

# DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL-DOM

When a web page is loaded, the browser creates a Document Object Model of the page. With the HTML DOM, JavaScript can access and change all the elements of an HTML document.

- JavaScript can change all the HTML elements in the page
- JavaScript can change all the HTML attributes in the page
- JavaScript can change all the CSS styles in the page
- JavaScript can remove existing HTML elements and attributes
- JavaScript can add new HTML elements and attributes
- JavaScript can react to all existing HTML events in the page
- JavaScript can create new HTML events in the page



# FINDING HTML ELEMENTS - DOM



# FINDING HTML ELEMENTS - DOM

```
index.html
4
      5
      <script>
      document.getElementsByTagName("p")[0].innerHTML = "Learn Confidently";
6
      </script>
      index.html
4
5
      <script>
      document.getElementsByName("MyName")[0].innerHTML = "Learn Confidently";
6
      </script>
```



- Display all name value pairs of cookies in a document
- Display the domain name of the server that loaded the document
- Display the date and time the document was last modified
- Display the title of a document
- Display the full URL of a document
- Replace the content of a document
- Open a new window, and add some content
- Display the number of elements with a specific tag name



```
index.html
    Click the button to display the cookies associated with this document.
4
5
    <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
6
     <script>
        function myFunction() {
8
            document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
9
            "Cookies associated with this document: " + document.cookie;
10
11
    </script>
12
```



```
index.html
    <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
4
    6
    <script>
        function myFunction() {
8
         document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = document.domain;
9
    </script>
10
```



```
index.html

descript>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = document.lastModified;

//script>
```



```
index.html
<html>
      <head>
      <title>Learn Confidently</title>
4
      </head>
    <body>
5
6
7
    <script>
8
9
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
    "The title of this document is: " + document.title;
10
11
    </script>
12
13
    </body>
14
    </html>
```



```
index.html

report full URL of this document is: <br>report full URL of this document is: <br/>script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = document.URL
```



```
index.html
7
    Click the button to replace this document with new content.
    <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
8
9
    <script>
10
        function myFunction() {
11
          document.open("text/html", "replace");
12
          document.write("<h2>Learning about the HTML DOM is fun!</h2>");
          document.close();
13
14
    </script>
15
```



```
index.html
7
    Click the button to open a new window and add some content.
    <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
8
9
10
    <script>
11
        function myFunction() {
12
          var w = window.open();
13
          w.document.open();
14
          w.document.write("<h2>Hello World!</h2>");
15
          w.document.close();
16
    </script>
17
```



```
index.html
   8
   9
10
   <input type="button" onclick="getElements()" value="How many elements tag p?">
11
    <script>
12
       function getElements() {
13
         var x = document.getElementsByTagName("p");
14
         document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x.length;
15
       }
16
    </script>
17
```



#### HTML DOM FINDING FORM INPUT VALUE

```
index.html
    <input id="num1"/><br>
    <input id="num2"/><br>
8
9
     <button onclick="AddTwo()">Add</button>
10
    <script>
        function AddTwo() {
11
12
           var x = document.getElementById("num1").value;
13
           var y = document.getElementById("num2").value;
14
           var z=parseFloat(x)+parseFloat(y);
           alert(z);
15
16
    </script>
17
```



#### DOM HTML CSS MANUPULATION

```
index.html
     <h1 id="MyId">Learn Confidently</h1>
    <button onclick="CSSClassManipulation()">Manipulate</button>
8
     <script>
10
         function CSSClassManipulation() {
11
           var x = document.getElementById("MyId")
12
           x.classList.add('text-primary')
13
    </script>
14
```



#### DOM HTML CSS MANUPULATION

```
index.html
    <h1 class="text-primary" id="MyId">Learn Confidently</h1>
    <button onclick="CSSClassManipulation()">Manipulate</button>
8
9
    <script>
10
        function CSSClassManipulation() {
           var x = document.getElementById("MyId")
11
12
           x.classList.remove('text-primary')
13
    </script>
14
```



# DOM CREATE ELEMENT APPEND ELEMENT

```
index.html
7
    <input id="Item"/>
8
9
    <button onclick="AppendElement()">Append</button>
10
    <script>
11
        function AppendElement() {
12
          var Item = document.getElementById("Item").value;
13
          var MyList = document.getElementById("MyList");
14
          let li = document.createElement("li");
15
          li.innerHTML=Item;
16
          MyList.appendChild(li)
17
18
    </script>
```

## DOM CHANGING ATTRIBUTE VALUE



```
index.html
    <img id="image" src="https://cdn.rabbil.com/photos/images/2022/11/04/rabbilVai.png" width="160" height="120">
    <button onclick="ChangeSrc()">Change Image Src</button>
8
    <script>
9
        function ChangeSrc() {
10
          var image = document.getElementById("image")
11
          image.src="https://cdn.rabbil.com/photos/images/2022/11/04/whyChoose.png"
12
13
14
    </script>
15
```

# DOM QUERY SELECTOR



```
index.html
<h1>H1</h1>
    <h2 id="MyId">H2</h2>
8
    <h3 class="MyClass">H3</h3>
9
10
    <h4 name="MyName">H4</h4>
    <input placeholder="..."/>
11
12
    <button onclick="Change()">Change</button>
13
14
    <script>
15
        function Change() {
          document.querySelector("h1").innerHTML='Hello H1'
16
          document.querySelector("#MyId").innerHTML='Hello H2'
17
          document.querySelector('.MyClass').innerHTML='Hello H3'
18
          document.querySelector('h4[name="MyName"]').innerHTML='Hello H4'
19
20
          document.querySelector('input').placeholder='New Placeholder'
21
    </script>
22
```



# AJAX

AJAX is a developer's dream, because you can:

- Update a web page without reloading the page
- Request data from a server after the page has loaded
- Receive data from a server after the page has loaded
- Send data to a server in the background



# AJAX PACKAGES

- The XMLHttpRequest object build in with javascript
- Fetch API supported by modern browser's
- Axios package
- JQuery Ajax
- Superagent



# AJAX FETCH API GET REQUEST

```
index.html
     <button onclick="FetchGetData()">Fetch Get Data</button>
8
9
     <script>
10
        function FetchGetData() {
11
12
         var url="https://crud.teamrabbil.com/api/v1/ReadProduct"
13
14
         var requestOptions = {method: 'GET'};
15
16
        fetch(url, requestOptions)
17
         .then(response => response.json())
18
         .then(result => console.log(result))
         .catch(error => console.log('error', error));
19
20
21
22
    </script>
```



# AJAX FETCH API POST REQUEST

```
• • index.html
     <button onclick="FetchPostData()">Fetch Post Data</button>
8
9
     <script>
10
        function FetchPostData() {
11
12
         var url="https://crud.teamrabbil.com/api/v1/CreateProduct"
13
14
        var data={ Img: "A", ProductCode: "B", ProductName: "C", Qty: "D", TotalPrice: "E", UnitPrice: "F"}
15
        var requestOptions = {
16
             method: 'POST',
17
             headers: {'Accept': 'application/json','Content-Type': 'application/json'},
18
             body: JSON.stringify(data)
19
        };
20
21
        fetch(url, requestOptions)
22
         .then(response => response.json())
23
         .then(result => console.log(result))
24
         .catch(error => console.log('error', error));
25
26
     </script>
```