How to create visual changes

- When event happens for a visual change
 - change a class on an element
 - CSS will now match different
- Just like :hover or :focus
 - but with having/not-having class instead

Do not make life harder

If flipping between two states

- Don't create an extra state you don't use
- Have a default state and an alternate state

Example: themes:

- NOT: .page.light AND .page.dark
 - what about .page?
 - made life harder for no gain
- DO: .page and .page.dark
 - Fewer states to manage

Why Propagation?

Imagine a TODO list

- Click on event to remove
- type in input and click button to add task

With many handlers

- Each <1i>
 - click handler to remove
 - need to remove handler before removing
 - memory leak
- When adding <1i>
 - add handler to new <1i>
- If HTML is regenerated
 - need to remove all handlers before
 - all handlers need to be added after

With one handler

- listens for clicks
 - checks e.target to find what was clicked
 - does what is needed with that node
- Rerender of ul content HTML
 - impacts no handlers

Much less work

fewer places to make mistakes!

Dynamic elements

Some changes can't be done by just changing classes

• You may need to add/remove elements

Using State

state is a collection of all the values that can change in an application

• Like a vending machine tracking inventory, vending status, money entered, and change given

Rendering from state

One Pattern:

- Have some state variable
- generate an .innerHTML string based on that

Can always (re)generate the HTML from state

Rendering example

```
let todos = [
   task: "Nap",
   done: true,
 },
   task: "Eat",
   done: false,
 },
];
function render() {
 const list = todos.map( (todo, index) => `
   <label>
     <span>${todo.task}</span>
     <input type="checkbox" class="todo"</pre>
       data-index="${index}" ${todo.done ? "checked" : ""}>
   </span>
  ).join('');
 document.querySelector('.todo-list').innerHTML = list;
}
```

Propagation example

```
document.querySelector('.todo-list').addEventListener('click', (e) => {
   if(!e.target.classList.contains('todo')) {
      return; // discard clicks not on a checkbox
   }
   const index = e.target.dataset.index;
   todos[index].done = !todos[index].done;
   render();
});
```