Instructor Notes:

Javascript ES6

Lesson 6: Working With Document Object

Capgemini

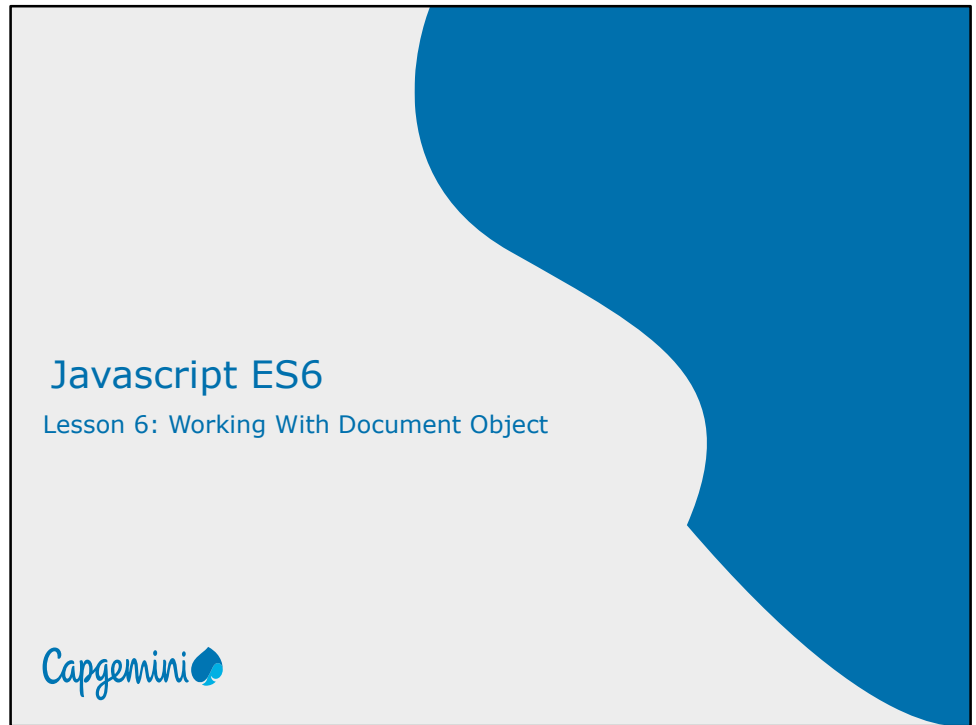**Instructor Notes:**

Lesson Objectives

To understand the following topics:

- Document Object and its properties and methods

Instructor Notes:

6.1: Document Object
Working With Document Object

Container for all HTML HEAD and BODY objects associated within tags
Provides access to page elements from your script
▪ This includes form, link, anchor, as well as global Document properties such as background and foreground colors

Document object is part of the Window object. It is used to access all elements in a page. It provides access to the elements in an HTML page from within the script.

This includes the properties of every form, link and anchor (and, where applicable, any sub-elements), as well as global document properties such as background and foreground colors.

Instructor Notes:

6.1: Document Object
Document Object Properties

alinkColor, vlinkColor, bgColor, fgColor, linkColor
anchors[]
applets[]
forms[]
links[]
title

Property	Description
alinkColor vlinkColor bgColor fgColor linkColor	Get and set the properties of document – activated link, visited link, background color, foreground color (text) and hyperlink color.
anchors[], forms[], links[]	These properties retrieve array of values respectively as present in the document object
title	Gets the title of the document which occurs between the TITLE tags.

Instructor Notes:

6.1: Document Object
Document Object Methods

write(), writeln()
getElementsByTagName()
getElementById()
getElementsByName()
getElementsByClassName()

Property	Description
write("string1", …) writeln("string1", ..)	Both of these methods send text to a document for display in its window. The only difference between the two methods is that *document.writeln()* appends a carriage return to the end of the string it sends to the document (you must still write a to insert a line break).
getElementById ("#para1")	This method locates the element whose id has been passed. The text within this element can then be accessed using properties innerHTML or innerText
getElementsBy TagName("p")	This method locates all the elements which match the tagname passed. Each element of this type of tag can then be accessed in an array like manner
getElementsBy Name()	This method locates all the elements which match the name passed. Same name to many elements is usually given for radio buttons.
getElementsBy Class()	This method locates all the elements which match the class name passed.

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Demo

Link_Anchor_object.html
Meta_information.html
locate_element_by_id.html
locate_elements_by_tagname.html
locate_elements_by_name.html
locate_element_by_class_name.html

Instructor Notes:

Lab

Lab 7 :
Working with Document object.

Instructor Notes:

Summary

JavaScript Document Object contains HTML elements
contained in the <head> and <body> sections of a web
page
All the anchors are contained in anchor array.
All the links are contained in link array
Cookies are small text files stored on the site visitor's
computer by their browser

Summary

Summary
In this chapter, you understood:
- DOM structure
- How to work with Document Object
- How to work with cookies

Instructor Notes:

Review Questions

Question 1: The _____ is the container for all HTML
HEAD and BODY objects.
- Option 1: Document
- Option 2: Object
- Option 3: Container

Question 2: _____ property in document object retrieves
an indexed array of anchors in a document.