

NORAIZ RANA

Task #5

Topic

DOM Manipulation
& Event Handling in Js

Date:

4 July 2025

SUBMITTED TO:

APPVERSE TECHNOLOGIES

Key Concepts Learned

1. What is DOM?

- **DOM (Document Object Model)** is a programming interface for HTML and XML documents.
- It represents the structure of a webpage as a tree of nodes (elements, attributes, text).
- JavaScript can interact with and change the DOM dynamically (add, remove, update elements).

2. Accessing DOM Elements

- Using built-in JavaScript methods like:
 - `document.getElementById("id")`
 - `document.getElementsByClassName("class")`
 - `document.getElementsByTagName("tag")`
 - `document.querySelector(".class, #id, tag")`
 - `document.querySelectorAll("selector")`
- Example:
 - `const heading = document.getElementById("main-title");`

3. Manipulating DOM Elements

- **Changing text or HTML:**
 - `element.textContent = "New Text";`
 - `element.innerHTML = "Bold Text";`
- **Changing styles:**
 - `element.style.color = "red";`
 - `element.style.backgroundColor = "yellow";`
- **Adding/removing classes:**
 - `element.classList.add("highlight");`
 - `element.classList.remove("hidden");`
 - `element.classList.toggle("active");`
- **Creating new elements:**
 - `const newDiv = document.createElement("div");`
 - `newDiv.textContent = "I am new!";`
 - `document.body.appendChild(newDiv);`

4. Event Handling in JavaScript

- Events are actions performed by users (click, submit, hover, keypress, etc.).
- You can **listen** for events using:
 - `element.addEventListener("event", function);`
- Common Events:
 - click, mouseover, mouseout
 - keydown, keyup
 - submit, change, input

- Example:
- `const btn = document.getElementById("myBtn");`
- `btn.addEventListener("click", function () {`
- `alert("Button clicked!");`
- `});`

5. Event Object and Event Target

- The event listener receives an event object with useful data.
- `element.addEventListener("click", function (e) {`
- `console.log(e.target); // Element that triggered the event`
- `});`

6. Event Delegation

- Technique to handle events on parent elements instead of each child.
 - Improves performance and makes code cleaner:
 - `document.getElementById("list").addEventListener("click", function (e)`
 - `{`
 - `if (e.target.tagName === "LI") {`
 - `e.target.style.color = "blue";`
 - `}`
 - `});`
-

Hands-on Practice

- Made buttons change background color dynamically.
 - Created modal window with open/close event handling.
-

Challenges Faced

- Initially struggled with nested selectors and event delegation.
 - Handling dynamically added elements required understanding event bubbling.
-

Learning DOM manipulation and event handling gave me control over the structure and behavior of web pages. It is a crucial part of frontend development and forms the foundation for frameworks like React and Vue. This knowledge will directly support my ability to build interactive and dynamic web applications.