

07_03

Triggering functions with event handlers

Set up 2 constants, one for button and one for the booking alert area in the script.js file.

```
<> index.html    JS script.js    ●  
1  const CTA = document.querySelector('.cta a');  
2  const ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");  
3  
.
```

Hide the #booking-alert object.

```
<> index.html    JS script.js    ●  
1  const CTA = document.querySelector('.cta a');  
2  const ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");  
3  
4  CTA.classList.remove('hide');  
5  ALERT.classList.add('hide');  
6  |
```

Create a function to toggle the 'hide' class on or off.

```
<> index.html    JS script.js    ●  
1  const CTA = document.querySelector('.cta a');  
2  const ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");  
3  
4  CTA.classList.remove('hide');  
5  ALERT.classList.add('hide');  
6  
7  function reveal() {  
8      CTA.classList.toggle('hide');  
9      ALERT.classList.toggle('hide');  
10 }  
11 |
```

Now to code the button to trigger this script. This is done through an event handler.

```
<> index.html  JS script.js  ●
1  const CTA = document.querySelector('.cta a');
2  const ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");
3
4  CTA.classList.remove('hide');
5  ALERT.classList.add('hide');
6
7  function reveal() {
8      CTA.classList.toggle('hide');
9      ALERT.classList.toggle('hide');
10 }
11
12 CTA.onclick = reveal;
13
```

Save your script.js.

Refresh your index.html page. Scroll down and press the 'Book Now' button.

(Make sure you are accessing 'script.js' inside your index.html)

Include a preventDefault() to prevent the page from going to the top every time you click.

```
JS script.js  x  <> index.html  JS flexibility.js  <> test.html
1  const CTA = document.querySelector(".cta a");
2  const ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");
3
4  CTA.classList.remove("hide");
5  ALERT.classList.add("hide");
6
7  function reveal(e) {
8      e.preventDefault();
9      CTA.classList.toggle("hide");
10     ALERT.classList.toggle("hide");
11 }
12
13
14 CTA.onclick = reveal;
15
```

For another example of a toggle class, refer to W3schools.

https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_toggle_class.asp

Add and use event listeners.

Let's add an event listener to the CTA object.

`CTA.addEventListener('click', reveal, false);`

```
JS script.js ● <> index.html
1  var CTA = document.querySelector(".cta a");
2  var ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");
3
4  CTA.classList.remove("hide");
5
6  ALERT.classList.add("hide");
7
8  function reveal(e) {
9      e.preventDefault();
10     CTA.classList.toggle("hide");
11     ALERT.classList.toggle("hide");
12
13 }
14 CTA.addEventListener("click", reveal, false);
15 // CTA.onclick = reveal;
16 |
```

This is better way of detect for events. As it is 'binded' to the CTA object and is permanent.

Take note addEventListener is not supported in IE 8 and earlier versions. For lower versions, use attachEvent().

You can add multiple functions to run when an event occurs.

```
JS script.js x <> index.html
1  var CTA = document.querySelector(".cta a");
2  var ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");
3
4  CTA.classList.remove("hide");
5
6  ALERT.classList.add("hide");
7
8  function reveal(e) {
9      e.preventDefault();
10     CTA.classList.toggle("hide");
11     ALERT.classList.toggle("hide");
12
13 }
14 CTA.addEventListener("click", reveal, false);
15 // CTA.onclick = reveal;
16 CTA.addEventListener("click", function(){console.log("The button was clicked")}, false);|
```

Open your console in DevTools to see the console log.

You will see that both events are running and listening to one click event.

Parameters passing into a function.

As you know the function creation in javascript, type in below and understand how the text replaces the 'book now' button whenever it is clicked.

```
JS script.js x <> index.html
1 var CTA = document.querySelector(".cta a");
2 var ALERT = document.querySelector("#booking-alert");
3
4 CTA.classList.remove("hide");
5
6 ALERT.classList.add("hide");
7
8 function reveal(e, current) {
9     e.preventDefault();
10    // CTA.classList.toggle("hide");
11    current.innerHTML == "Book Now!" ? CTA.innerHTML = "OOOOPS!" : CTA.innerHTML = "Book Now!";
12
13    ALERT.classList.toggle("hide");
14
15 }
16 // CTA.addEventListener("click", reveal, false);
17 CTA.addEventListener('click', function(e){ reveal(e, this);}, false);
18 // CTA.onclick = reveal;
19 CTA.addEventListener("click", function(){console.log("The button was clicked");}, false);
```

Preview in browser to view the toggle of the text being replaced.