

# How to add Fade Out and Fade in to page elements pure JavaScript

Learn how to apply fade in and fade out effects to HTML page elements with pure JavaScript code. Select and create new page elements dynamically with code, add event listeners and have the page elements fade in and fade out once the event is triggered.

Adding Fade Effects to new and existing Page Elements

# Complete JavaScript Course

Click Me 0

Counter 1

Click Me 1

Counter 2

Click Me 2

Counter 3

Click Me 3

```
const output = document.querySelector('#output');

for(let x=0;x<5;x++){

  const el = document.createElement('div');

  output.append(el);

  const btn = document.createElement('button');

  btn.textContent = `Click Me ${x}`;

  el.append(btn);

  const div = document.createElement('div');

  div.style.transition = 'opacity 1500ms';
```

```
div.style.opacity = '1';

div.textContent = `Counter ${x+1}`;

el.append(div);

btn.addEventListener('click', ()=>{

  if(div.style.opacity === '1'){

    div.style.opacity = '0';

  }else{

    div.style.opacity = '1';

  }

})

}

const fademe = document.querySelectorAll('.fader');

fademe.forEach((ele)=>{

  ele.style.transition = 'opacity 500ms';

  ele.style.opacity = '1';

  ele.addEventListener('click', (e)=>{

    ele.style.opacity = '0';
```

```
} )
```

```
} )
```

```
<div id="output">Complete JavaScript Course </div>
```

```
<div class="fader">One</div>
```

```
<div class="fader">Two</div>
```

```
<div class="fader">Three</div>
```

```
<div class="fader">Four</div>
```

```
<script src="app1.js"> </script>
```

## How to create page HTML elements with JavaScript code append prepend before after pure JavaScript

How to append and add new page elements with JavaScript

How to append and add new page elements with JavaScript using append, appendChild, prepend, before and after methods to dynamically add and reposition page elements

Create Page elements with Code

How to append and add new page elements with JavaScript

# Hello 2

## Complete JavaScript Course

- #1
- #2
- #3
- #4
- #5
- #6
- #7

```
const output = document.querySelector('#output');

const pageBody = document.body;

const el1 = document.createElement('h1');

el1.textContent = 'Hello World 1';

console.log(el1);

pageBody.append(el1);

output.append(el1);

const res1 = output.appendChild(el1);

console.log(res1);

res1.textContent = 'Hello 1';

el1.textContent = 'Hello 2';

output.before(el1);

output.after(el1);

output.prepend(el1);

const ul = document.createElement('ul');

output.append(ul);

for(let i=0;i<10;i++){

    const li1 = document.createElement('li');
```

```
li1.textContent = `#${i+1}`;  
  
ul.append(li1);  
  
}
```

## Regex Checking for Numbers in the input field

Check for values that match a Regex pattern in the input field. Push a button and apply the match checker to return the results in the console.

`/^[0-9]*$/g` = Only numbers in the string

`/[0-9]+/g` = Will return numbers in the result ignore non digits 0-9

`/[\D]/g` = Every Character other than digits

`/\d/g` = Digits separated

Filter

Default levels ▾ | No Issues

true	app.js:10
null	app.js:8
false	app.js:10
null	app.js:8
false	app.js:10
▶ ['1231231111110']	app.js:8
true	app.js:10

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>JavaScript Course</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <input type="text" id="nums">
    <button id="btn">Checker</button>
  </div>
  <script src="app.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



```
const nums = document.querySelector('#nums');  
const btn = document.querySelector('#btn');
```

```
btn.onclick = ()=>{  
  const inputValue = nums.value;  
  const patt = /^[0-3]*$/g;  
  const results = inputValue.match(patt);  
  console.log(results);  
  const valNum = results !== null;  
  console.log(valNum);  
}
```