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# HTML DOM Nodes

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In the DOM, everything in an HTML document is a node.

## DOM Nodes

According to the DOM, everything in an HTML document is a node:

- The entire document is a document node.
- Every HTML tag is an element node.
- The texts contained in the HTML elements are text nodes.
- Every HTML attribute is an attribute node.
- Comments are comment nodes.

## A DOM Example

The root node in the HTML is `<html>`. All other nodes in the document are contained within `<html>`. The `<html>` node has two child nodes: `<head>` and `<body>`. The `<head>` node holds a `<title>` node. The `<body>` node holds `<h1>` and `<p>` nodes.

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

## Text Is Always Stored in Text Nodes

A common error in DOM processing is to expect an element to contain text. However, the text of an element node is stored in a text node. For example:

```
<title>DOM Tutorial</title>
```

the element node `<title>`, holds a text node with the value “DOM Tutorial.” “DOM Tutorial” is not the value of the `<title>` element!

However, in the HTML DOM the value of the text node can be accessed by the [innerHTML](#) property, which defines both the HTML code and the text that occurs between that element's opening and closing tags.

## Demonstration

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

Display the HTML

Reset

```
<html>
<body>
  <a name="index">Index Page</a><br />
  <a name="6">Slide 6: DOM</a><br />
  <a name="7">Slide 7: Introduction</a><br />
  <a href="8.html">Slide 8: DOM nodes</a>
  <p>Number of anchors:
    <script type="text/javascript">
      document.write(document.anchors.length);
    </script>
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

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