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HTML DOM Node Information

The `nodeName`, `nodeValue`, and `nodeType` properties contain information about nodes.

Node Properties

In the HTML DOM, each node is an object. Objects have methods and properties that can be accessed and manipulated by JavaScript. Three important node properties are

- [nodeName](#),
- [nodeValue](#), and
- [nodeType](#).

The nodeName Property

The [nodeName](#) property specifies the name of a node.

- `nodeName` is read-only.
- `nodeName` of an element node is the same as the tag name.
- `nodeName` of an attribute node is the attribute name.
- `nodeName` of a text node is always `#text`.
- `nodeName` of the document node is always `#document`.

Note that `nodeName` always contains the uppercase tag name of an HTML element.

The nodeValue Property

The [nodeValue](#) property specifies the value of a node.

- `nodeValue` for element nodes is undefined.

- `nodeValue` for text nodes is the text itself.
- `nodeValue` for attribute nodes is the attribute value.

Demonstration

The following demonstration shows how the script of HTML and JavaScript is displayed on the Web.

Display the HTML

Reset

```
<html>
<body>
  <p ID="nba">
    <a href="http://www.nba.com/">NBA</a>
  </p>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    var para = document.getElementById( "nba" );
    var anchor = para.getElementsByTagName( "a" );
    document.write( anchor[0].firstChild.nodeName + "<br
/>" );
    document.write( anchor[0].firstChild.nodeValue + "<br
/>" );
    document.write( anchor[0].firstChild.nodeType );
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

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