbox-label");  
  ...  
}  
...
```

"checkbox" + 1 → "checkbox1"

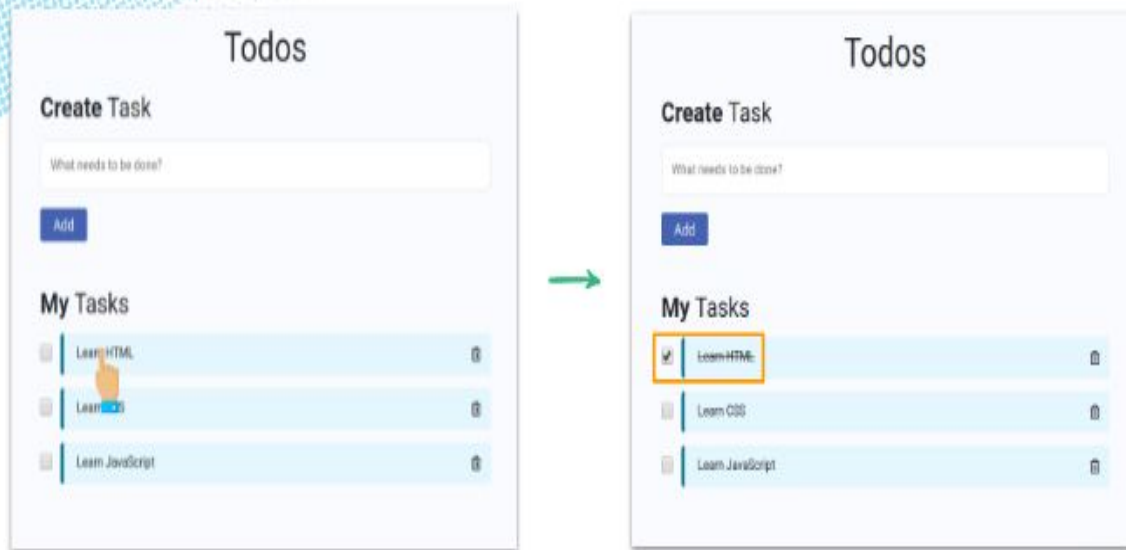
"checkbox" + 2 → "checkbox2"

"checkbox" + 3 → "checkbox3"

## Output



# How to Strikethrough the Label Text on Checking Checkbox?



Todos Application

## Strikethrough the Label Text

### Steps:

- Add Required CSS to Strike a Text
- Specify Unique Id to each Label Element
- Add Event Listeners to the Checkboxes
- Change Styles of Label Element based on Checkbox Check

## Step 1

# Adding Required CSS to Strike a Text

CSS

```
.checked {  
  text-decoration: line-through;  
}
```

## Step 3

# Adding Event Listeners to Checkboxes

JS

```
...  
function createAndAppendTodo(todo) {  
  let checkboxId = "checkbox" + todo.uniqueNo;  
  let labelId = "label" + todo.uniqueNo;  
  ...  
  let inputElement = document.createElement("input");  
  inputElement.type = "checkbox";  
  inputElement.id = checkboxId;  
  inputElement.onclick = function () {  
    onTodoStatusChange(checkboxId, labelId);  
  };  
  ...  
}
```

## Step 2

# Specifying ID to each Label Element

JS

```
...  
function createAndAppendTodo(todo) {  
  let checkboxId = "checkbox" + todo.uniqueNo;  
  let labelId = "label" + todo.uniqueNo;  
  ...  
  let labelElement = document.createElement("label");  
  labelElement.setAttribute("for", checkboxId);  
  labelElement.id = labelId;  
  ...  
}
```

"label" + 1 → "label1"

"label" + 2 → "label2"

"label" + 3 → "label3"

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## Step 4 - Change Styles of Label Element based on Checkbox Check

### Accessing Label Elements

JS

```
...  
function onTodoStatusChange(checkboxId, labelId) {  
  let checkboxElement = document.getElementById(checkboxId);  
  console.log(checkboxElement.checked);  
  
  let labelElement = document.getElementById(labelId);  
}  
...
```

## Step 4

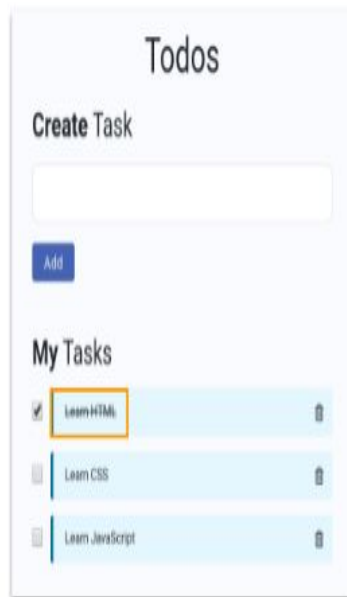
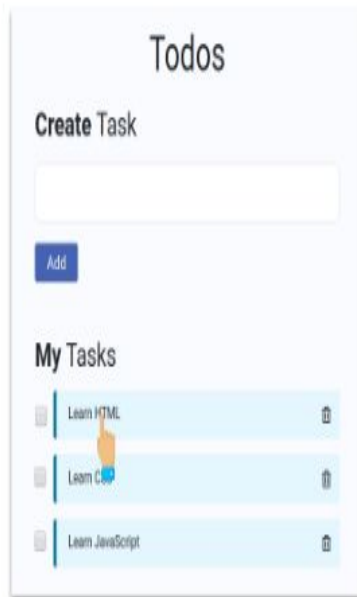
### Changing Label Element Styles

JS

```
...  
function onTodoStatusChange(checkboxId, labelId) {  
  ...  
  
  if (checkboxElement.checked === true) {  
    labelElement.classList.add("checked");  
  }  
  else {  
    labelElement.classList.remove("checked");  
  }  
}
```

Change styles of Label Element based on Checkbox Check

## Output



DOM Manipulations

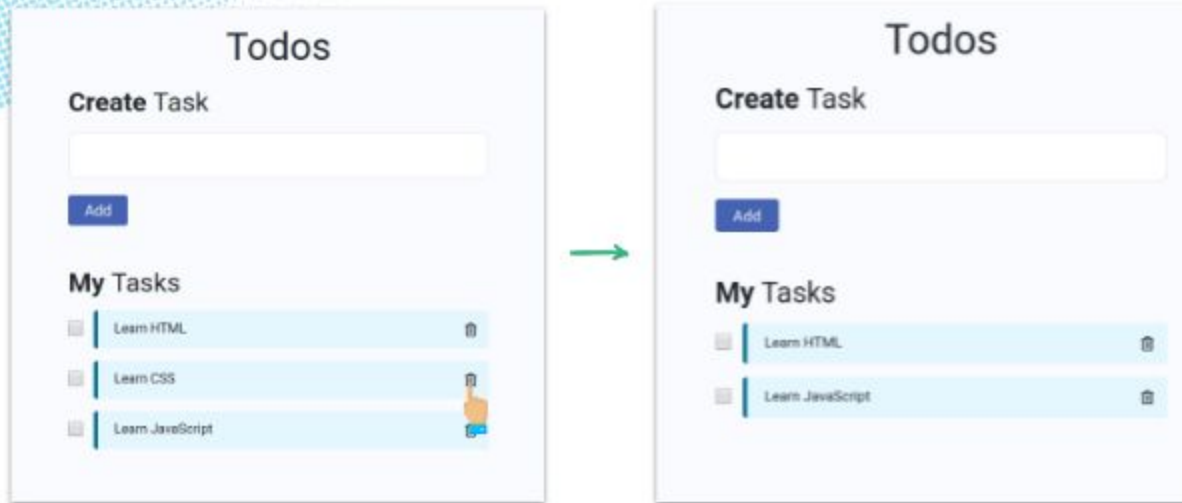
`classList.toggle()`

Toggle Button



```
...
function onTodoStatusChange(checkboxId, labelId) {
  ...
  labelElement.classList.toggle("checked");
}
```

## How to Delete a Todo Item?



Todos Application

### Deleting a Todo Item

#### Steps:

- Specify ID to each Todo Item
- Add Event Listeners to Delete Icon
- Delete Todo Item from the Todo Items Container



## Step 1

# Specifying ID to each Todo Item

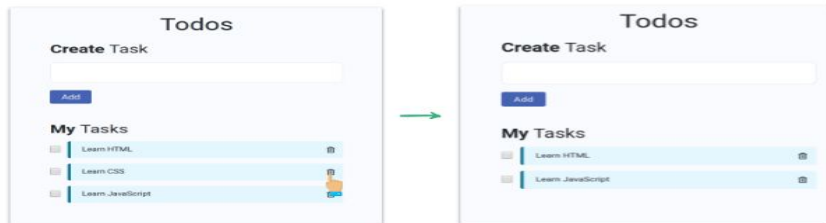
```
...  
function createAndAppendTodo(todo) {  
  let todoId = "todo" + todo.uniqueNo;  
  ...  
  let todoElement = document.createElement("li");  
  todoElement.classList.add("todo-item-container", "d-flex", "flex-row");  
  todoElement.id = todoId;  
  todoItemsContainer.appendChild(todoElement);  
  ...  
}
```

JS

NXT  
LIVE

Deleting a Todo Item

Output



NX  
LIVE

## Step 2

# Adding Event Listeners to Delete Icon

```
...  
let deleteIcon = document.createElement("i");  
deleteIcon.classList.add("far", "fa-trash-alt", "delete-icon");  
deleteIcon.onclick = function () {  
  onDeleteTodo(todoId);  
};  
deleteIconContainer.appendChild(deleteIcon);  
...
```

JS

## Step 3

# Deleting a Todo Item

```
...  
function onDeleteTodo(todoId) {  
  let todoElement = document.getElementById(todoId);  
  todoItemsContainer.removeChild(todoElement);  
}  
...
```

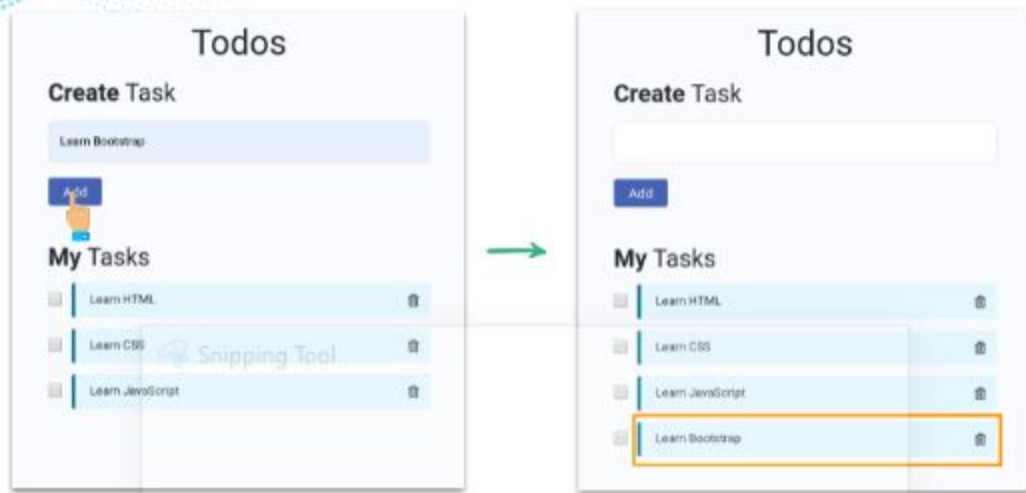
# How to Add a new Todo Item on User Input?

Todos Application

## Adding a Todo Item

### Steps:

- Add Event Listener to the Add Button
- Access User Input Value
- Create New Todo Item





Step 1

## Adding Event Listeners to the Add Button

```
<div class="todos-bg-container">  
  <div class="container">  
    <div class="row">  
      ...  
      <button class="add-todo-button" id="addTodoButton">Add</button>  
      ...  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

HTML

NXT

Step 1

## Adding Event Listeners to the Add Button

```
let todoItemsContainer = document.getElementById("todoItemsContainer");  
let addTodoButton = document.getElementById("addTodoButton");  
...  
addTodoButton.onclick = function () {  
  onAddTodo();  
};
```

JS

...

Accessing user input:

```
...  
function onAddTodo() {  
  let userInputElement = document.getElementById("todoUserInput");  
  let userInputValue = userInputElement.value;  
}
```

HTML

Step 3

## Clearing User Input Value

```
...  
function onAddTodo() {  
  ...  
  todosCount = todosCount + 1;  
  let newTodo = {  
    text: userInputValue,  
    uniqueNo: todosCount,  
  };  
  createAndAppendTodo(newTodo);  
  userInputElement.value = "";  
}
```

JS

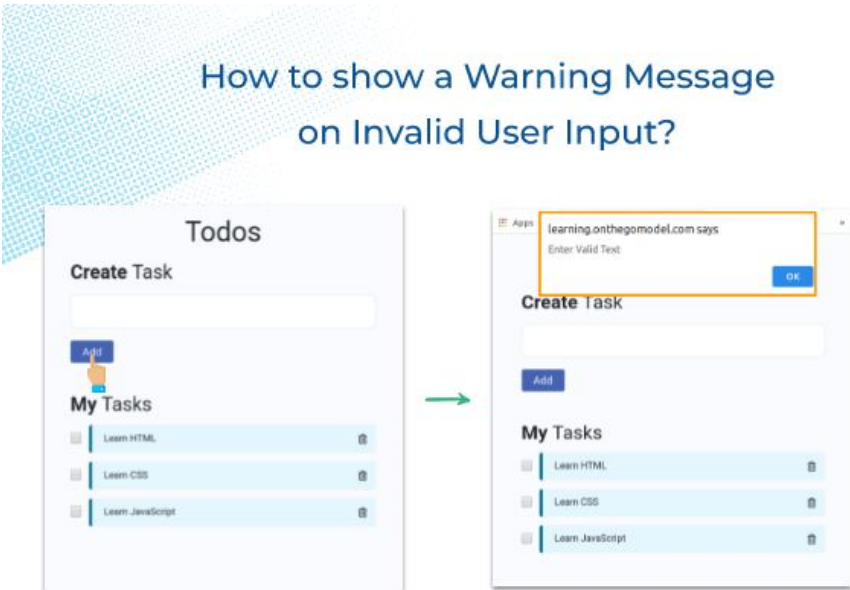
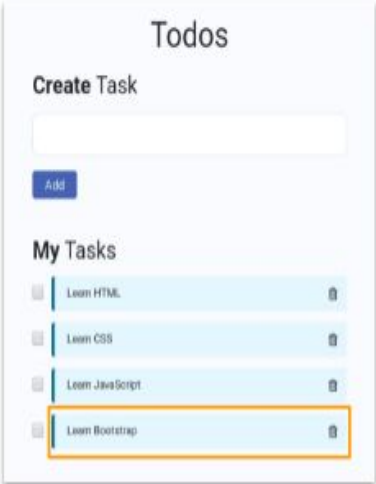
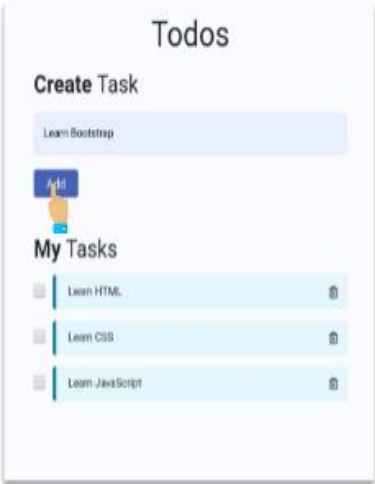
Step 3

## Creating a New Todo Item

```
...  
let todosCount = todoList.length;  
function onAddTodo() {  
  ...  
  todosCount = todosCount + 1;  
  let newTodo = {  
    text: userInputValue,  
    uniqueNo: todosCount  
  };  
  createAndAppendTodo(newTodo);  
}
```

JS

# Output

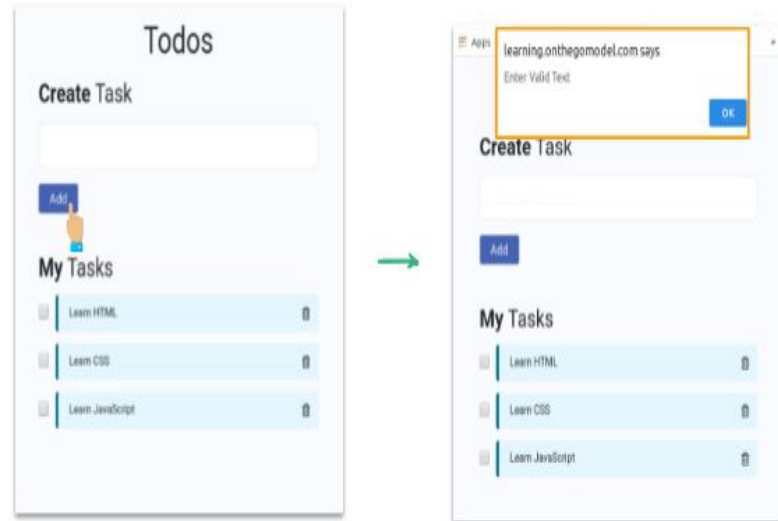


## Showing Warning Message

```
...  
function onAddTodo() {  
  let userInputElement = document.getElementById("todoUserInput");  
  let userInputValue = userInputElement.value;  
  if (userInputValue === "") {  
    alert("Enter Valid Text");  
    return;  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

JS

## Output



## Adding Placeholder Text

HTML

```
<body>  
  <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name" />  
</body>
```

Enter your name



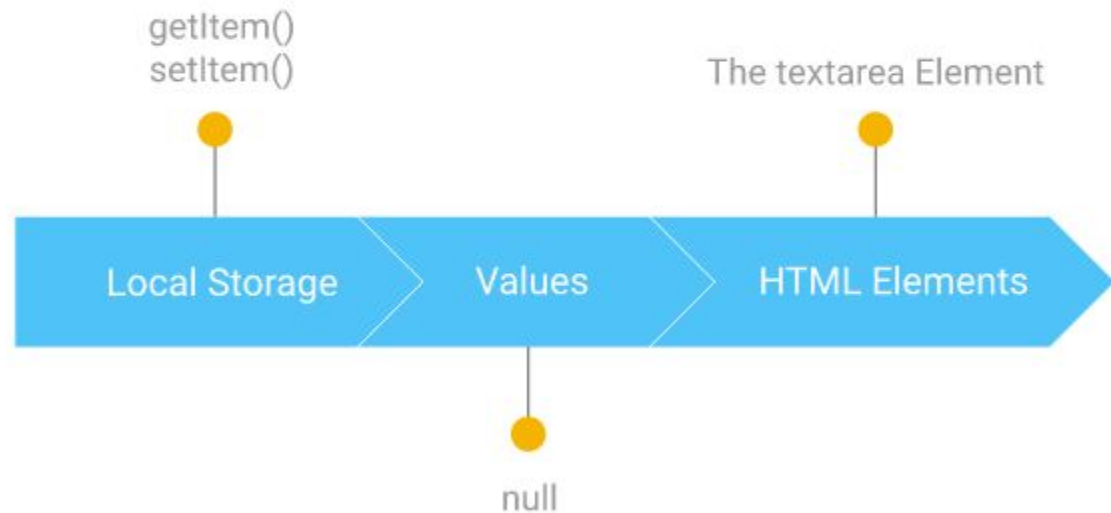
Rahul

## Key Takeaways

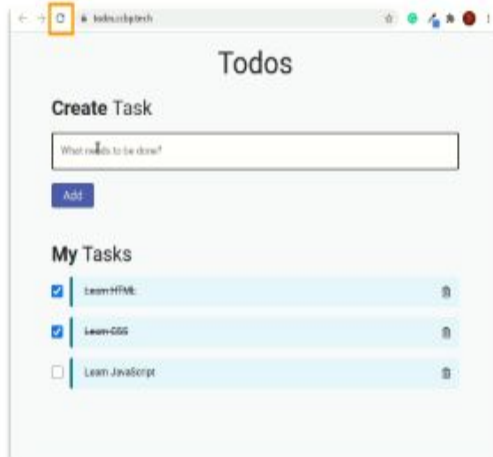
- Input Element
  - placeholder
- DOM Manipulations
  - `classList.toggle()`
  - `removeChild()`
- JS Built-in Functions
  - `alert()`

Agenda

# Todos Application



What happens to Todo List  
when we reload the  
application?



Example

## Counter Application

Striked aswell as deleted an  
stored element will be delete



Todos Application

## Execution Context

The **environment** in which JS Code runs  
is called **Execution Context**

Execution context contains all the  
variables, objects, and functions

Variables

Objects

Functions

Execution Context

## On Reloading

Execution Context is  
**destroyed** and **recreated**  
whenever we reload  
an Application.

How to persist todo items on reload?

Persisting Data even on Reload

## Storage Mechanisms

### Client-Side Data Storage

- Storing Data on the **Client**  
(user's machine)



### Server-Side Data Storage

- Storing Data on the **Server**  
using some kind of Database



Storage Mechanisms

## Client-Side Data Storage Mechanisms

- **Local Storage**
- Session Storage
- Cookies
- IndexedDB
- many more...





# Local Storage

It allows web applications to store **data locally** within the **User's Browser**



It is a Storage **Object**

Data can be stored in the form of **key-value** pairs

Value provided should always be a **string**

Key	Value
name	Rahul
gender	Male
city	Delhi

# Local Storage

To access and work with Local Storage, we have below methods:

- `setItem()`
- `getItem()`
- `clear()`
- `removeItem()`

### `setItem()`

Syntax:

```
localStorage.setItem("Key", "Value");
```

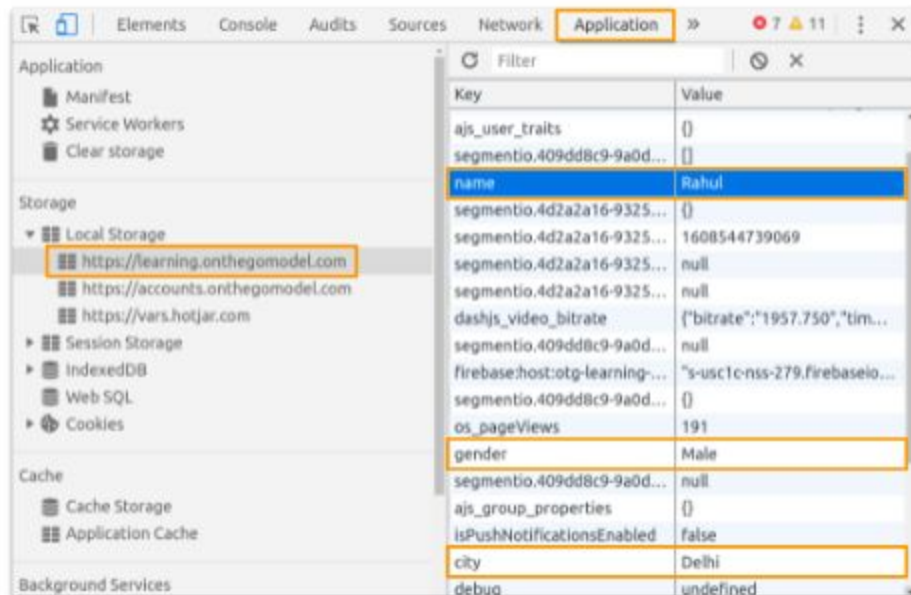
```
localStorage.setItem("name", "Rahul");  
localStorage.setItem("gender", "Male");  
localStorage.setItem("city", "Delhi");
```

JS

Key	Value
name	Rahul
gender	Male
city	Delhi

## Storing Data in Local Storage

### setItem()



## Getting Data from Local Storage

### getItem()

Syntax:

```
localStorage.getItem("Key");
```

JS

```
let name = localStorage.getItem("name");  
let gender = localStorage.getItem("gender");  
let city = localStorage.getItem("city");  
  
console.log(name);  
console.log(gender);  
console.log(city);
```

Output

Rahul  
Male  
Delhi

## Getting Data from Local Storage

### getItem()

```
let occupation = localStorage.getItem("occupation");  
console.log(occupation);
```

JS

Output

null

## Values

### null

We use **null** in situations where we intentionally want a variable to not have a value yet

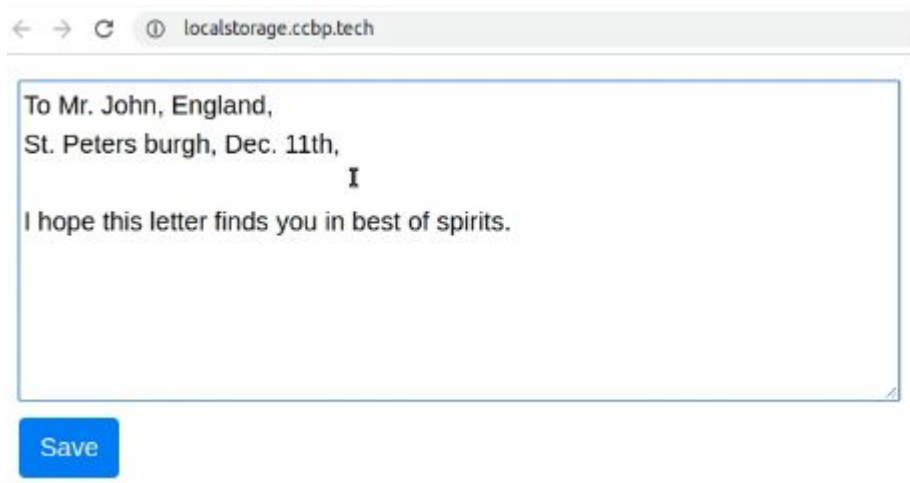
```
let selectedColor = null;  
console.log(selectedColor);  
console.log(typeof(selectedColor));
```

JS

Output

null  
object

## Local storage example:



← → ↻ ⓘ localhoststorage.ccbp.tech

To Mr. John, England,  
St. Peters burgh, Dec. 11th,  
I  
I hope this letter finds you in best of spirits.

Save

How can we provide  
Multiline Text as input?

How to provide multiple line as a input?

Below is the way

HTML Elements

## The textarea Element

HTML

```
<textarea rows="8" cols="55">  
</textarea>
```

```
Letter 1  
To Mr. John, England,  
St. Peters burgh, Dec. 11th,  
  
I hope this letter finds you in the best of spirits.
```

- The rows attribute specifies the number of **lines**
- The cols attribute specifies the number of **characters** per line

## The textarea Element

HTML

```
<textarea rows="1" cols="5"></textarea>
```

Hello

HTML

```
<textarea rows="3" cols="2"></textarea>
```

He  
ll  
o



A screenshot of a web browser window with the address bar showing "localstorage.ccbp.tech". The browser contains a form with a text area and a "Save" button. The text area contains the following text:

To Mr. John, England,  
St. Peters burgh, Dec. 11th,

I hope this letter finds you in best of spirits.

The "Save" button is highlighted with a yellow border.

# How to store data In Local Storage on Button Click?

Storing Data in Local Storage

## Adding Button with Event Listener

HTML

```
<textarea rows="8" cols="55"></textarea>  
<br />  
<button class="btn btn-primary mt-1" id="saveButton">Save</button>
```

JS

```
let saveButton = document.getElementById("saveButton");  
saveButton.onclick = function() {  
  
};
```



## Accessing textarea Element value

HTML

```
<textarea rows="8" cols="55" id="message"></textarea>
```

JS

```
let saveButton = document.getElementById("saveButton");  
let textAreaElement = document.getElementById("message");  
saveButton.onclick = function() {  
  let userEnteredText = textAreaElement.value;  
};
```

## Storing value in Local Storage

JS

```
...  
saveButton.onclick = function() {  
  let userEnteredText = textAreaElement.value;  
  localStorage.setItem("userEnteredText", userEnteredText);  
};  
...
```

## Output

Letter 1  
To Mr. John, England,  
St. Peters burgh, Dec. 11th,  
  
I hope this letter finds you in the best of spirits.

Save

Sources Network Application »	
Filter	
Key	Value
ajs_user_id	null
os_pageViews	191
segmentio.4d2a2a16-9325-499e-b40...	{}
userEnteredText	Letter 1 To Mr. John, England, St. Pet...
ajs_group_properties	{}
isPushNotificationsEnabled	false
ajs_user_traits	{}
segmentio.b0ce3c04-5e0d-40c1-b700...	null
segmentio.4d2a2a16-9325-499e-b40...	null
dashjs_video_bitrate	["bitrate":"1957.750","timestamp":16...
segmentio.b0ce3c04-5e0d-40c1-b700...	1608521893712
isOotedOut	false

```
1 Letter 1
2 To Mr. John, England,
3 St. Peters burgh, Dec. 11th,
4
5 I hope this letter finds you in the best of spirits.
```

## How to load Text Message automatically on Reload?

← → ↻ ⓘ localStorage.ccbp.bech

To Mr. John, England,  
St. Peters burgh, Dec. 11th,

I hope this letter finds you in best of spirits.

Save

## Automatically on Reload

JS

```
let storedUserInputValue = localStorage.getItem("userEnteredText");
if (storedUserInputValue === null) {
  textAreaElement.value = "";
}
else {
  textAreaElement.value = storedUserInputValue;
}
```

## Key Takeaways

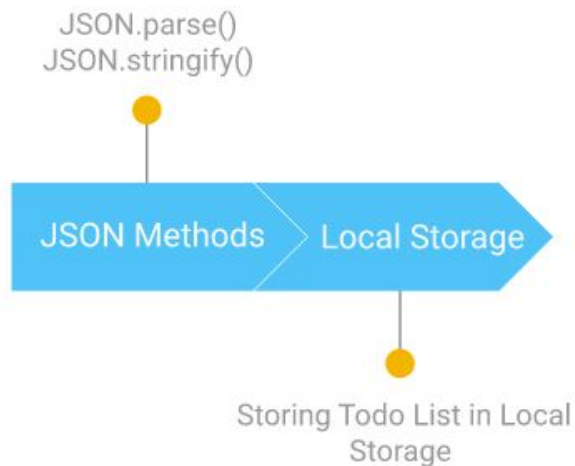
- Local Storage
  - setItem()
  - getItem()
- Values
  - null
- HTML Elements
  - textArea Element

## Recap

# Values

Local Storage can only use **strings** for its keys and value

Trying to store any other type of data (objects) can lead to **unexpected behaviour**



Step:1 question

## How can I Store Other Types of Values (Objects, Arrays, etc.) in Local Storage?



step2:answer

## JSON Strings

JSON

## Supported Types

Storing Data in Local Storage

## JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

JSON is a data **representation format**  
used for:

- Storing Data (Client/Server)
- Exchanging Data between Client and Server



- Number
- String
- Boolean
- Array
- Objects
- Null

## Supported Types

JavaScript	JSON
10	10
"hello"	"hello"
true	true
[1, 2, 3]	[1, 2, 3]
null	null

# JS Object vs JSON Object

JavaScript



JS Object

```
{  
  name: "Rahul",  
  age: 29,  
  designation: "Web Developer"  
}
```



JSON Object

```
{  
  "name": "Rahul",  
  "age": 29,  
  "designation": "Web Developer"  
}
```

JavaScript

## JSON Methods

JavaScript provides **JSON methods** to convert Data into **JSON format**.

- `JSON.stringify()`
- `JSON.parse()`

JSON Methods

## JSON.stringify()

It converts the given value into **JSON String**

**JSON.stringify( value )**



Value to be converted

Example

### Storing JS Objects

```
let profile = {  
  name: "Rahul",  
  age: 29,  
  designation: "Web Developer"  
};
```

JSON Methods

## JSON.parse()

It parses a **JSON String** and returns a **JS Object**

**JSON.parse( string )**



String in JSON format

# stringify()

```
let profile = {  
  name: "Rahul",  
  age: 29,  
  designation: "Web Developer"  
};
```



```
JSON.stringify(profile);
```



```
'{"name": "Rahul", "age": 29, "designation": "Web Developer"}'
```

# stringify()

JS

```
let stringifiedProfile = JSON.stringify(profile);  
console.log(stringifiedProfile);  
console.log(typeof(stringifiedProfile));
```

Output

```
{"name": "Rahul", "age": 29, "designation": "Web Developer"}  
string
```



## parse()

```
let stringifiedProfile = '{"name":"Rahul","age":29,"designation":"Web Developer"}'
```



```
JSON.parse(stringifiedProfile);
```



```
{  
  name: "Rahul",  
  age: 29,  
  designation: "Web Developer"  
}
```

NXT  
WAVE

## parse()

JS

```
let parsedProfile = JSON.parse(stringifiedProfile);  
console.log(parsedProfile);  
console.log(typeof(parsedProfile));
```

Output

```
Object {name: "Rahul", age: 29, designation: "Web Developer"}  
object
```

## Storing and Getting Data

JS

```
localStorage.setItem("profileDetails", JSON.stringify(profile));  
let stringifiedProfileDetails = localStorage.getItem("profileDetails");  
let parsedProfileDetails = JSON.parse(stringifiedProfileDetails);  
console.log(parsedProfileDetails);
```

Output

```
Object {name: "Rahul", age: 29, designation: "Web Developer"}
```

# Storing Todo List in Local Storage

## Adding Save Button Staticly

### Todo List

JS

```
let todoList = [  
  {  
    text: "Learn HTML",  
    uniqueNo: 1  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn CSS",  
    uniqueNo: 2  
  },  
  ...  
];
```

HTML

```
<div class="todos-bg-container">  
  <div class="container">  
    <div class="row">  
      ...  
      <ul class="todo-items-container" id="todoItemsContainer"></ul>  
      <button class="button" id="saveTodoButton">Save</button>  
      ...  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Todos". It has a "Create Task" section with a text input field containing the placeholder "What needs to be done?" and a blue "Add" button. Below this is a "My Tasks" section displaying a list of three tasks: "Learn HTML", "Learn CSS", and "Learn JavaScript". Each task is represented by a light blue card with a trash icon on the right. A blue "Save" button is located at the bottom of the task list, highlighted with an orange border.

## Adding Event Listener Dynamically

JS

```
...  
let todoItemsContainer = document.getElementById("todoItemsContainer");  
let addTodoButton = document.getElementById("addTodoButton");  
let saveTodoButton = document.getElementById("saveTodoButton");  
...  
saveTodoButton.onclick = function () {  
};  
...
```

## Storing TodoList

```
...  
saveButton.onclick = function () {  
    localStorage.setItem("todoList", JSON.stringify(todoList));  
};  
...
```

Key	Value
todoList	[{"text":"Learn HTML","uniqueNo":1,...
▼ [{"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1}, {"text": "Learn CSS", "uniqueNo": 2},...]	
▶ 0: {"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1}	
▶ 1: {"text": "Learn CSS", "uniqueNo": 2}	
▶ 2: {"text": "Learn JavaScript", "uniqueNo": 3}	

# How to get Todo List from Local Storage?

Getting Todo List from Local Storage

## getItem()

Getting Todo List from Local Storage

## Parsing Stringified TodoList

```
...  
function getTodoListFromLocalStorage() {  
  let stringifiedTodoList = localStorage.getItem("todoList");  
}  
...
```

```
...  
function getTodoListFromLocalStorage() {  
  let stringifiedTodoList = localStorage.getItem("todoList");  
  let parsedTodoList = JSON.parse(stringifiedTodoList);  
}  
...
```

## Parsed Todo List

JS

```
...  
function getTodoListFromLocalStorage() {  
  ...  
  if (parsedTodoList === null) {  
    return [];  
  }  
  else {  
    return parsedTodoList;  
  }  
}  
...  
}
```

## Assigning value to Todo List

JS

```
...  
function getTodoListFromLocalStorage() {  
  ...  
  if (parsedTodoList === null) {  
    return [];  
  }  
  else {  
    return parsedTodoList;  
  }  
}  
...  
let todoList = getTodoListFromLocalStorage();
```

Getting Todo List from Local Storage

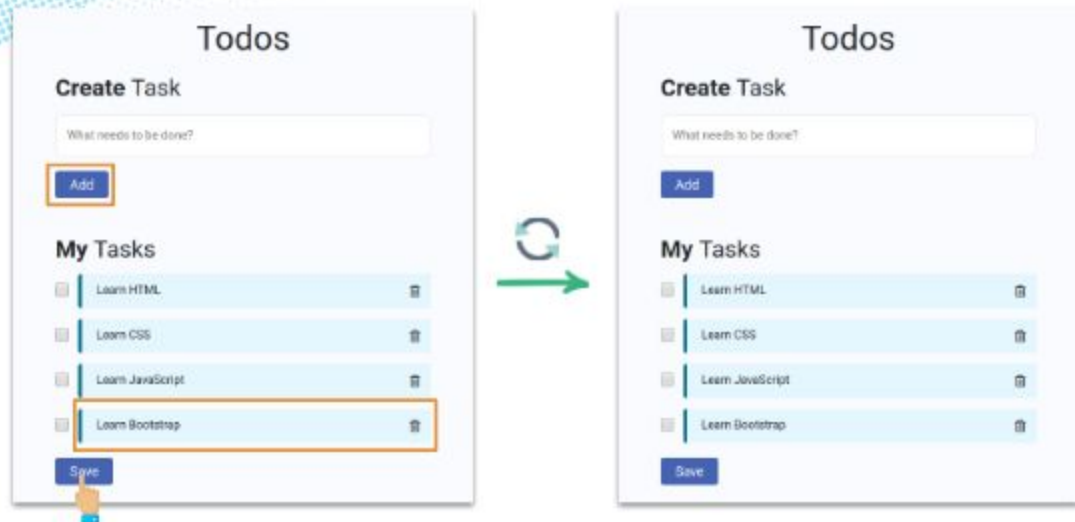
## Delete existing Todo List

JS

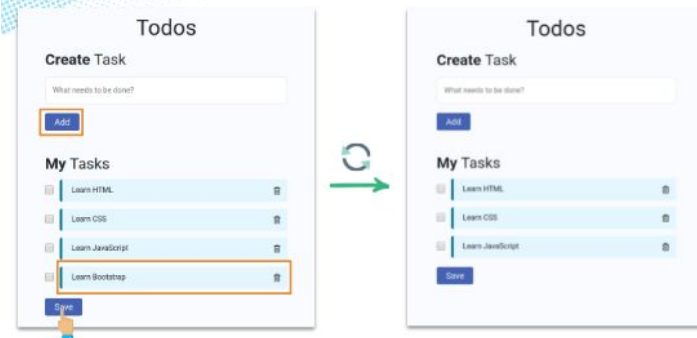
```
let todoList = [  
  {  
    text: "Learn HTML",  
    uniqueNo: 1  
  },  
  {  
    text: "Learn CSS",  
    uniqueNo: 2  
  },  
  ...  
];
```



# Adding a New Todo Item



Why is the new Todo Item not persisting on Reload?



On Reload

# Local Storage

## Todos

### Create Task

### My Tasks

☐ Learn HTML

☐ Learn CSS

☐ Learn JavaScript

☐ Learn Bootstrap

Key	Value
todoList	[{"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1, ...
<div>▼ [{"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1}, {"text": "Learn CSS", "uniqueNo": 2}, ...]</div> <div>▶ 0: {"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1}</div> <div>▶ 1: {"text": "Learn CSS", "uniqueNo": 2}</div> <div>▶ 2: {"text": "Learn JavaScript", "uniqueNo": 3}</div>	

Persisting New Todo Item on reloading

## Adding New Item to the TodoList

JS

```
let todoList = getTodoListFromLocalStorage();  
...  
function onAddTodo() {  
...  
  let newTodo = {  
    text: userInputValue,  
    uniqueNo: todosCount,  
  };  
  console.log(todoList);  
  ...  
}
```

[Object, Object, Object]

1. ▶0: Object
2. ▶1: Object
3. ▶2: Object

Persisting New Todo Item on reloading

## Adding New Item to the TodoList

JS

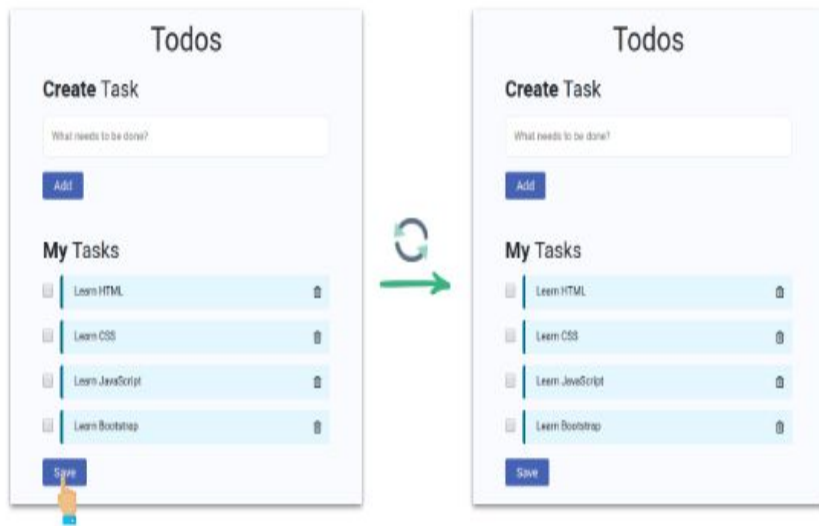
```
let todoList = getTodoListFromLocalStorage();  
...  
function onAddTodo() {  
...  
  let newTodo = {  
    text: userInputValue,  
    uniqueNo: todosCount,  
  };  
  todoList.push(newTodo);  
  console.log(todoList);  
  ...  
}
```

[Object, Object, Object, Object]

1. ▶0: Object
2. ▶1: Object
3. ▶2: Object
4. ▶3: Object

Persisting New Todo Item on reloading

## Output



Local Storage

## ToDoList

Key	Value
todoList	[{"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1, ...
▼ [{"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1}, {"text": "Learn CSS", "uniqueNo": 2}, ...]	
▶ 0: {"text": "Learn HTML", "uniqueNo": 1}	
▶ 1: {"text": "Learn CSS", "uniqueNo": 2}	
▶ 2: {"text": "Learn JavaScript", "uniqueNo": 3}	
▶ 3: {"text": "Learn Bootstrap", "uniqueNo": 4}	

## Key Takeaways

- JSON Methods
  - JSON.stringify()
  - JSON.parse()
- Local Storage
  - Storing Todo List in Local Storage