DOM-Manipulation

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Was ist "DOM-Manipulation"?

Document Object Model als nodeTree/Elementen

Objekt Orienterte Representation des Htmls

JavaScript kann benutzt werden um das DOM zu lesen/schreiben/manipulieren

Was kann man damit machen?

Selection (byld,...)

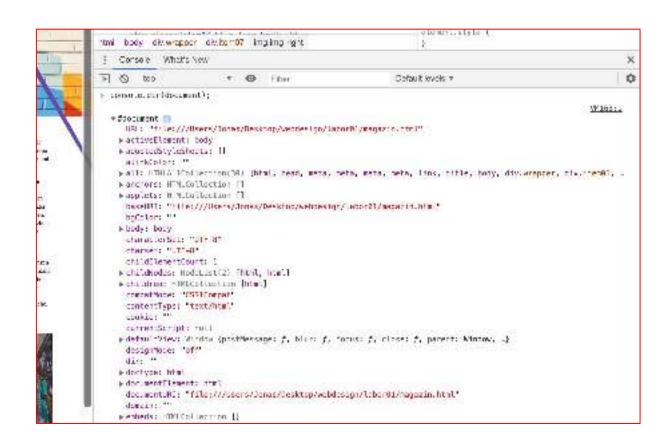
Navigating the Dom (Parents, Children, Siblings)

Changing the Dom (Styles, Text, Html...)

Creating in the Dom (createElement, newDiv.className,...)

Add Events (addEventListener)

console.dir(document);



document.domain → Domain name

document.URL → URL

document.title → Page title

> console.log(document.title); Labor 01

document.head → head element

document.all → html collection

```
> document.all;
HTMLAllCollection(30) [html, head, meta, meta, meta, meta, link, title, body, div.wrapper, div.item01, img.img-left, div.item02, div.item02-line-right, div.item02-line-left, div.item02-text, div.item02-coloredtxt, span.special-word, div.item02-line-bot, div.item03, div.item04, div.item05, p, p, p, div.item06, div.item07, img.img-right, div.item07-blue-line-top, div.item07-blue-line-bot, viewport: meta, Description: meta, author: meta]
```

console.log(document.links); → google docs links

```
YOUTSTIER SECULO 15, and right daight a dight Ariah Mr. and down through the beat six order south Mr.
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   bengilli: 14
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 e nanchebrailes/lese tellinks; egginchebrailes/leserelink, parchebraserelink
 a morne a MOM-Collection
```

weiter Möglichkeiten wären:

document.forms, document.images, ...

document.all → html collection

```
> document.all[12].textContent = 'title'
< "title"</pre>
```

Schlechte Art zu selektieren - bei Veränderung des htmls verändert sich der Index



Selection (getElementById())

document.getElementById('item01'));

Nimmt das Erste Element von allen Ids mit der id 'item01'

Selection (getElementsByClassName())

var items = document.getElementsByClassName('item02');

Elements htmlCollection von Elementen mit Klassen Name 'item02',

Selection (getElementByTagName())

```
> document.getElementsByTagName('div');

< HTMLCollection(15) [div.wrapper, div#item01.item01,
    div.item02, div.item02-line-right, div.item02-line-left,
    div.item02-text, div.item02-coloredtxt,
    div.item02-line-bot, div.item03, div.item04, div.item05,
    div.item06, div.item07, div.item07-blue-line-top,
    div.item07-blue-line-bot, item01: div#item01.item01]</pre>
```

oder andere: ('li'), ('p')...

Selection (Queryselector())

```
var header = document.querySelector('header'); → tags
var header = document.querySelector('.header'); → class
var header = document.querySelector('#header'); → ids
```

```
> document.querySelector('.item01');
< div id="item01" class="item01">...</div>
```

alle Css Selektoren möglich - gibt nur das erste vorkommende Element

Selection (querySelector())

var submit = document.querySelector('input[type="submit"]');

alle Css Selektoren möglich - gibt nur das erste vorkommende Element

oder :last-child, first-child ...

Selection (querySelectorAll())

var divs = document.querySelectorAll('div');

```
> document.querySelectorAll('div');

< NodeList(16) [div.wrapper,
    div#item01.item01, div.item02,
    div.item02-line-right,
    div.item02-line-left, div.item02-text,
    > div.item02-coloredtxt,
    div.item02-line-bot, div.item03,
    div.item04, div.item05, div.item06,
    div.item07, div.item07-blue-line-top,
    div.item07-blue-line-bot, div.lists]
```

gibt alle vorkommende Elemente

Navigation (Parents, Child, Sibling)

```
<div class="list">
item01
item02
item03
item04
```

list ist **Parent** von list-group-item

list-group-item ist Child von list

list-group-item ist **Sibling** zu list-group-item

Navigation (Parents)

.parentElement

Navigation (Children)

.children

divs.firstElementChild → für erstes Child

Navigation (Siblings)

.nextSibling

.previousSibling

.nextElementSibling

.previousElementSibling

Changing

Changing (Value)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<img id="myImage" src="smiley.gif">
<script>
document.getElementById("myImage").src = "landscape.jpg";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

document.getElementById(id).attribute = new value

Changing (Styles)

```
Hello World!
<script>
document.getElementById("p2").style.color = "blue";
</script>
```

```
<h1 id="id1">My Heading 1</h1>
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('id1').style.color = 'red'">
Click Me!</button>
```

Events

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1 onclick="changeText(this)">Click on this text!</h1>
<script>
function changeText(id) {
  id.innerHTML = "Ooops!";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Event (addEventListener)

```
<h2>JavaScript addEventListener()</h2>
This example uses the addEventListener() method to add many events on the same button.
<button id="myBtn">Try 1t</button>
<script>
var x = document.getElementById("myBtn");
x.addEventListener("mouseover", myFunction);
x.addEventListener("click", mySecondFunction);
x.addEventListener("mouseout", myThirdFunction);
function myFunction() (
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML += "Moused over!<br/><br/>;
function mySecondFunction() {
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML += "Clicked|<br>";
function myThirdFunction() (
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML := "Housed out!<br/>;
</script>
```

Try it

Moused over!
Moused out!
Moused out!
Moused over!
Clicked!
Clicked!
Clicked!
Moused out!
Moused out!
Moused out!
Moused over!
Moused out!

```
var a = document.createElement("a");
a.href = "http://thefair.com/";
a.textContent = "thefair.com";

document.body.appendChild(a);
```

Beliebiges HTML Element erschaffen und zuweisen.

Hier wird es einfach als letztes Element im Body angesetzt.

```
// create a new div for each container div
var chat = document.createElement("div");
var info = document.createElement("div");
// create elements inside the info container
var img = document.createElement("img");
var user = document.createElement("div");
var time = document.createElement("div");
// create the div for the simple chat message
var msg = document.createElement("div");
```

```
img.classList.add("profile-pic");
img.src = "netizen42.png";
user.classList.add("username");
user.textContent - "netizen42";
time.classList.add("timestamp");
time.textContent = "18:34 PW";
msg.classList.add("mossago");
msg.textContent - "I'm hacking into the mainframe now. You better be ready.";
```

```
// add the image, the user and the timestamp to the info container
info.appendChild(img);
info.appendChild(user);
info.appendChild(time);
chat.classList.add("chat message");
// add the info container and the message to the total chat container
chat.appendthild(info);
chat.appendChild(msg);
// finally, attach the entire new structure to some container on the page.
var parent = document.getElementById("some-container");
parent.appendChild(chat);
```