

# HTML and DOM

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# OVERVIEW

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- HTML and the DOM are foundational technologies in web development.
- HTML provides the basic structure of web pages, allowing developers to define elements such as headings, paragraphs, links, images, and more.

- The DOM, on the other hand, is a programming interface that represents the structure of the HTML document as a tree of objects. This allows developers to interact with and manipulate the web page dynamically using JavaScript.

# WHAT IS HTML ?

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HyperText Markup Language is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It defines the content and structure of web content. It is often assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

Basic elements include tags like `<html>`, `<head>`, `<body>`, `<h1>` to `<h6>`, `<p>`, `<a>`, etc.

# HTML Document

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<!DOCTYPE html>

- Declares the document type and version of HTML (HTML5).

<html>

- The root element that encloses all HTML content.

<head>

- Contains meta-information and resources for the document.

<title>

- Sets the title of the web page, shown in the browser tab.

<body>

- Contains the content that is displayed on the web page.

<h1>

- Defines the most important heading on the page.

<p>

- Defines a paragraph of text.

← →

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

# Key HTML Elements

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## Common HTML Elements

- Headings: `<h1>` to `<h6>`
- Paragraphs: `<p>`
- Links: `<a href="url">`
- Images: ``
- Lists: `<ul>`, `<ol>`, `<li>`
- Division: `<div>`





# INTRODUCTION TO DOM

## DEFINITION

The DOM, or Document Object Model, is a programming interface for web documents. It provides a structured representation of the HTML document as a tree of objects. Each object corresponds to a part of the document, such as elements, attributes, and text.

## PURPOSE

The DOM serves as an interface between web content and scripts or programming languages like JavaScript. It allows programs to dynamically access, manipulate, and update the content, structure, and style of a web page.

## DYNAMIC INTERACTION

With the DOM, developers can create dynamic and interactive web experiences. By accessing DOM elements and properties using scripting languages like JavaScript, developers can modify the content, style, and behavior of a web page in response to user actions or other events.

# LOOK AT THE

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## EXAMPLE

# EXAMPLES

```
// HTML: <p id="demo">Original text</p>

// JavaScript:
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "New text!";
```

This script changes the text content of the HTML element with the ID "demo" to "New text!".

## EXAMPLE

```
// HTML: <button id="btn">Click me</button>

// JavaScript:
document.getElementById("btn").addEventListener("click", function() {
  alert("Button clicked!");
});
```

This script adds an event listener to the button element with the ID "btn", so when it is clicked, an alert message saying "Button clicked!" will be displayed.

THANK YOU and  
GOODBYE !!!

