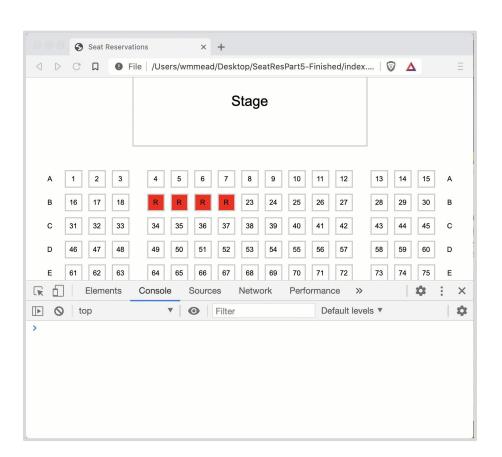
Seat Reservation Program

Part 3 - Selecting Seats

The Challenge

How did you do with the challenge? Were you able to get it to work?

The rest of this lesson will show one way of accomplishing this task.



Getting Started with Part 3

- Add a new closure
- Create an empty array
- Create a variable that holds all the seats with the class "a"

```
(function(){
    "use strict";

    var selectedSeats = [];
    var seats = document.querySelectorAll('.a');
}());
```

Two Pieces Needed

- Add a click handler to each seat with the class of "a"
- Create a function that runs when someone clicks a seat

Challenge: When the user clicks a seat, how can you get the seat ID for the seat that was clicked?

(remember, you can only click one div/seat at a time).

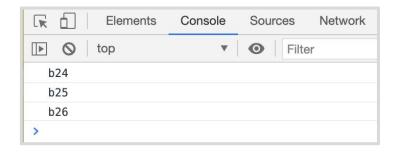
```
(function(){
    "use strict";
    var selectedSeats = [];
    var seats = document.querySelectorAll('.a');
    seats.forEach(function(seat){
        seat.addEventListener('click', function(event){
            // Get seat id
              run a function that adds or
            // removes the seat from the array
       });
    });
    function seatSelectionProcess(thisSeat){
        // add or remove seats from the array
}());
```

Getting the Seat

Notice if you console.log the seat, you get the entire <diy> for the seat.



If you console.log the seat.id, you get just the ID, which is what you want!



```
seats.forEach(function(seat){
    seat.addEventListener('click', function(event){
        console.log(seat);
        // run a function that adds or
        // removes the seat from the array
    } );
});
```

```
seats.forEach(function(seat){
    seat.addEventListener('click', function(event){
        console.log(seat.id);
        // run a function that adds or
        // removes the seat from the array
    });
});
```

Passing in the Seat ID

Pass the seat.id into the seatSelectionProcess function and alert that out.

Is a seat you clicked on already in the array?

Look up the indexOf() array method. How can this be used to help you determine if the seat is in the array already?

```
seats.forEach(function(seat){
    seat.addEventListener('click', function(event){
        seatSelectionProcess(seat.id)
    });
});

function seatSelectionProcess(thisSeat){
    alert(thisSeat);
}
```

Getting the Index

Add this line and then click on any seat, you get -1. That is because there is nothing in the array.

Temporarily just add 'b24' and 'b25' into the array and click those seats.

Take these values out, when you're done testing.

So, if the variable index has a value of greater than -1, the seat you clicked on is in the array...

Can you write the if statement that comes next?

```
function seatSelectionProcess(thisSeat){
    var index = selectedSeats.indexOf(thisSeat);
    alert(index);
}
```

```
var selectedSeats = ['b24', 'b25'];
```

Adding the If Statement

Did you get something like this?

Use the array splice() method to remove an element from the array.

Use the array push() method to add an element to the array.

Use the document getElementByld method and the className property to change the class on the element.

Can you do that part without continuing the lesson?

```
function seatSelectionProcess(thisSeat){
    var index = selectedSeats.indexOf(thisSeat);
    if( index > -1 ){
        // Take the seat out of the array
        // Set the class of the seat back to "a"
    else {
        // Put the seat in the array
        // Set the class of the seat to "s"
```

The Finished Function

Did you get this?

Add a console log statement at the bottom so you can see the seats coming in and going out of the array.

```
function seatSelectionProcess(thisSeat){
   var index = selectedSeats.indexOf(thisSeat);
    if( index > -1 ){
        selectedSeats.splice(index, 1);
        document.getElementById(thisSeat).className = "a";
   else {
        selectedSeats.push(thisSeat);
        document.getElementById(thisSeat).className = "s";
    console.log(selectedSeats);
```