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HTML DOM Node Trees (Cont.)

The HTML DOM views an HTML document as a node-tree. All the nodes in the tree have relationships to each other.

Node Parents, Children, and Siblings (Cont.)

From the HTML script below:

- The `<html>` node has no parent node; it is the root node.
- The parent node of the `<head>` and `<body>` nodes is the `<html>` node.
- The parent node of the “Hello world!” text node is the `<p>` node.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>DOM Tutorial</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>DOM Lesson one</h1>
    <p>Hello world!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

and

- The `<html>` node has two child nodes: `<head>` and `<body>`.
- The `<head>` node has one child node: the `<title>` node.
- The `<title>` node also has one child node: the text node “DOM Tutorial.”
- The `<h1>` and `<p>` nodes are siblings, and both child nodes of `<body>`.

First Child and Last Child

From the HTML above:

- The <head> element is the first child of the <html> element, and the <body> element is the last child of the <html> element.
- The <h1> element is the first child of the <body> element, and the <p> element is the last child of the <body> element.

Demonstration

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

Display the HTML

Reset

```
<html>
<head>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    function getEventType(event) {
      alert(event.type);
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body onmousedown="getEventType(event)">
  <p>Click in the document.
    An alert box will tell what type of event
    that was triggered.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

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