**25/11/2021**

**Location:**

**=>**location property is used to redirect location one page to another page.

**Syntax:**

Window. Location=” path”

**Confirm:**

=>Confirm box is used to take confirmation with user. It has two button. (ok and cancel)

=>if user click on ok button the it returns true and if user click on cancel button it returns false.

**Syntax:**

Window. Confirm(“message”)

**Ex:**

<script>

            var a=window.confirm("are you sure want to open the techhpile website")

            alert(a)

        </script>

**Open ():**

Open function is used to open a website on new tab or new window.

**Syntax:**

Window.open(“url”,”\_blank”,”height=value,width=value”)

**EX:**

Window.open(“<https://www.techpile.in>”,”\_blank”,”height=200px,width=200px”)

**Get Element By Id: -**

**=>**getElementById function is used to select HTML element on the basis of Id.

=>return type of getElementById function is current object.

=>getElementById function is located in document object.

=>Document is the built-in object of DOM providing some property and methods to handle html tags.

**Syntax:**

Document.getElementById(“ID of html element”)

**Ex:**

Document.getElementById(“dv”)

<script>

            var a=document.getElementById("dv")

            a.style.height="200px"

            a.style.width="200px"

        </script>

**Function in JavaScript:**

**=>**Function is a group of reusable code designed to perform particular task repeatedly.

**=>**A JavaScript function is executed when calls it.

There are two type of function in js

1. **Built in function:**

**=>**the function which are coming along with system interpreter are known as built-in-function

**Ex:**

Alert()

Prompt()

Open()

setInterval()

etc.

1. **User defined Function(UDF):**

**=>**the function which are developed by user according to business logic are known as UDF.

There are two keyword presents to define UDF

1.Function(mandatory)

2.Return(optional)

**Case 1:**

Function without parameter

**Syntax:**

Function functionName()

{

Line-1

Line-2

Line-3

…..

Line-n

}

**Value:**

**=>**value property is used to get/set the value of selected form control.

**Syntax:**

**GET:**

Var a=document.getElementById(“txt”).value

**Ex:**

<body>

        <input type="text" id="txt"/>

        <button onclick="demo()">GET NAME</button>

        <script>

            function demo()

            {

                var name=document.getElementById("txt").value

                alert(name)

            }

        </script>

    </body>

**Set:**

Document.getElementById(“id of html element”).value=”text”

Or

Var x= Document.getElementById(“id of html element”)

x.value=”xnbaskj”

**EX:**

 <body>

        <input type="text" id="td">

        <button onclick="demo()">SET VALUE</button>

        <script>

            function demo()

            {

                //var a=document.getElementById("td").value="suraj yadav"

                var a=document.getElementById("td")

                a.value="suraj"

            }

        </script>

    </body>

**innerHTML:**

**=>**inner text Property used to set/get normal text without extra spacing of selected html tag.

**GET:**

**Syntax:**

Document.getElementById(“sp”).innerText

or

Var d=document.getElementById(“dv”)

d.innerText

**SET:**

**Syntax:**

document.getElementById(“dv”).innerText=”techpile”

or

var a= document.getElementById(“dv”)

a.innerText=”techpile”

**Exa:**

<body>

        <h1 id="h1">welcome lucknow</h1>

        <h2 id="h2">Hello India</h2>

        <button onclick="swap()">swap</button>

        <script>

            function swap()

            {

                var head1=document.getElementById("h1")

                var head2=document.getElementById("h2")

                var txt1=head1.innerText

                var txt2=head2.innerText

                head1.innerText=txt2

                head2.innerText=txt1

            }

        </script>

    </body>

innerText

textContent