JavaScript: Changing Elements

CISC 282

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HTMLElements

- Every HTML element on the page corresponds to an **HTMLElement** object in the DOM
  - Inherits the **Element** interface

```
<tag id="idValue"> … </tag>
```

```
document.getElementById("idValue")
```

- What can you do with an **HTMLElement**?
  - Change its content
  - Change its appearance
  - Change element-specific attributes (*e.g.*, **src**, **href**)

Some (**HTML**)**Element** Properties

Property	Type	Description
className/ classList	String/ DOMTokenList	Value(s) of the **class** attribute
id	String	Value of the **id** attribute
innerHTML	String	All content between the element's opening and closing tags
innerText	String	All *rendered* content between the element's tags
style	Style	The element's style properties
tagName	String	The element's tag (uppercase)

Style

- The CSS properties and values applied to an element

- **Style** member variables correspond to CSS properties
  - **Style** member variables don't use hyphens
    - *e.g.*, **style.backgroundColor** ↔ **background-color**
  - **Style** member variables' values are Strings
    - *e.g.*, **style.width** ↔ **"100px"**

- Change these values → change the element's appearance
  - *e.g.*, **style.color = "blue"**

Changing Elements

- Change the appearance
  - Option 1: use the **style** property
  - Option 2: add or remove a class

- Change the text using **innerHTML** or **innerText**
  - Be careful not to overwrite any sub-elements

- Change the location or "hide" it
  - Apply CSS properties
    - **position** and **top**, **right**, **bottom** and/or **left**
    - **display**, **visibility** or **opacity**
  - Use the **style** property or add/remove a class