

CTD Intro Week 13

The DOM API

with Javascript review

Javascript

- Javascript is not java!
- Invented in 1995 at Netscape
 - Called javascript because java was new, popular and exciting
 - But it is unrelated to java
- Standardized as ECMAScript (ECMA-262) in 1997
 - European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA)
- Important revisions
 - ES5 (2009)
 - Var for non-global scope, function scope only
 - ES6 (2015)
 - Lexical (block) scope with let and const
 - class, module
 - Anonymous function shorthand, arrow notation (a, b) => { }
- Most popular computer language
- Lots of built-in capabilities
- Rich set of packages available
- Highly optimized, good performance
- In all browsers
- Node.js for servers and command line apps (Google javascript engine)



Document

```
|
└─HTML
    └─Head
        └─Title
        └─Meta (this can be repeated multiple times)
    └─Body
        └─Header
        └─Main
            └─Section
                └─H1
                └─P (this can be repeated multiple times)
            └─Section
                └─H2
                └─P (this can be repeated multiple times)
        └─Footer
```



This is a different kind of DOM

Document Object Model (DOM)

- Javascript sees an HTML document as an object
 - Tree structure
- The root of the DOM tree is called 'document'
 - It's possible to navigate through the tree, but..
 - Typically, elements are located using methods which search the DOM
 - `document.getElementById("myId")`
 - `document.getElementsByClassName("myClass")`
 - `document.getElementsByTagName("myTag")`
 - `document.querySelector(".myClass");` // first match
 - `document.querySelectorAll(".myClass");` // all matches

Methods in this lesson

- The Date() object
 - Let date = new Date()
 - getFullYear method
- Element methods and attributes
 - innerHTML – the HTML inside a nested structure
 - appendChild() – add a new child element
 - createElement() – create a new element
- Queries (repeat)
 - document.getElementById("myId")
 - document.getElementsByClassName("myClass")
 - document.getElementsByTagName("myTag")
 - document.querySelector(".myClass"); // first match
 - document.querySelectorAll(".myClass"); // all matches



More javascript facts

- First class functions
 - Functions can be assigned to variable (not true in every language!)
 - `myObject.func` returns the function
 - `myObject.func()` calls the function
- Very permissive
 - Doesn't, by default report errors on many things which are probably wrong
 - Automatic conversions between types
 - Doesn't check type or number of function arguments
 - Fills in with undefined values if necessary
 - Typescript was invented to fix this
- Convenient object model
 - Any mix of indexed arrays [...] and associative arrays {...}
 - Mixed datatypes
 - So simple and useful, it became a data exchange standard
 - JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

Unicode

- Standard encoding for text (and other things)
- Old standards were 8 or fewer bits
 - Baudot – 5 bits, for teletypes, from 1870
 - ASCII – American Standard Code for Information Interchange (7 bits with parity)
 - EBCDIC (IBM) – Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
- Family of coding standards which can be mixed
 - e.g. UTF8, UTF16, UTF32
 - 149186 characters
 - 161 script types
 - Even emojis!
- Inserting by code:
 - Named characters, e.g. ©
 - Html hex code: ©
 - Javascript: `'\\u{00A9}'`
- One of many references:
 - [Unicode/List of useful symbols - Wikibooks, open books for an open world](#)

(No Model.)

J. M. E. BAUDOT.

11 Sheets—Sheet 6.

PRINTING TELEGRAPH.

No. 388,244.

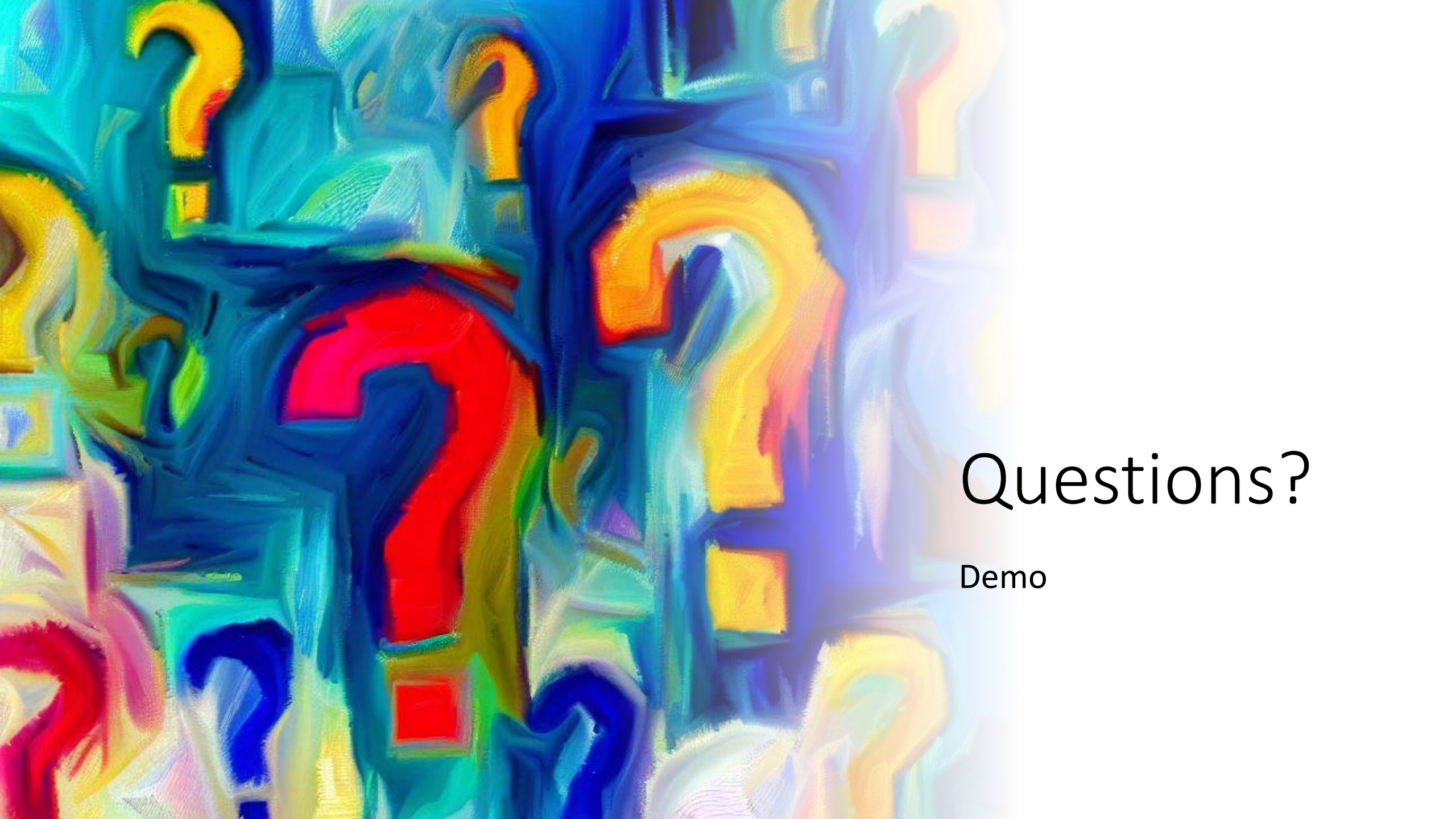
Patented Aug. 21, 1888.

Fig. 24.

	1	2	3	4	5
A	+	-	-	-	-
B	-	+	+	+	-
C	+	-	+	+	-
D	+	+	+	+	-
E	+	+	-	-	-
F	+	+	-	-	-
G	-	+	+	+	-
H	-	+	-	+	-
I	+	+	+	-	-
J	+	-	-	+	-
K	+	-	-	+	+
L	+	+	-	+	+
M	-	+	-	+	+
N	-	+	+	+	+
O	+	+	+	-	-
P	+	+	+	+	+
Q	+	+	+	+	+
R	-	-	+	+	+
S	-	-	+	+	+
T	+	-	+	-	+
U	+	-	+	-	-
V	+	+	+	-	+
W	-	+	+	-	+
X	-	+	-	-	+
Y	-	-	+	-	-
Z	+	+	-	-	+
0	+	-	-	-	+
1	-	-	-	+	-
2	-	-	-	+	-
3	-	-	-	+	-
4	-	-	-	+	-
5	-	-	-	+	-

INVENTOR:

Jean Maurice Emile Baudot.



Questions?

Demo