

Quiz 1

Question 1:

What is the DOM?

- A. It stands for Document Object Management, and is a programming language that helps us to manage the rendering process.
- B. It stands for the Document Object Model. It is simply an interface to web pages. In other words, it's an API to the page, allowing programs and languages (like JavaScript) to read and manipulate the page's content, structure, and styles.
- C. It stands for Document Object Model, and is the same as our HTML code. It is essentially our HTML code that is rendered onto the browser window.

Answer: B - The DOM is effectively an object-based representation of the source HTML document. It has some differences, as we will have seen in this section, but it is essentially an attempt to convert the structure and content of our HTML document into an object model that can be used by various languages.

Question 2:

Why is the DOM important?

- A. Because it gives us infinite possibilities. With the DOM, you can create apps that update the content of the page without needing a refresh, you can create apps that are customizable by the user, and you can allow the user to drag, move, and delete elements on the fly.
- B. Because it is part of the JavaScript language, the DOM gives us the ability to execute JavaScript in the Browser.
- C. The DOM is not that important, especially if you are only a back-end developer.

Answer: A - infinite possibilities — you just need to dig deep and get in touch with your inner creative side

Question 3:

Does every website have a DOM?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A - Although every browser has its own implementation of the DOM, every browser will have a DOM. Without a DOM, we would not be able to do anything exciting or funky ... and who wants that?

Question 4:

Is the DOM the same as your HTML?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B - Your HTML may differ to the DOM for a number of reasons. Remember, the DOM has to be a valid representation of your HTML. This means if you have errors in your HTML code (e.g. forgetting a closing tag, or including text below the </body>), the DOM will correct these and modify it in small ways. Over and above this, we may also want to dynamically change the layout and content of our page on the fly (via JavaScript), which also modifies the DOM which will be different to your HTML code. Make sense?

Question 5:

Is the DOM what you see in the elements inspector within DevTools?

- A. Yes, of course. 100% the same.
- B. Kind of - its almost the same.
- C. No.

Answer: B - Strictly speaking the DOM has to be a valid representation of the HTML, and only HTML. This means it should exclude CSS. But as we've seen, CSS pseudo-elements are included within the DevTools. For this reason, its not 100% the same as the DOM.

