JS 7

In Session 6, we created a search bar by using <input>. Next, the user entered test data in to the input area. Remember that `<input>` is an HTML element. How do we link up HTML with JS? The answer is to use an event and event handler.

The event was "**onclick**" and the event handler (ie. the action) is the name of the JS function definition that is found in between the `<script> </script>`. An event on the HTML element and a JS function allows us to link together HTML with JS and to also pass data between them.

Today, we add on to the previous lesson by creating buttons for months and using a table to organize event data.

1. button and event 2. table for organization 3. redirect event to correct month

==

1. Write HTML Code in between `<body> </body>`. Remember, double quotation needed. Write EVERYTHING!!! Color code is for explanation.

```
<table
id = "calTb"
>
        <tr>
                <th>
                        <div
                        id = "m1Count"
                        >


                        </div>
                </th>

                <th>
                        <div
                        id = "m2Count"
                        >


                        </div>
                </th>
        </tr>


        <tr>
                <th>
                Jan
                </th>

                <th>
                Feb
                </th>
        </tr>


        <tr>
               <td>
                      <div
                      id = "m1"
                      >


                      </div>

               </td>


               <td>
                      <div
                      id = "m2"
                      >


                      </div>
               </td>
        </tr>

</table>
```

Explanation

Remember to close each tag with a slash

This is the first time we use the <table>.
1. A table is compose of **rows** and this is why we have <tr>.
2. Each row has a **table header** and this is why we have <th>.
3. We also have **table data** and this is why we have <td>.

Code is written vertically

The web browser displays it horizontally

TR	TH JAN	TH FEB	TH MAR	TH APR	TH JUN
TR	1	2			
TR	A	B			
TR					
TR					

```
<TABLE

>
   <TR>
          <TH>  JAN </TH>
          <TH>  FEB </TH>
          <TH>  MAR </TH>
          <TH>  APR  </TH>
          <TH>  JUN  </TH>

   </TR>

   <TR>
           <TD>  1 </TD>
           <TD>  2 </TD>
   </TR>


   <TR>
           <TD> A </TD>
           <TD> B </TD>
   </TR>
</TABLE>
```

If we want multiple rows, we add multiple `<tr>` tags. In the HTML code above, we have two `<tr>` tags and this means that we have two rows.

> **1.1. What is `<div> </div>`**. In JS and CSS, curly braces are used to group together lines of code. In HTML, we group together lines of code using `<div> </div>`, which stands for "**division into sections**"

JS Challenge, Write JS Code In Between `<script> </script>`

1. write the JS code to link up with the HTML element with id "**m1**".
2. next, use data from the search bar and store it into the the HTML element with id "**m1**".

HINT: using .innerHTML

2.1. echo the data to the HTML element with id "**m1**"

2. Write CSS Code in between `<style> </style>`. Curly braces { } and semi-colon (;) are important.

```
#m1
{
      border   : 2px solid #606060;
      background-color: #e0e0e0;
}


table#calTb
{



}


table#calTb tr
{



}


table#calTb tr th
{



}

table#calTb tr td
{
      border     : 1px solid #606060;
      width      : 100px;
      height     : 250px;

}
```

Explanation

In **CSS ONLY**, everytime we hear the word "**id**", we replace it with hash tag (**#**). Look back at your HTML code,

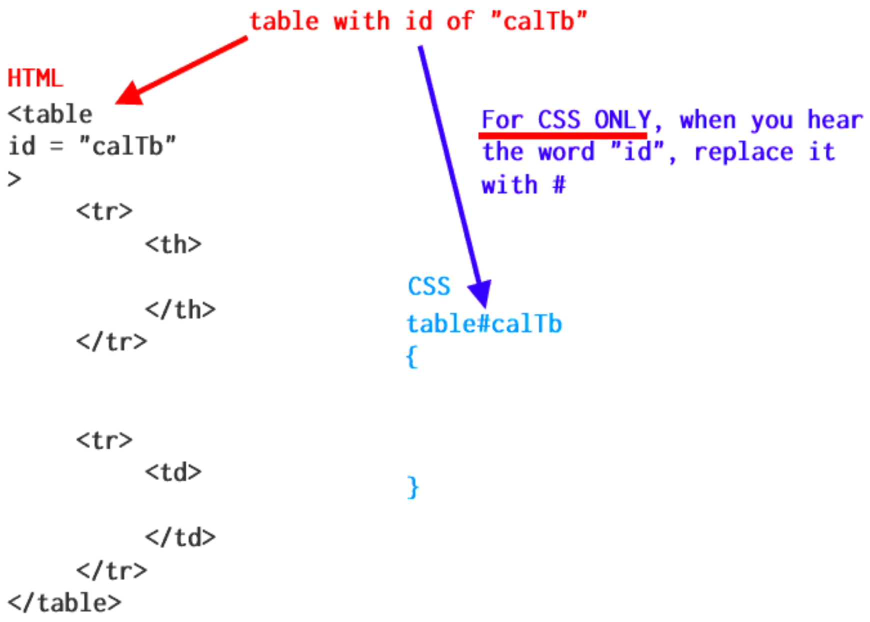

table with id of "calTb"

```
HTML
<table
id = "calTb"
>
     <tr>
          <th>

          </th>
     </tr>


     <tr>
          <td>

          </td>
     </tr>
</table>
```

For CSS ONLY, when you hear the word "id", replace it with #

```
CSS
table#calTb
{



}
```

We are then styling the table
1. we style the header cell, which is <th>
2. we style the data cell, which is <td>

CSS Challenge. Write CSS Code in between `<style> </style>`. Curly braces { } and semi-colon (;) are important.

1. style the table header with the following

```
color      : #2E8B57;
background-image: url(https://vuongducnguyen.com/images/rain.jpg );
width      : 100px;
```

JS Challenge, Write JS Code In Between `<script> </script>`
1. keep track of how many times the month of "**Jan**" recieves an event and then use **.**innerHTML to store this number onto the element with id "**m1Count**"

2. keep track of how many times the month of "**Feb**" recieves an event and then use **.**innerHTML to store this number onto the element with id "**m2Count**"

JS Super Challenge, Write JS Code In Between `<script> </script>`

1. if the user clicks on "**Feb**", the data should be redirected to "**m2**"

JS Super Challenge 1, Write JS Code In Between `<script> </script>`

1. check if the **m1Count** variable **has a number greater than 2**. If so, then change the background color of tag with id of "**m1**" to the color "**#ff0000**"