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# DHTML- Brief Description

- DHTML stands for Dynamic HTML.
- "Dynamic" is defined as the ability of the browser to alter a web page's look and style after the document has loaded.
- It just uses languages features to build dynamic web pages.

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# DHTML…

- All these three components are linked via Document Object Model (DOM).
- Document Object Model is to provide a standard programming interface.
- DHTML is NOT a scripting language
- It uses different technologies.

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# Features of DHTML

- Simplest feature is making the page dynamic.
- Can be used to create animations, games, applications.
- Dynamic building of web pages is simple as no plug-in is required.
- Facilitates the usage of events, methods and properties and code reuse.
- It makes the Web experience faster and more interactive for end users.

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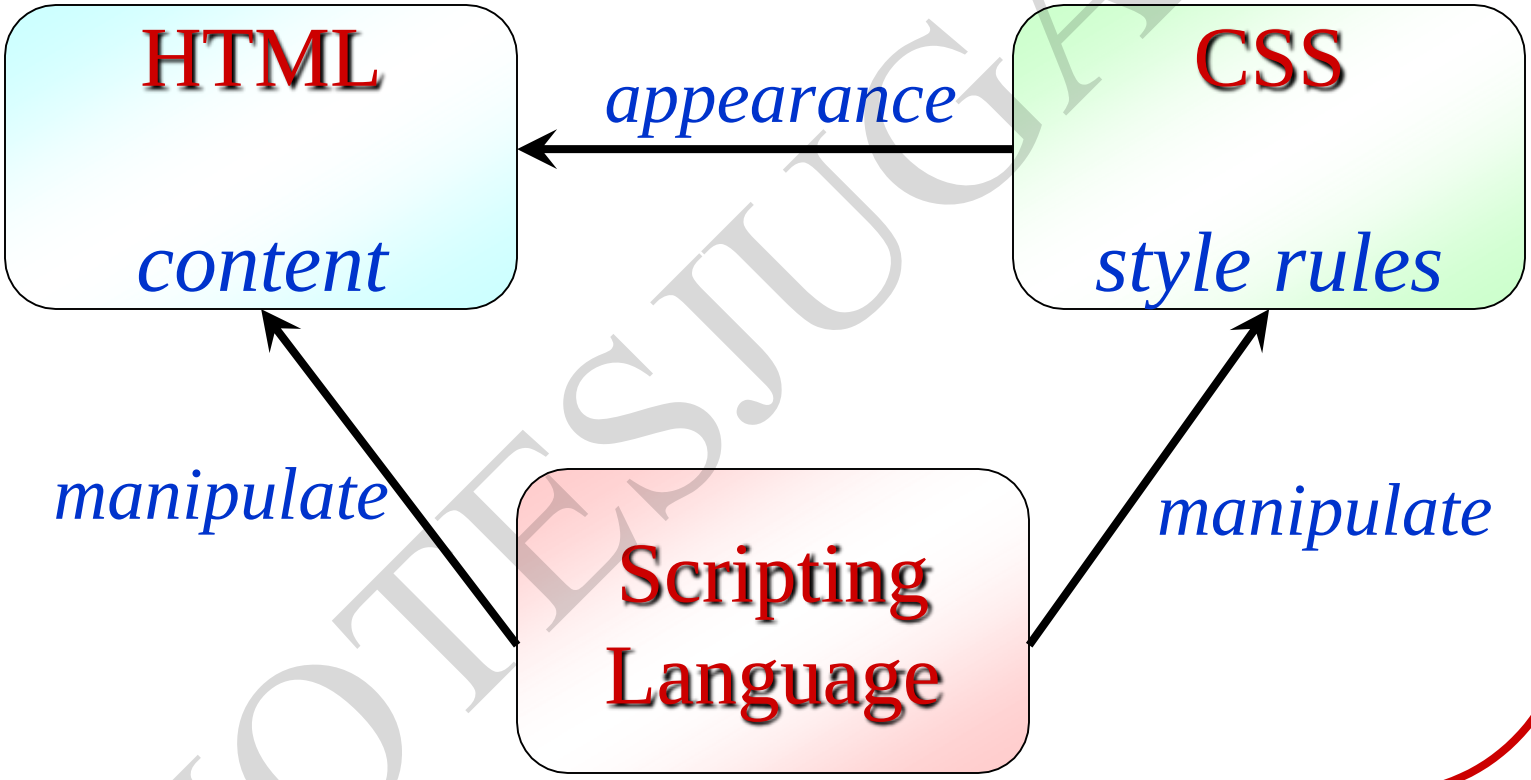
# Dynamic HTML

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# ADVANTAGE OF DHTML

- DHTML can make your browser dynamic and interactive.
- Validation of input's given by the user can be done at the client side, without connection to the server.
- Content and design can be separated using Style sheets & uniformity of the site can be maintained using them.

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# HTML – Brief Description

- HTML Stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
- An HTML file is a Text file containing small markup tags.
- An HTML file can be created by using a simple Text Editor like Notepad.

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# HTML

Partitions and Organizes the content

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# HTML EXAMPLE

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
        <TITLE>Sample</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
        <P><h1><b>This is a sample paragraph</b></h1></P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

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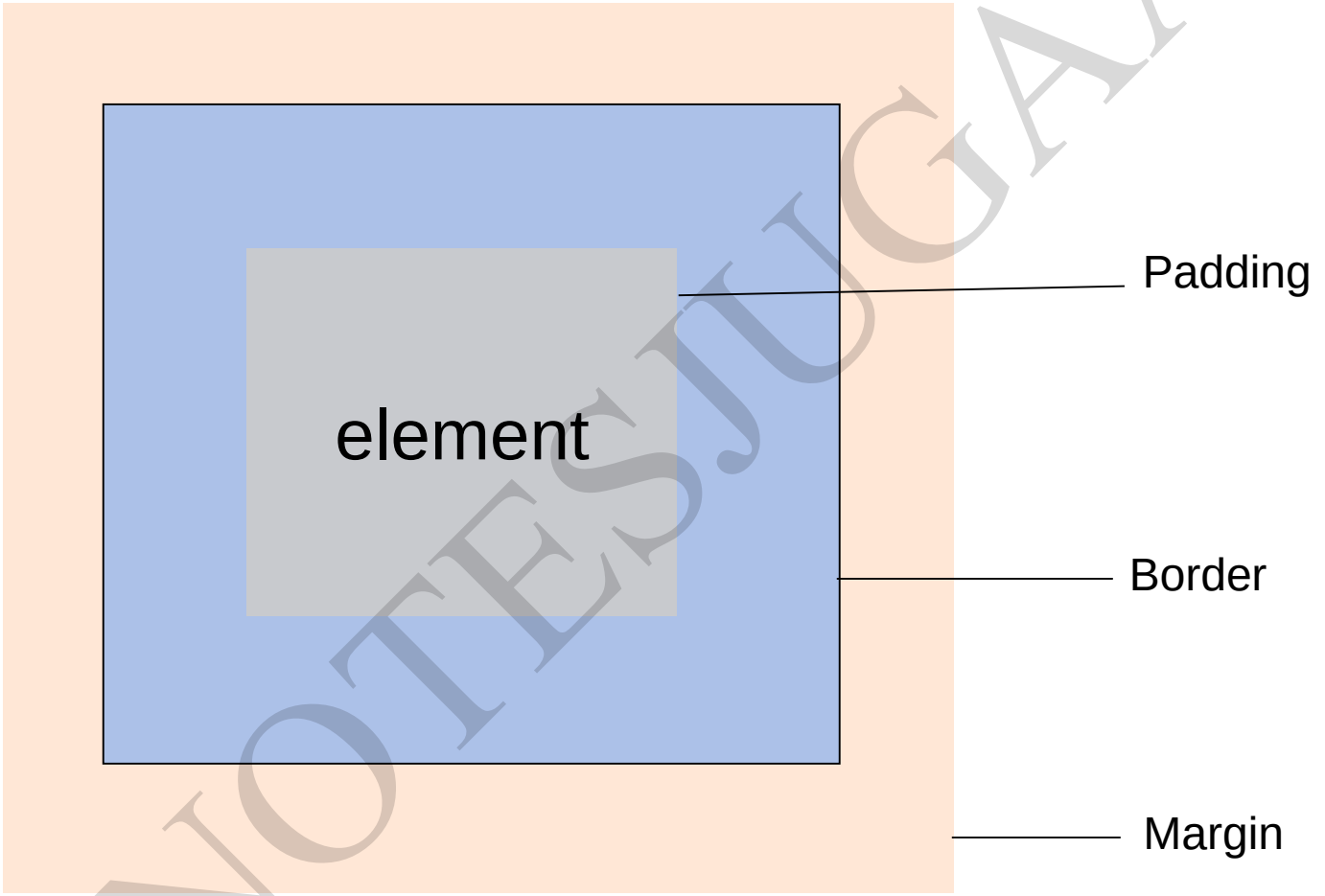
# CSS
# [ CASCADING STYLE SHEETS ]




CSS: Box Model

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Content

# CSS- Brief Description

- Cascading Style Sheet
- Defining the style and layout model for HTML documents.
- There are two types implementation
  - i) Internal
  - ii) External

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# CSS EXAMPLE

```
<STYLE TYPE="text/css">
        BODY {
                background-color: #CCCCCC;
        }

        P {
                border: 1px solid black;
                background-color: #FFFFFF;
                margin-bottom: 1px;
        }
</STYLE>
```

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# SCRIPTING (JAVA SCRIPT , VB SCRIPT)

- Allows you to add conditional, client-side logic and behavior to your document.
- Fully object-oriented, DOM interaction and more.

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# JavaScript Example

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    function display_message()
    {
        document.write("\n This is a message");
        var x=4;
        document.write("\n Integer value of x"+x);
        var x="It is a String";
        document.write("\n String value of x"+x);
    };
</script>
```

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# DOM Introduction

- DOM stands for Data Object Model.
- The DOM is a W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) standard.
- *"The W3C Document Object Model (DOM) is a platform and language-neutral interface that allows programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure, and style of a document."*

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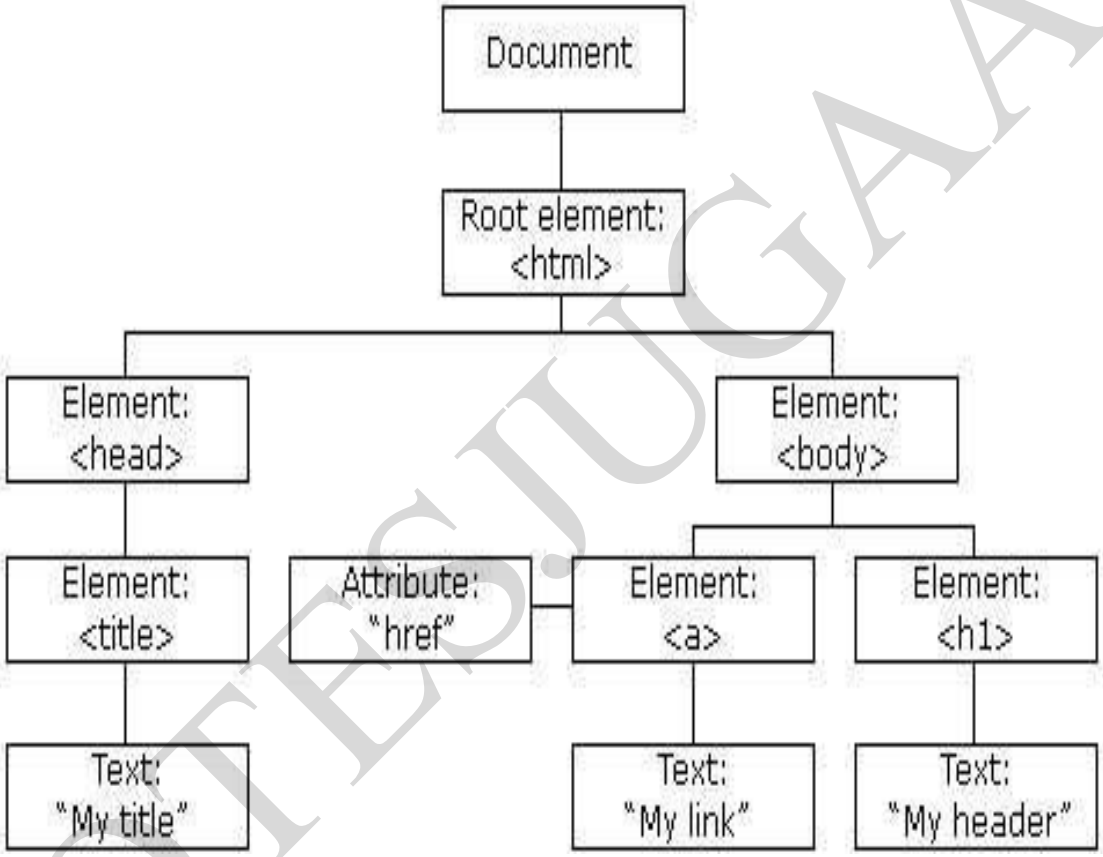
# HTML DOM Tree

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# ADVANTAGE OF DOM

- The Document Object Model is a platform- and language-neutral interface.
- Defines a hierarchical model of the document structure through which all document elements may be accessed.
- Relatively simple to modify data structure and extract data.

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# THANK YOU…



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