# **Assignment: JavaScript DOM**

### Q1. Explain the DOM and its role in Web development.

Ans)

The **Document Object Model (DOM)** is a programming interface for web documents. It represents the web page as a tree-like structure of objects, where each object corresponds to an element or attribute in the web page. The DOM provides a way for JavaScript to interact with and manipulate the elements and content of a web page.

When a web page is loaded in a browser, the browser parses the HTML and creates the DOM tree, which is a live representation of the page's structure. This tree-like structure allows JavaScript to interact with and modify the content, structure, and styles of the web page, making it more interactive and dynamic.

### Q2. Explain the concept of event delegation and provide a scenario where it is beneficial.

Ans)

Event delegation is a technique where instead of attaching event listeners to multiple individual child elements, you attach a single listener to a common parent and use event bubbling to handle events from its children.

## Working

- 1. When an event happens on a child element, it bubbles up to the parent.
- 2. The parent's listener checks event.target (the original clicked element) to decide what to do.

### **Benefits**

- 1. **Dynamic content**: When child elements are added/removed dynamically, you don't need to reattach listeners.
- 2. **Performance**: Fewer listeners mean less memory usage and better performance.

# Q3. Explain the concept of Event Bubbling in the DOM.

Ans)

**Event bubbling** is the process where an event starts from the deepest (most specific) element that triggered it and then propagates upward through its ancestors in the DOM hierarchy until it reaches the **document root**.

### How it works

- 1. We click on a nested element.
- 2. The event is first handled by the target element.
- 3. Then, the same event travels up to its parent, then document, triggering any matching event listeners along the way.

# Why it matters

- 1. It allows event delegation (one listener for many children).
- 2. We need to be aware of it to avoid accidental event triggering.
- 3. We can stop it using event.stopPropagation().

Q4. Explain the purpose of the addEventListener method in JavaScript and how it facilitates event handling in the DOM.

Ans)

**addEventListener** is a JavaScript method used to attach event handlers to DOM elements without overwriting existing ones.

## **Purpose**

- 1. Listens for specific events (like click, input, keydown) on a DOM element.
- 2. Allows multiple event handlers on the same element for the same event type.
- 3. Supports **event bubbling** and **capturing** phases through an optional parameter.
- 4. Enables clean separation of HTML and JavaScript instead of using inline event attributes.

### How it facilitates event handling

- 1. **Flexibility**: add/remove listeners dynamically at runtime.
- 2. **Multiple handlers**: No risk of overwriting existing event code.
- 3. Control: Can specify event phase (capture or bubble) and other options (e.g., once, passive).
- 4. Separation of concerns: Keeps markup clean by moving behavior into JavaScript.

Q5. Create an HTML page with a button. Use JavaScript to display an alert when the button is clicked.

Ans) HTML: link CSS: link JS: link

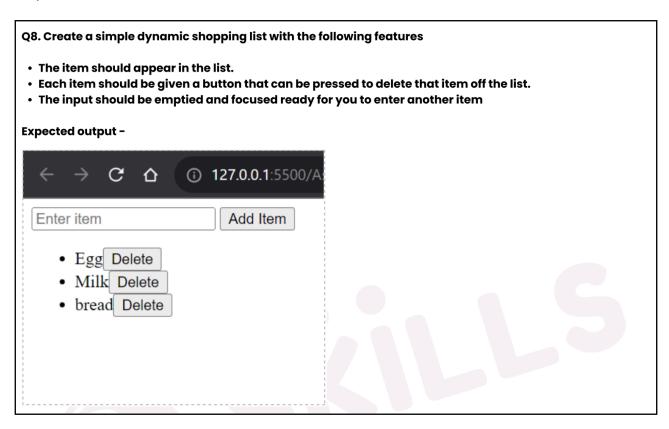
Q6. Create a simple image carousel using HTML and JavaScript, Design a basic HTML structure with images, and use JavaScript to implement functionality that allows users to navigate through the images.

**Expected output -**



Ans) HTML: link CSS: link JS: link

Ans) HTML: link CSS: link JS: link



Ans) HTML: link CSS: link JS: link