DOM Manipulation

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We're going to cover different ways of:

- changing an element's style
- adding/removing classes
- changing the content of a tag
- changing attributes(src, href, etc.)

Style

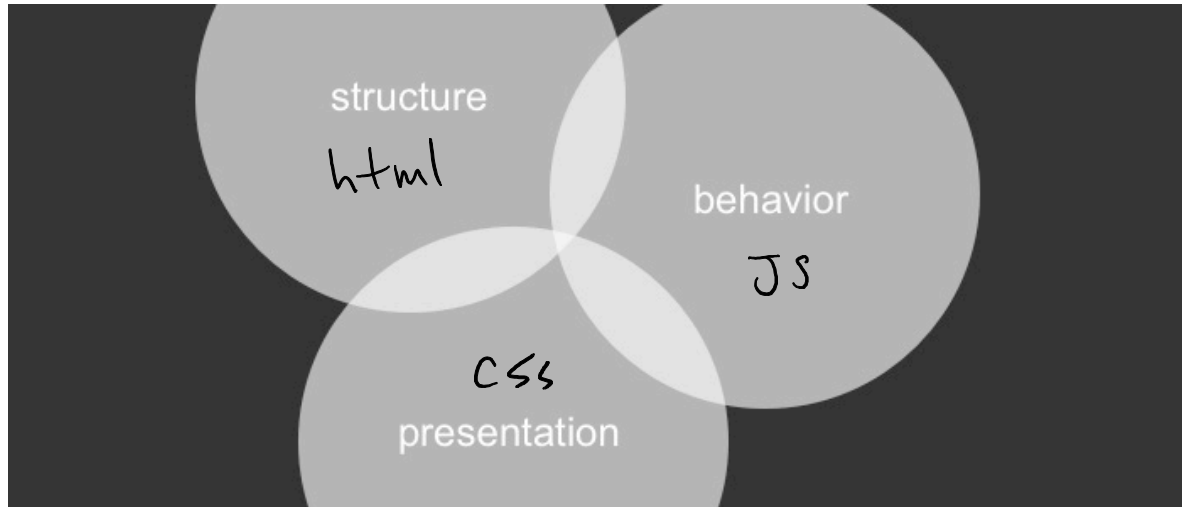The style property is one way to manipulate an element's style

```
/SELECT
var tag = document.getElementById("highlight");

//MANIPULATE
tag.style.color = "blue";
tag.style.border = "10px solid red";
tag.style.fontSize = "70px";
tag.style.background = "yellow";
tag.style.marginTop = "200px";
```

Is This a Bad Idea?

It is recommended for styles to be defined in a separate file or files. The style property allows for quick styling, for example for testing purposes. - MDN

Separation of Concerns

http://blog.teamtreehouse.com

An Alterative

Rather than directly manipulating style with JS, we can define a CSS class and then toggle it on or off with JS

```
//INSTEAD OF THIS:
var tag = document.getElementById("highlight");
tag.style.color = "blue";
tag.style.border = "10px solid red";



            /*DEFINE A CLASS IN CSS*/
            .some-class {
              color: blue;
              border: 10px solid red;
            }


var tag = document.getElementById("highlight");
//ADD THE NEW CLASS TO THE SELECTED ELEMENT
tag.classList.add("some-class");
```

classList

A read-only list that contains the classes for a given element. It is **not an array**.

```
/*DEFINE A CLASS IN CSS*/
.another-class {
  color: purple;
  fontSize: 76px;
}
```

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

//ADD A CLASS TO THE SELECTED ELEMENT
tag.classList.add("another-class");

//REMOVE A CLASS
tag.classList.remove("another-class");

//TOGGLE A CLASS
tag.classList.toggle("another-class");
```

textContent

Returns a string of all the text contained in a given element

```html
<p>
  This is an <strong>awesome</strong> paragraph
</p>
```

```javascript
/Select the <p> tag:
var tag = document.querySelector("p");

//Retrieve the textContent:
tag.textContent //"This is an awesome paragraph"

//alter the textContent:
tag.textContent = "blah blah blah";
```

innerHTML

Similar to textContent, except it returns a string
of all the HTML contained in a given element

```
<p>
  This is an <strong>awesome</strong> paragraph
</p>
```

```
//Select the <p> tag:
var tag = document.querySelector("p");

tag.innerHTML
//"This is an <strong>awesome</strong> paragraph"
```

Attributes

Use *getAttribute()* and *setAttribute()* to read and write attributes like *src* or *href*

```
<a href="www.google.com">I am a link</a>
<img src="logo.png">


var link = document.querySelector("a");
link.getAttribute("href");  //"www.google.com"
//CHANGE HREF ATTRIBUTE
link.setAttribute("href","www.dogs.com");
///<a href="www.dogs.com">I am a link</a>

//TO CHANGE THE IMAGE SRC
var img = document.querySelector("img");
img.setAttribute("src", "corgi.png");
//<img src="corgi.png">
```