

JavaScript

DOM manipulation

PHP web development 2019/2020

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DOM elements

DOM elements

Every **DOM element** is a JavaScript object.

- DOM elements can be **targeted and selected**
- DOM elements can be **created dynamically**
- DOM elements can be **changed dynamically**



traversing the DOM

Traversing the DOM

Traversing the DOM

- DOM elements have properties concerning their position in the DOM tree:
 - They have
 - **parent** - their parent element
 - **children**
 - **siblings** - the elements before and after

Those properties are used to traverse the DOM

Traversing the DOM

Traversing the DOM

parentNode

- `element.parentNode`
 - the element direct parent
 - **document** `s parent is NULL

Traversing the DOM

Traversing the DOM

childNodes

- `element.childNodes`
 - returns a `nodeList` with element's children
 - **child nodes**
 - including texts - **text nodes**
 - including whitespaces

Traversing the DOM

Traversing the DOM

special properties

- firstChild / lastChild
element.firstChild
- nextSibling / nextElementSibling
element.nextElementSibling
- previousSibling / previousElementSibling
element.previousSibling



Manipulating the DOM

Manipulating the DOM

Manipulating the DOM

We can change the DOM dinamically using JavaScript

- add/remove HTML elements to the DOM tree
- change the HTML elements
 - their content
 - styling
 - attributes - src, href etc

createElement()

DOM API

createElement(tag-name)

- document.createElement(elementName)
- returns a JS object

```
var liElement = document.createElement("li");
```

```
//returns JS Object - list item
```


- When creating a HTML element dinamically - it is a **JavaScript object**.
 - This object is still not part of the **DOM tree**
 - The newly created element needs to be **appended to the DOM tree**

```
var studentsList = document.createElement("ul");  
var studentLi = document.createElement("li");  
studentsList.appendChild(studentLi);  
document.body.appendChild(studentsList);
```

DOM API

DOM API

element.appendChild(childElement)

- appends the child element at the end of the element

parent.insertBefore(childElement, specificElement)

- appends the child element before specific element



**Remove elements
from the DOM**

DOM API

DOM API

`element.removeChild(elToRemove)`

- target parent element
- target element in parent to remove



**change elements
from the DOM tree**

DOM API

DOM API

changing element style

- JS changes the element`s inline style
- JS doesn`t change the linked .css files

element.style.property

```
var div = document.getElementById("content");  
div.style.display = "block";  
div.style.width = "123px";
```

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optimisation

optimisation

Adding elements to the DOM tree is a **slow process**

- Every time a new element is appended the document is reloaded
- It is recommended all new elements to be appended together - the document will be reloaded only once

optimisation

DocumentFragment

- a small DOM element
- all new elements are appended to **DocumentFragment**
- to the DOM is appended the DocumentFragment
- the DocumentFragment 'dissolves' after being appended to the DOM tree - only the element it contains remain in the DOM tree

```
var dFrag = document.createDocumentFragment();  
dFrag.appendChild(div);  
//appending more elements  
  
.....  
document.body.appendChild(dFrag);
```


Questions?



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