**Javascript DOM Assignment**

**1. Select an <h2> tag with id of text and change its inner text to**

**“Hello World”.**

<html>

<title>Example</title>

    <head> DOM Assignment</head>

<body>

<h2 id="text">HTML</h2>

document.getElementById("text").innerHTML = "Hello World";

<!—

<button type="button" onclick='document.getElementById("text").innerHTML = "Hello world!"'>Click Me!</button> -->

</body>

</html>

HTML with a h2 tag .. h2 tag with id as text change its inner text to Hello world

When we use button..when click me button is cliked the previous text is changed to Hello world…it is commented in the program. getElementById is a **method**, while innerHTML is a **property**.

The most common way to access an HTML element is to use the id of the element.

**2. Apply following style to the same h2 using Javascript DOM**

**Method.**

colour: red,

fontWeight: bold,

textTransform: uppercase

<html>

<head>

<title>Changing the HTML style:</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

<h2 id="text">Hello World!</h2>

document.getElementById("text").style.color = "red";

document.getElementById("text").style.fontWeight = "Bold";

document.getElementById("text").style.textTransform="uppercase";

</script>

</body>

</html>

**3. Create a simple calculator that takes the input from input1, input 2 and add them together.**

<html>

<head>  <title> Simple addition</title></head>

<body>

<script>

function myfunction()

{

    var n1=parseInt(document.getElementById('number1').value);

    var n2=parseInt(document.getElementById('number2').value);

    document.getElementById('result').value=n1+n2

}

</script>

1st number:

<input type="number" value="" id="number1"> <br><br>

2nd number:

<input type="number" value="" id="number2"><br><br>

Result:

<input type="text" id="result">

<button onclick="myfunction()">Add</button>

</body>

<html>

**4. What is the error in the following code?**

In that program,

<p class=”text”>is used.

document.getElementById(“text”).innerHTML=”HI JS DOM” is used.

The error is we need to use document.getElementByclass(“text”) should be used.

**5. Using JS Dom select a button and set its onclick event to**

**logging hello in the console.**

<html>

    <head> DOM Assignment</head>

<body>

<title>Example</title>

<h2 id="text">select a button and set its onclick event to logging hello

    </h2>

<button type="button" onclick='document.getElementById("text").innerHTML = "hello"'>Click Me to display hello!</button>

</body>

</html>

This will display button..when clicked..it will display hello.

**6. Using alert, prevent a person from leaving the screen using JS**

**DOM.**

<html>

    <head>

        <title>Using alert function </title> </head>

        <body>

            <button onclick="myfunction()">Hit this </button>

            <script>

                function myfunction()

                {

                    alert("i am an alert box")

                }

            </script>

        </body>

</html>

**7. Select all the h2 tags on screen and change their colour to**

**purple.**

<html>

    <head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="font.css">

    </head>

    <body>

        <h2>A Heading</h2>

    </body>

    <h2>Changing all the h2headings to a purple colour</h2>

    <h2>using CSS</h2>

</html>

font.css

h2{

    color:purple

}

**8. Create a new <h4> tag on the screen using JS DOM.**

<html>

<body>

<h2>The CreateElement() and createTextNode() Methods</h2>

<p>Create a h4 element</p>

<script>

const h4 = document.createElement("H4");

const textNode = document.createTextNode("Hello World");

h4.appendChild(textNode);

document.body.appendChild(h4);

</script>

</body>

</html>

**9. Remove an element from the screen using js dom.**

<html>

<body>

<h2>The CreateElement() and createTextNode() Methods</h2>

<p id="demo">Create a h4 element</p>

<script>

const element = document.getElementById("demo");

 element.remove();

</script>

</body>

</html>

When id is equal to “demo”, that element is removed.

After removing “Create a h4 element “will not be there in webpage.

**10. Get the number of <p> tags on the screen using JS DOM.**

<html>

    <head>

        <title> Count the number of p tags </title>

        <h1>  Count the number of p tags  </h1>

<p>Hii this is first p tags.</p>

<p>Hii this is second p tags.</p>

<p>Hii this is third p tags.</p>

<p>Hii this is fourth p tags.</p>

<p>Hii this is fifth p tags.</p>

<p>Hii this is sixth p tags.</p>

<p>Hii this is seventh p tags.</p>

<button onclick="countptags()"> CountPTags</button>

    </head>

    <body>

<script>

function countptags()

{

    const ptag=document.getElementsByTagName("p")

    const num=ptag.length;

    alert(`There are ${num} p tags in this document`);

}

</script>

    </body>

</html>

**11. Fetch the value of name from the following form.**

<html>

    <head>

    </head>

    <body>

        <form id="form1"  onsubmit="getFormvalue()">

            Name:<input type="text" id="name" ><br>

            <button type="submit">submit</button>

        </form>

    </body>

</html>

From the above, we cannot fetch the value…

Name:<input type="text" id="name" value="Rukshana"><br>

If we use value attributes in the input tag…then only we can able to fetch the values..the given value is displayed.