

Intro to the DOM

Finally, JS meets HTML+CSS

Objectives

- Define what the DOM is
- Understand why DOM Manipulation is awesome
- List a few examples of sites that use JS to manipulate the DOM
- Understand the SELECT, then MANIPULATE workflow

Why Should You Care?

A few examples:

- Games
- Scrolling Effects
- Dropdown menus
- Form Validations
- Interactivity
- Animations
- Every awesome site ever

The DOM

Document Object Model

The Document Object Model is the interface between your Javascript and HTML+CSS

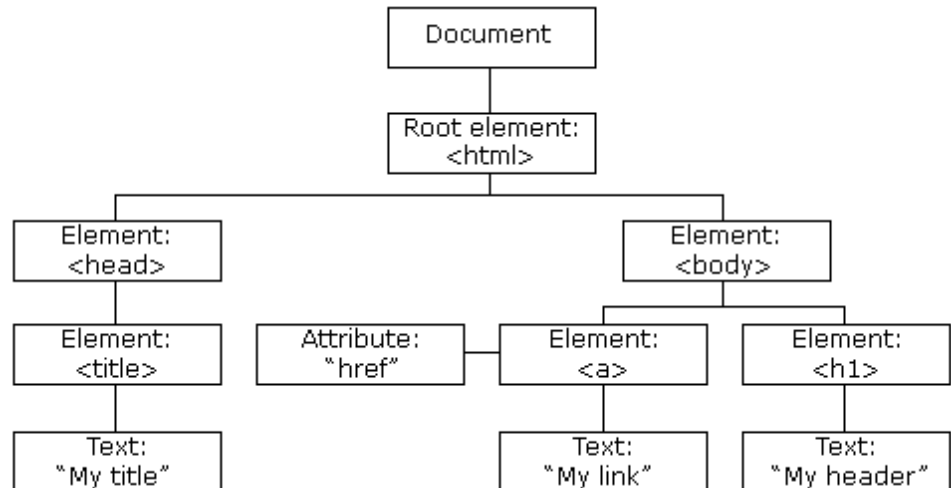
The browser turns every
HTML tag into a
Javascript object that we
can manipulate

[My link](#)

My header

Everything is stored
inside of
the *document* object

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My title</title>
</head>
<body>
  <a href="someLink">My link</a>
  <h1>My header</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



The Process

SELECT an element and then MANIPULATE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My title</title>
</head>
<body>
  <a href="someLink">My link</a>
  <h1>My header</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

For our example, we'll change the `<h1>` color using JS

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The Process

SELECT an element and then MANIPULATE

```
var h1 = document.querySelector("h1");
```

SELECT the <h1> and save to a variable

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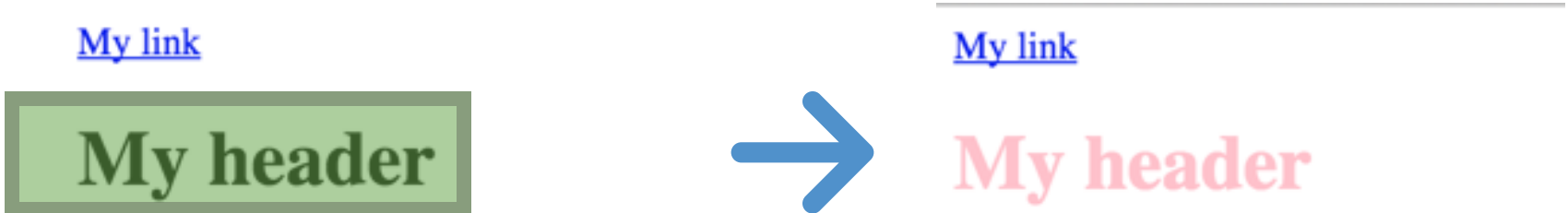
My header

The Process

SELECT an element and then MANIPULATE

```
var h1 = document.querySelector("h1");  
h1.style.color = "pink";
```

MANIPULATE using the `<h1>` we selected



One more example

SELECT the *<body>* and change its color every second

```
var body = document.querySelector("body"); //SELECT  
var isBlue = false;
```

```
setInterval(function(){ //MANIPULATE  
  if (isBlue) {  
    body.style.background = "white";  
  } else {  
    body.style.background = "#3498db";  
  }  
  isBlue = !isBlue;  
}, 1000);
```

ms call this function every 1s

My link

My link

My header



My header