



Web Bootcamp

Week 4 Session 1



Input Type Attributes

- Specifies the type of the input element to display
 - Text
 - Checkbox
 - DateTime-Local
 - Submit
 - Radio
 - Button
 - Number

```
<input id="credit" name="paymentMethod" type="radio" class="custom-control-input"
checked="" required="">
```



Input Autofocus Attribute

Can have the values of “on” or “off”. Specifies whether an `<input>` element should automatically get the focus when the page loads.

Another way to do this is by using the `.focus()` javascript method.

```
<div class="col-md-6 mb-3">
  <label for="firstName">First name</label>
  <input type="text" class="form-control" value="Enter your name here" autofocus="on" id="firstName" placeholder="" value="" required="">
  <div class="invalid-feedback">
    Valid first name is required.
  </div>
</div>
```

Input Name Attribute

- The Name attribute allows you to group radio buttons

```
<div class="d-block my-3">
  <div class="custom-control custom-radio">
    <input id="credit" name="paymentMethod" type="radio" class="custom-control-input" checked="" required="">
    <label class="custom-control-label" for="credit">Credit card</label>
  </div>
  <div class="custom-control custom-radio">
    <input id="debit" name="paymentMethod" type="radio" class="custom-control-input" required="">
    <label class="custom-control-label" for="debit">Debit card</label>
  </div>
  <div class="custom-control custom-radio">
    <input id="paypal" name="paymentMethod" type="radio" class="custom-control-input" required="">
    <label class="custom-control-label" for="paypal">Paypal</label>
  </div>
</div>
```



document.getElementById

```
function turnButtonGreen(){  
    var button = document.getElementById("test");  
    if (button.classList.contains("btn-green")){  
        button.classList.remove("btn-green");  
    }  
    else{  
        button.classList.add("btn-green");  
    }  
}
```



document.getElementsByName()

```
function getCheckBoxes(){  
    var radios = document.getElementsByName("paymentMethod");  
    for(var i = 0; i < radios.length; i++){  
        //do something  
    }  
}
```



Button HTML Element

```
<button id="test" onClick="alert('test') ">Test this button</button>
```

- Clickable button
- You can place inner elements to place images, icons, or text inside of the button tags.
- This would not be possible with the regular <input> element
- Specify the attribute type to allow the browser to know what type of button it is
- onClick will kick off JavaScript



CSS :checked Selector

Only used for radio and checkbox input elements

```
input:checked{  
  height:20px;  
  width:20px;  
}
```




Element + Element Selector

Select all elements that are placed immediately after other elements.

For Example: `div + p` selects all `<p>` elements that are placed immediately after `<div>` elements.



innerText Property

Changes the text inside of an object

```
button.innerText = "I'm a normal button";
```