

Module 6: The Document Object Model

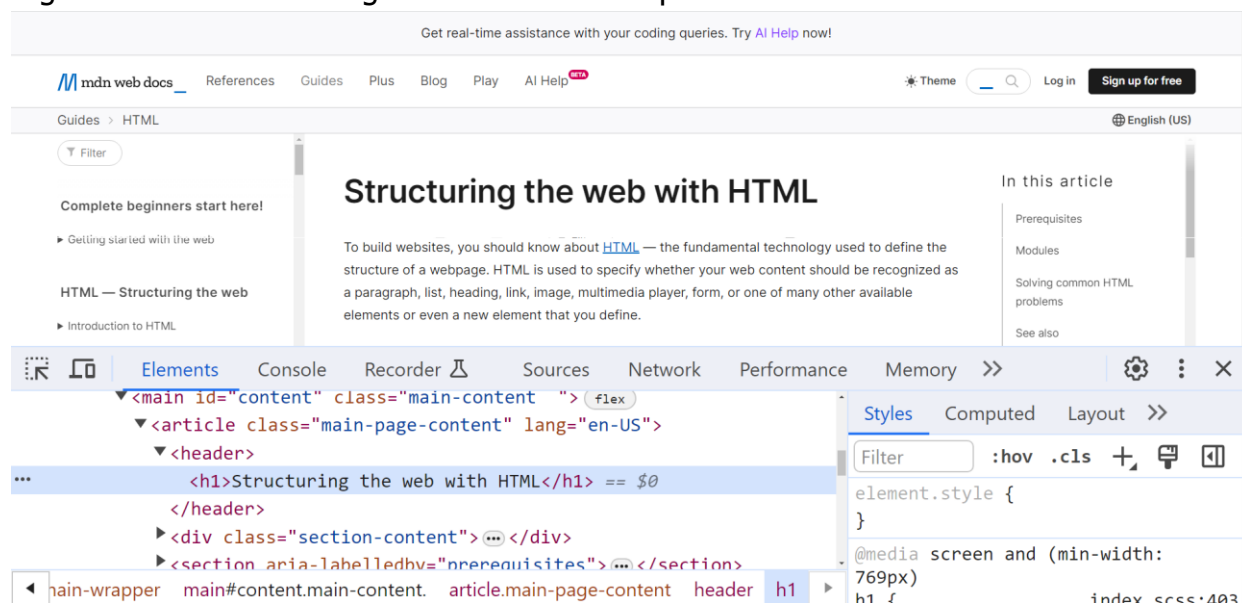
Practice Activity 6.2: Chrome Developer Environment

Activity 1: Changing the Color

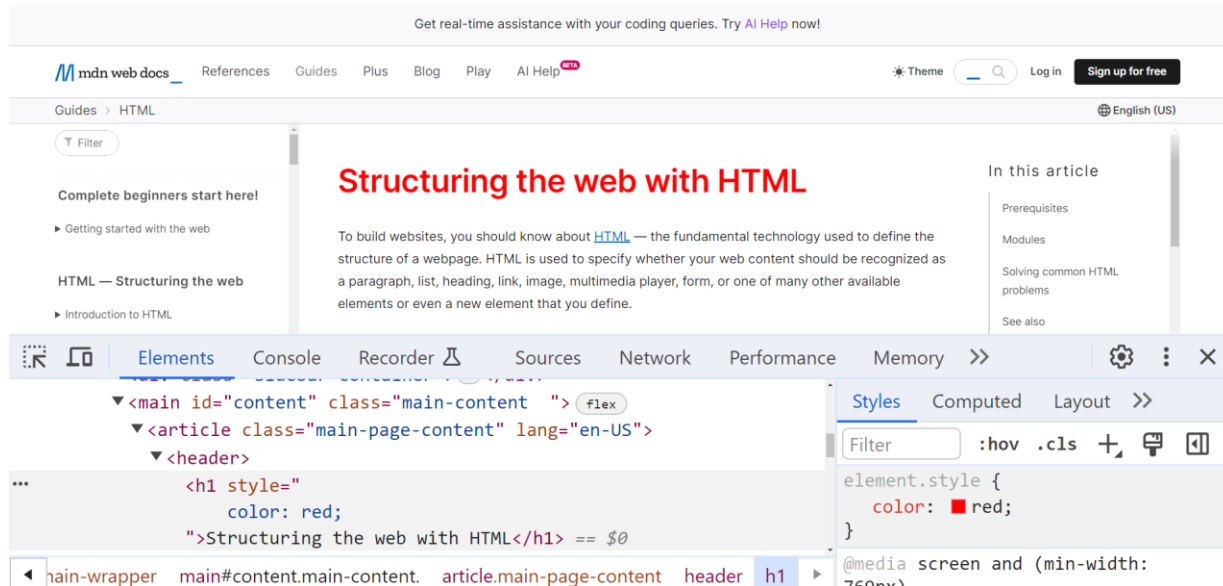
To solve this activity you have two options: either use the Elements panel to directly add a new CSS style or use JavaScript.

Option 1: Adding a new CSS style:

Right-click on the heading and then select Inspect.



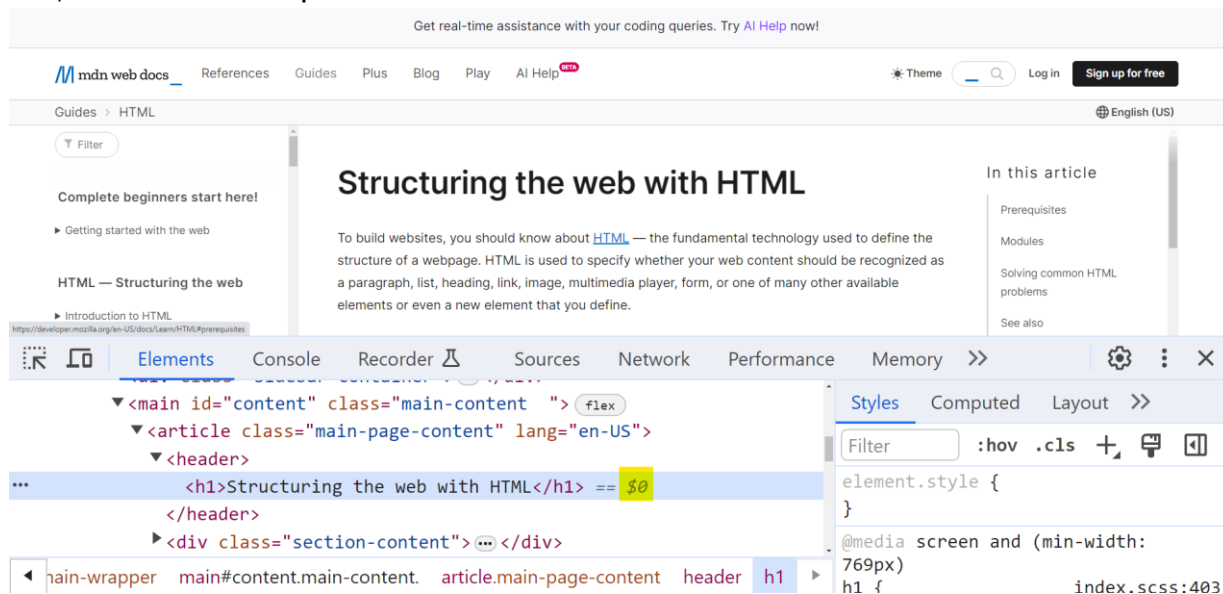
On the right side, in the element.style object, you can add a CSS style. In this case, you want to change the color of the heading to red, so you add a CSS style, `color: red` in that object like this:



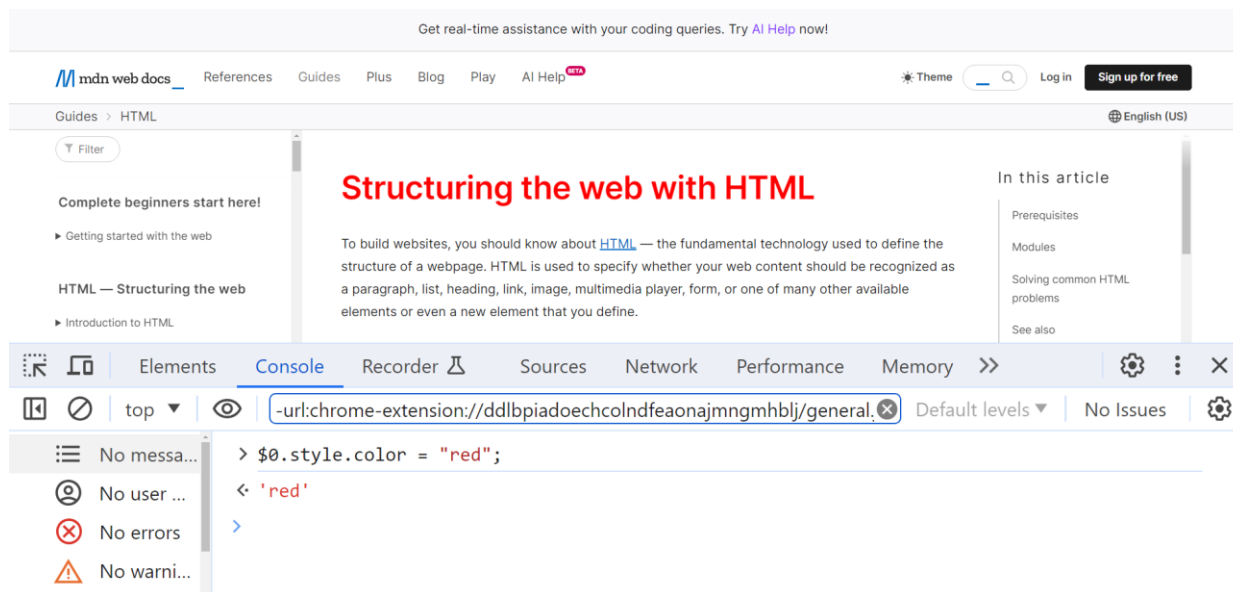
The style you add here gets added to the inline style in the HTML, so it has the highest priority, and thus, it gets applied to the heading.

Option 2: Using JavaScript:

Right-click on the heading and then select Inspect. The element you select Inspect on can be referred to as `$0` in the JavaScript console.



Go to the console, and clear the logs if there are any. Then, referring to the currently inspected element, the heading using `$0`, change the color as follows:



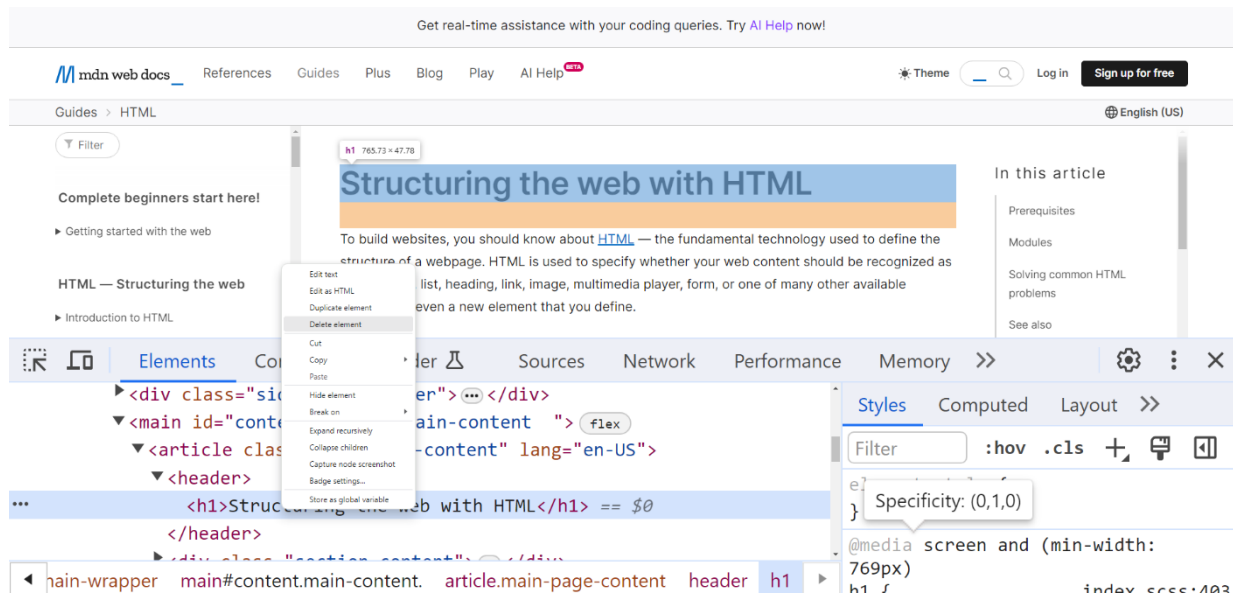
You will be working on the same web page as for Activity 2. Refresh the page, and clear any logs present in the console.

Activity 2: Removing Elements

To solve this activity you have two options: either directly remove the element from the HTML or use JavaScript.

Option 1: Removing from HTML

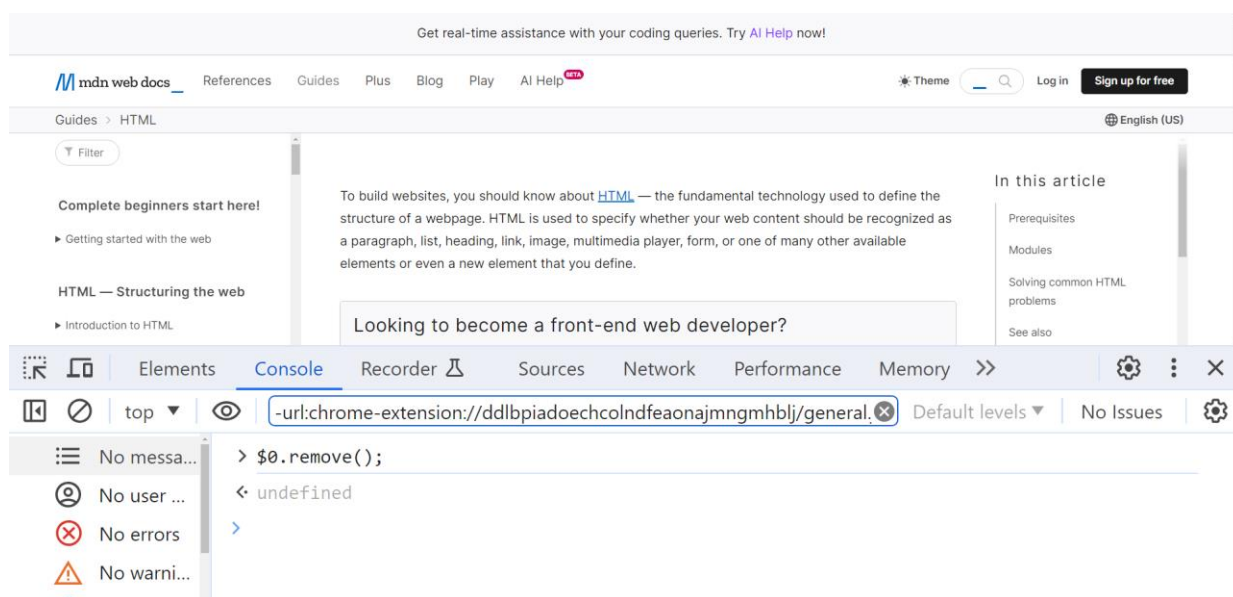
Right-click on the heading and then select Inspect. Press the delete key on your keyboard or right-click on the element in the HTML and then select Delete element.



Option 2: Using JavaScript:

Right-click on the heading and then select Inspect. The element you select Inspect on can be referred to as `$0` in the JavaScript console.

To remove the element from the web page, use the `.remove()` method. To remove this heading, you can run the following command:

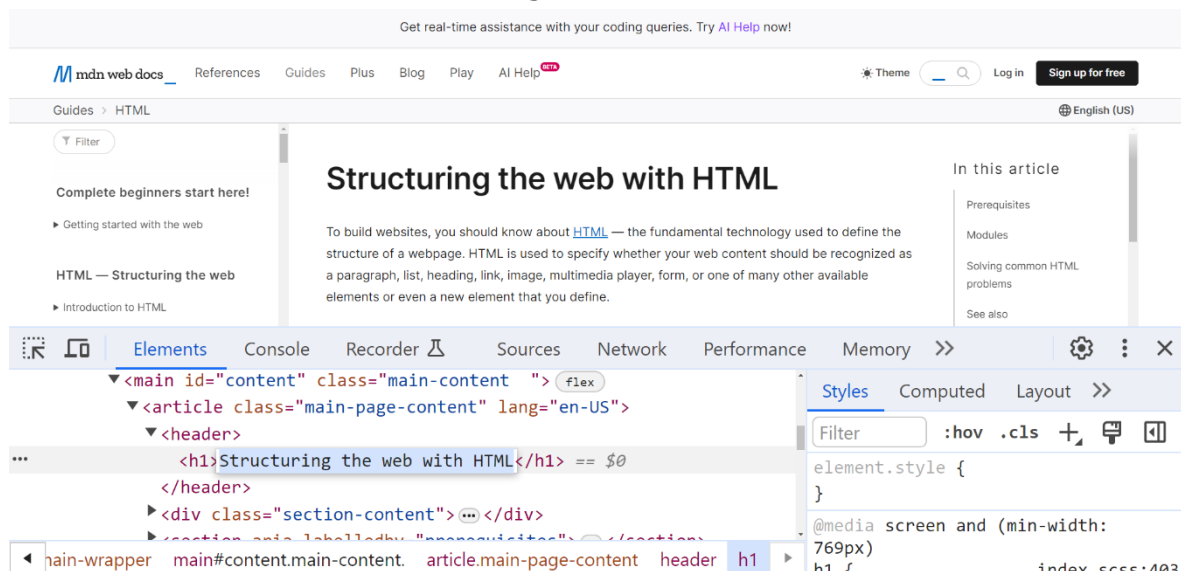


You will be working on the same web page as for Activity 3. Refresh the page, and clear any logs present in the console.

Activity 3: Manipulating the Heading

To solve this activity you have two options: either directly edit the element from the HTML or use JavaScript.

Option 1: Edit the HTML by first right-clicking on the heading and then selecting Inspect. Double-click on the content between the `<h1>` tags,

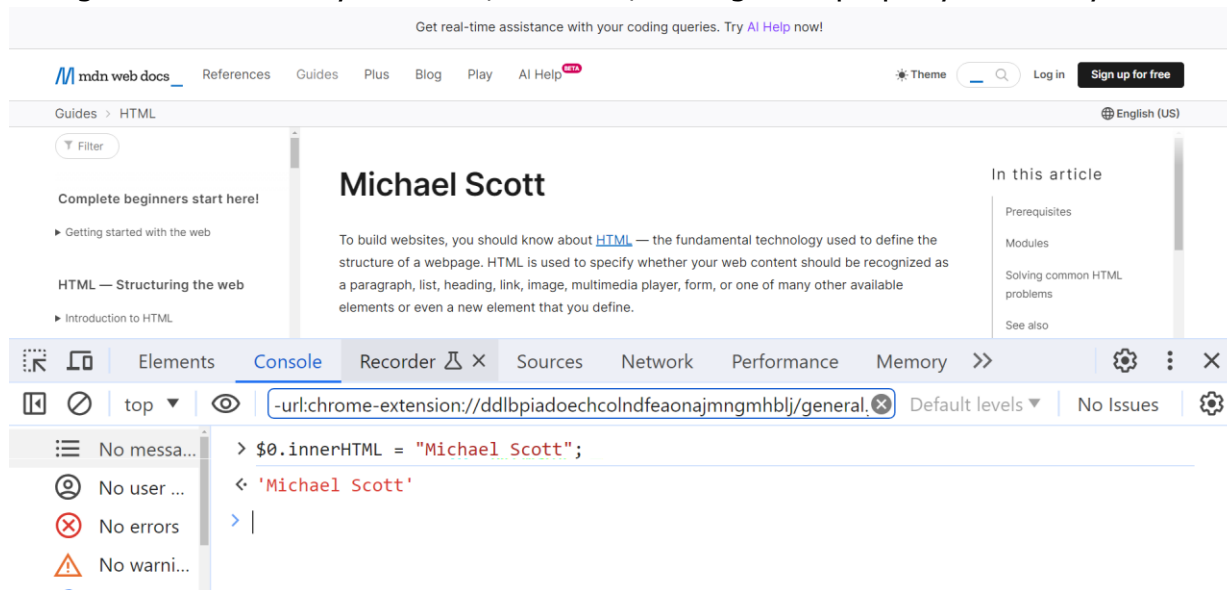


and then you can simply press backspace to remove all of the content. Then, write your name in it. After you've written your name, press Enter. And that's it — your name is set as the heading of the page.

Option 2: Using JavaScript

Right-click on the heading and then select Inspect. The element you select Inspect on can be referred to as `$0` in the JavaScript console.

You can use the `innerHTML` property that gives us access to the HTML between `<h1>` tag. You need to change this content to your name, and thus, reassign this property value to your name as follows:

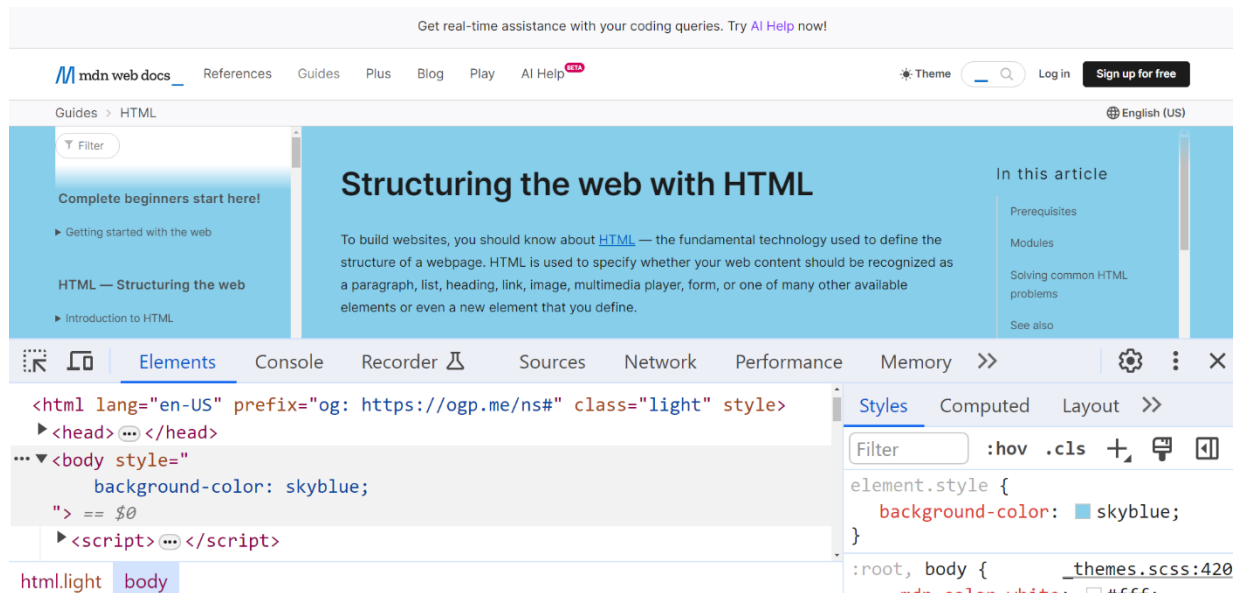


You will be working on the same web page as for Activity 4. Refresh the page, and clear any logs present in the console.

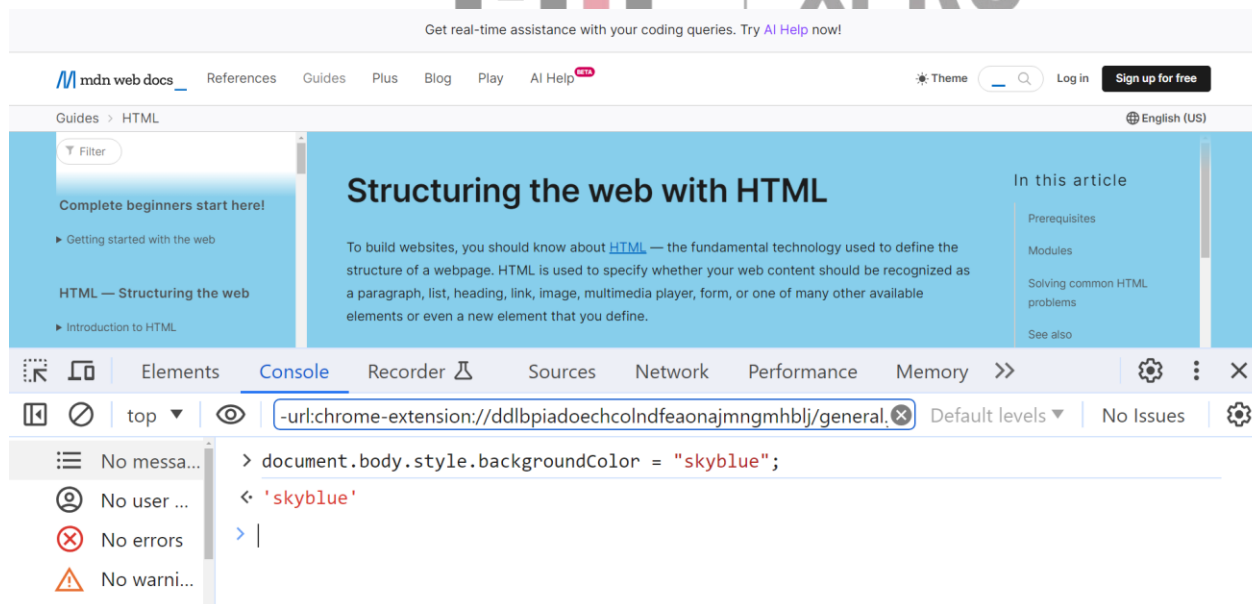
Activity 4: Changing the Body Color

To solve this activity you have two options: either directly edit the style of the `<body>` tag or use JavaScript.

Option 1: Changing the style of `<body>` tag: In the Elements Panel HTML, search for `<body>` tag and then select that tag. On the right side, set the `background-color` property to `skyblue`.



Option 2: Using JavaScript: You can access the `<body>` tag using `document.body` and then update the `backgroundColor` property on the style property of `document.body`. Thus, you can change the color as follows:



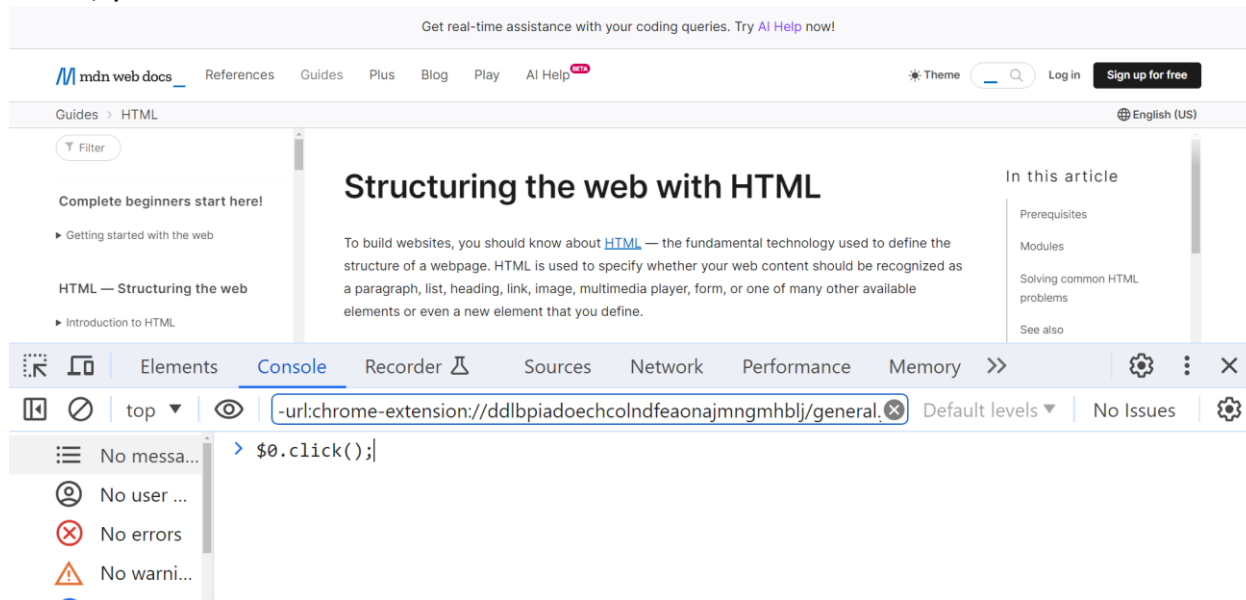
You will be working on the same web page as for Activity 5. Refresh the page and clear any logs present in the console.

Activity 5: Simulating a Click

To programmatically simulate a click, you need to use JavaScript, and thus, use the `.click()` method on the element itself.

Get access to the element, which you can get by right-clicking on the element and then selecting Inspect. Now you can refer to that element as `$0` in the console tab.

There, you can simulate the click as follows:



Upon pressing Enter, you'll simulate the click, and the page will change to:

