



JS DOM Code Lab

When a HTML page is loaded, the browser creates a Document Object Model of the page.

DOM is an object based representation of an HTML document that allows the creation of dynamic web pages

CRUD → Create, Read, Update, Delete

DOM allows programmatic access using which it is possible to:

- add, modify, and remove any of the HTML elements and attributes
- change the CSS styling

DOM helps to work with events.

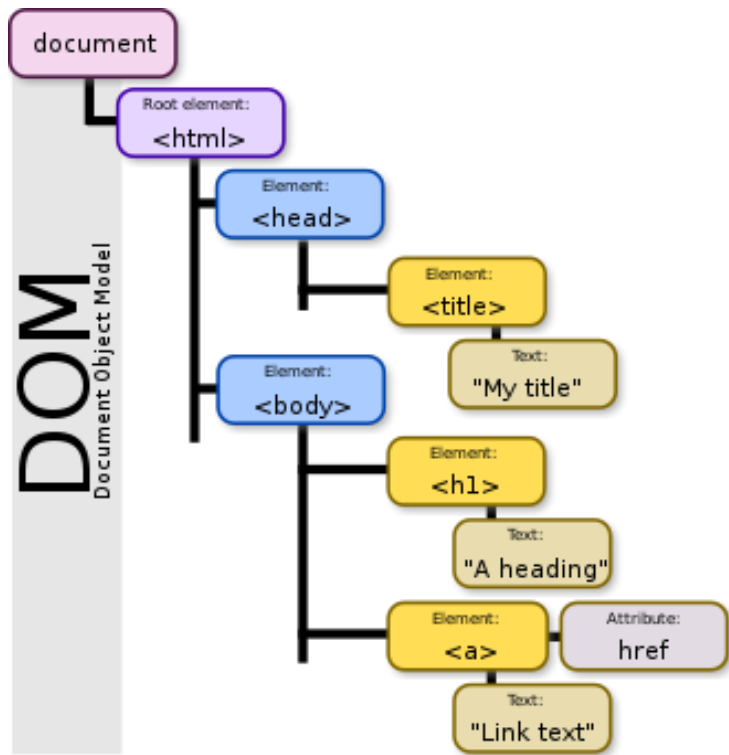
Examples of events:

- click,
- change,
- keydown
- mouseover

Elements can have event handlers attached to them.

Event handlers are nothing but JS functions

Once an event is triggered, the event handler functions get executed.



Source: Wikipedia

Defer keyword

Window onload event

document.title
document.URL
document.head
document.body

append()

createElement()

remove()

innerText
innerHTML (has security issue)

setAttribute()
getAttribute()
dataset property for setting/getting data attributes

```
.classList.add("class-name")  
.classList.remove("class-name")  
.classList.toggle("class-name")  
  
.style.[css-style-property]
```

Nodes (elements, attributes, text, comment) vs Elements

```
.getElementById("id")  
.getElementsByTagName("name")  
.getElementsByClassName("class-name")  
.querySelector("css-selector")  
.querySelectorAll("css-selector")  
.closest("css-selector") → parent
```

.children property

.parentElement property

.nextElementSibling property

.previousElementSibling property

Note: When multiple elements are returned we get a collection. Convert to arrays for looping using `Array.from(<collection>)`