



Intro to JavaScript and HTML

HTML and User Input

The <input> tag

- self-closing tag
- give it a type attribute
- give it an id so that you can access it with JavaScript

example:

```
<input type="number" id="width">
```

HTML Input Types

Some common types of inputs. Include this attribute in your input tag and the browser will adjust as needed:

- text
- number
- checkbox
- date
- color
- email
- password

Getting User Input Value with JavaScript

```
var variableName = document.getElementById("someid").value
```

var: JavaScript keyword to declare a new variable

variableName: you give your variable whatever name you want. Make it descriptive.

Getting User Input Value with JavaScript

```
var variableName = document.getElementById("someid").value
```

document: the HTML document/file

getElementById: selects the HTML element with the id you specify

Getting User Input Value with JavaScript

```
var variableName = document.getElementById("someid").value
```

someid: the id of the HTML element you want to access

value: the actual value of what is typed into the input box

HTML Buttons

example:

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">Calculate</button>
```

- The text between the button tags will show up on the button
- onclick attribute allows us to call a JavaScript function
- myFunction(): enter the name of the Javascript function you want to call when the button is clicked by the user

Output from JavaScript to HTML

There are multiple methods, but here is one:

```
document.getElementById("hey").innerHTML
```

The "innerHTML" part of the code will access the content between the tags of the element you select.

Set it equal to your desired output.

Output from JavaScript to HTML

```
document.getElementById("hey").innerHTML = "Hello!";
```

You can use variables as well.

```
document.getElementById("sup").innerHTML = "How are  
you " + name + "?";
```