Day 3 – JavaScript Basics and DOM Manipulation

Objective: Learn the fundamentals of JavaScript — variables, data types, functions, and how to manipulate web page elements dynamically. Understand how to handle user events and connect with REST APIs using the Fetch API.

Date: 25-10-2025

1. INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript (JS) is a scripting language used to make web pages interactive and dynamic. It runs inside the browser and can:

- Manipulate HTML elements
- Respond to user actions (clicks, typing, scrolling)
- Communicate with web servers using APIs

Adding JavaScript to a Web Page:

- 1. Internal Script:
- 2. <script>
- console.log("Hello JavaScript");
- 4. </script>
- 5. External File:
- 6. <script src="script.js"></script>

2. VARIABLES AND DATA TYPES

Variables store data values.

You can declare variables using:

```
var name = "Udaya"; // old method
```

let age = 23; // block-scoped

const company = "Dhruv"; // constant value

JavaScript Data Types:

- 1. **String** "Hello"
- 2. Number -100, 10.5
- 3. **Boolean** true or false
- 4. Array [1, 2, 3]
- 5. **Object** { name: "Udaya", age: 23 }
- 6. Null / Undefined

```
Example:
let student = {
 name: "Udaya",
 course: ".NET",
 marks: 90
};
console.log(student.name);
3. OPERATORS AND CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS
Arithmetic Operators: +, -, *, /, %
Comparison: ==, ===, !=, <, >, <=, >=
Logical: &&, ||, !
If-Else Example:
let marks = 85;
if (marks \geq = 90) {
 console.log("Excellent");
} else if (marks \geq 75) {
 console.log("Good");
} else {
 console.log("Needs Improvement");
Switch Example:
let course = "Java";
switch (course) {
 case "Java":
  console.log("You selected Java.");
  break;
 case ".NET":
  console.log("You selected .NET.");
  break;
```

```
default:
  console.log("Invalid choice.");
4. LOOPS
Used to execute code repeatedly.
for (let i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
 console.log("Iteration " + i);
let courses = ["Java", ".NET", "Python"];
for (let c of courses) {
 console.log(c);
}
5. FUNCTIONS
Functions are reusable blocks of code.
Function Declaration:
function greet(name) {
 return "Hello, " + name + "!";
console.log(greet("Udaya"));
Arrow Function:
const add = (a, b) => a + b;
console.log(add(5, 3));
6. ARRAYS AND OBJECTS
```

Array Example:

```
let students = ["Udaya", "Rahul", "Arun"];
```

```
students.push("Ravi");

console.log(students[0]); // First item

Object Example:

let student = {
    name: "Udaya",
    course: ".NET",
    score: 90

};

console.log(student.course);
```

7. DOM (DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL) MANIPULATION

The DOM is a tree-like structure representing all elements in an HTML page. JavaScript can access and change them dynamically.

Selecting Elements:

```
let heading = document.getElementById("title");
heading.innerText = "Welcome to JavaScript!";
```

Changing Styles:

```
document.getElementById("title").style.color = "blue";
```

Creating Elements:

```
let newPara = document.createElement("p");
newPara.textContent = "This paragraph was created dynamically.";
document.body.appendChild(newPara);
```

8. EVENT HANDLING

Events are actions performed by users — like clicking, typing, or submitting a form.

HTML Example:

```
<button onclick="showMessage()">Click Me</button>
```

JavaScript Function:

```
function showMessage() {
  alert("Button clicked!");
```

```
}
Using Event Listener (Recommended):
document.getElementById("myBtn").addEventListener("click", function() {
 alert("Button was clicked!");
});
9. FETCH API (CALLING REST ENDPOINTS)
Fetch API is used to communicate with backend servers (e.g., ASP.NET Core APIs).
It helps retrieve or send data asynchronously.
GET Request Example:
fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")
 .then(response => response.json())
 .then(data => console.log(data))
 .catch(error => console.error("Error:", error));
POST Request Example:
fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts", {
 method: "POST",
 headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
 body: JSON.stringify({
  title: "New Post",
  body: "This is a demo post.",
  userId: 1
 })
```

10. BEST PRACTICES

.then(res => res.json())

.catch(err => console.log(err));

})

• Use const and let instead of var

.then(data => console.log("Created:", data))

- Write modular, reusable functions
- Handle errors with try...catch
- Avoid global variables
- Use === for strict comparisons
- Comment code for clarity

Mini Practice Task (Day 3)

Objective: Add JavaScript to your Day 2 project to make it interactive.

Tasks:

- 1. When the user submits the form, show a confirmation alert.
- 2. Display entered student details in the table dynamically.
- 3. Change heading color using a button click event.
- 4. Fetch mock student data using a public API.

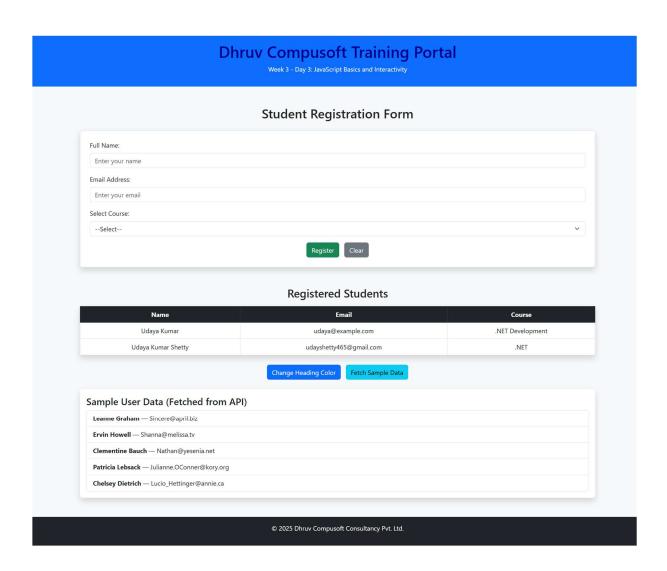
Snapshots:

```
| File | Selection | Vew | Go | Run | Reminal | Help | C | Pop | Dopy |
```

Code: Day3_JavaScript_Basics.html

```
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               JS script.js X
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           criptjs > ...
document.getElementById("studentForm").addEventListener("submit", f
                                                                                              // 1. Handle Form Submission
document.getElementById("studentForm").addEventListener("submit", |
event.preventDefault(); // Prevent form reload
                    GROUP 2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                // ex closing recording Color
document.getlementByfd("colorBtn").addEventListener("click", funct const heading = document.getlementByfd("title"); heading.style.color = heading.style.color === "orange" ? "darkblu );
                                                                                                   // Get values
const name = document.getElementById("name").value.trim();
const email = document.getElementById("camail").value.trim();
const course = document.getElementById("course").value;
                V DAY3 CODE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 // 3. Fetch Sample Data from Public API
document.getElementByTd("fetch8tn").addEventListener("click", funct
const apiDiv = document.getElementByTd("apiData");
apiDiv.innerHTML = "rrcpicoading sample data...;
                                                                                                    // validate inputs
if (!name || !email || !course) {
  alert("Please fill all fields.");
  return;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")
.then(response => response.json())
.then(data => {
    let output = "chd>Sample User Data (Fetched from API)</hd>";
    output += "cul class='list-group'>";
    data.Slice(e, 5), forefach(user >> {
        output += 'cli class='list-group-item'><strong>${user.name} });
    output += "
    output += "cli class='list-group-item'><strong>${user.name} });
}
                                                                                                   // Add to table
const table = document.getElementById("studentTable").getElements
const newRow = table.insertRow();
                                                                                                   newRow.insertCell(0).textContent = name;
newRow.insertCell(1).textContent = email;
newRow.insertCell(2).textContent = course;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             ))
.catch(error => {
    console.error('Error:", error);
    apiDiv.innerHTML = "Failed to load data
));
));
                                                                                               // 2. Change Heading Color
document.getElementById("colorBtn").addEventListener("click", funct
const heading = document.getElementById("title");
heading.style.color = heading.style.color ==== "orange" ? "darkblu
```

Code: script.js



Output: Day3_JavaScript_Basics.html and script.js

JSON Data of Sample Users