ChatGPT ⌄ Se connecter Inscription gratuite ?

const nombrePoutines = document.querySelectorAll('.is-active'); can you add 2 classes at the same time, like button and this one

Yes 👍 you can add multiple classes at the same time using `.classList.add()`.

Since `querySelectorAll` returns a NodeList, you need to loop through it:

JavaScript

```javascript
nombrePoutines.forEach(element => {
  element.classList.add('button', 'is-active');
});
```

✅ Explanation

- `classList.add()` accepts multiple class names separated by commas.
- The `forEach` loop applies the classes to each matched element.

If you actually meant selecting elements that already have **both** classes, let me know — that's a slightly different selector.

const nombrePoutines = document.querySelectorAll('button .is-active'); this i mean

Ahh 👍 I see what you're trying to do.

JavaScript

```javascript
const nombrePoutines = document.querySelectorAll('button .is-active');
```

This selector means:

> “Select elements with class `.is-active` that are **inside** a `<button>` ”

Notice the **space** — it selects a **child element inside** a button, not a button with that class.

✅ If you want a button that has BOTH classes

If you're trying to select a `<button>` that has the class `is-active` , you should write:

JavaScript

```javascript
const nombrePoutlines = document.querySelectorAll('button.is-active');
```

🔷 No space between `button` and `.is-active`

That means:

> Select `<button>` elements that also have the class `is-active` .

✅ If you want a button with two classes (example: `button` and `is-active`)

JavaScript

```javascript
```

This selects:

```
<button class="button is-active">
```

Quick rule

- `'button .is-active'` → `.is-active` INSIDE a button
- `'button.is-active'` → button WITH class `is-active`

- `'button.class1.class2'` → button with BOTH classes

If you're using Bulma and want something specific, tell me your HTML and I'll tailor it exactly 👌

const nombrePoutines = this.element.querySelectorAll('button.is-active');
console.log(Number(nombrePoutines)); i am trying to show the number of is-active buttons

Ahhh got it 👌 — the issue is this line:

JavaScript

```javascript
console.log(Number(nombrePoutines));
```

`querySelectorAll()` returns a **NodeList**, not a number.
So converting it with `Number()` won't work.

✅ To get the number of `.is-active` buttons

Use `.length`:

JavaScript

```javascript
console.log(nombrePoutines.length);
```

That will correctly print how many active buttons you have.

🔎 Why?

- `querySelectorAll()` → returns a NodeList (like an array)

- `.length` → gives the number of elements inside it

💡 Extra tip (if you're inside a click handler)

If you're toggling the class and immediately counting, make sure you count **after** adding/removing the class.

Example:

JavaScript

```
const activeButtons = this.element.querySelectorAll('button.is-active');
console.log(activeButtons.length);
```

If you want, tell me what you're building (looks like a counter for selected poutines? 😄) and I can help optimize it.

const p = this.element.createElement('p');

Almost 👌 — small mistake.

`createElement` is a method of `document`, not of a DOM element.

So this:

JavaScript

```
const p = this.element.createElement('p');
```

❌ won't work.

✅ Correct way:

JavaScript

```javascript
const p = document.createElement('p');
```

Then if you want to add it inside `this.element`:

JavaScript

```javascript
p.textContent = 'Hello';
this.element.appendChild(p);
```

🔎 Why?

- `document.createElement()` → creates a new DOM element
- `this.element.appendChild()` → inserts it into your component/container

If you're trying to dynamically show the number of active buttons in a `<p>`, I can show you the cleanest way to do that too 👍