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**CS 2800 – Web Development I**

**Fall 2015**

**Assignment 12**

**Due: November 17, 11:59 pm**

**Turn in: This completed document, re-named *yourLastName\_assignment12*.**

**Before completing this assignment, read chapter 15 in your text and complete the tutorial activities at** [**https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/Learn/Getting\_started\_with\_the\_web/JavaScript\_basics**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/Learn/Getting_started_with_the_web/JavaScript_basics)**.**

Fill in your answers below each question.

1. What does DOM stand for as it relates to an html page?

DOM stands for Document Object Model. It is used to provide a hierarchical collection of nodes that represent the current webpage. Each element is shown as a node in the DOM structure.

1. What is DOM scripting?

DOM scripting is using javascript to change the elements after they have been loaded by the browser. This provides a more responsive way to manipulate the page than multiple queries to the server.

1. Explain why the <script> element in the tutorial was placed at the bottom of the html file.

It allows the entire page to be loaded first before the script is loaded. This was required since some of the javascript would throw an error if it was placed in the beginning.

1. Show the JavaScript code that could change the content of all h1 elements on a page to “This is an h1 element”

var myHeading = document.querySelector('h1');

myHeading.textContent = "This is an h1 element.";

1. Show the JavaScript code that could change the content of a specific h1 element with the id of *toBeChanged.* The updated content should say *This h1 has been changed*.

document.getElementById("toBeChanged").innerHTML = "This h1 has been changed.";

1. Show the JavaScript code that would display the pop-up message Go Blue! to display when the user clicks a button. You may assume there is only one button on the html page.

var myButton = document.querySelector('button');

myButton.onclick = function() {

alert("Go Blue!");

}