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-----PRACTICAL 09-----

Objective: To understand the usage of events and event handling in DHTML.

Exercise:

In a tutorial website, a list of headings is required. Clicking a heading item should display content inside it, but make sure that only one menu is expanded at a time or all of the other menu items should be collapsed at that time.

* Example:

5 heading items and their descriptions are listed below to be included in the webpage:

HTML

The HyperText Markup Language or HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or XML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

JavaScript

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a programming language that is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and CSS. As of 2022, 98% of websites use JavaScript on the client side for webpage behavior, often incorporating third-party libraries.

DOM

The Document Object Model is a cross-platform and language-independent interface that treats an XML or HTML document as a tree structure wherein each node is an object representing a part of the document. The DOM represents a document with a logical tree.

DHTML

Dynamic HTML, or DHTML, is a term which was used by some browser vendors to describe the combination of HTML, style sheets and client-side scripts that enabled the creation of interactive and animated documents. The application of DHTML was introduced by Microsoft with the release of Internet Explorer 4 in 1997.

√ 9.html :

```
<title>PRACTICAL 9</title>
       <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="9.css">
   </head>
       <div id="menu">
           <div class="item">
              <h1 id="html">HTML</h1>
               The HyperText Markup Language or HTML is the standard markup
language for
       documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by
       technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets and scripting languages such as
       JavaScript.
              </div>
           <div class="item">
              <h1 id="css">CSS</h1>
              Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for
describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or
XML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and
JavaScript.
              </div>
           <div class="item">
              <h1 id="js">JAVASCRIPT</h1>
               JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a programming language
that is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and CSS. As
of 2022, 98% of websites use JavaScript on the client side for webpage behavior, often
incorporating third-party libraries.
              </div>
           <div class="item">
              <h1 id="dom">DOM</h1>
               The Document Object Model is a cross-platform and language-
independent interface that treats an XML or HTML document as a tree structure wherein
```

```
each node is an object representing a part of the document. The DOM represents a
document with a logical tree.
               </div>
           <div class="item">
               <h1 id="dhtml">DHTML</h1>
               Dynamic HTML, or DHTML, is a term which was used by some browser
vendors to describe the combination of HTML, style sheets and client-side scripts that
enabled the creation of interactive and animated documents. The application of DHTML
was introduced by Microsoft with the release of Internet Explorer 4 in 1997.
               </div>
       </div>
       <script src="9.js"></script>
</html>
```

√ 9.js:

```
const menu = document.querySelector('#menu');
const myfunc = function (event) {
    const ps = document.querySelectorAll('p');
    for (let i = 0; i < ps.length; i++) {
        if (!ps[i].hasAttribute('hidden')) {
            ps[i].setAttribute('hidden', '');
        }
    }
    if (event.target.tagName == "H1") {
        const content =
            document.getElementById(event.target.nextElementSibling.id
            );
        content.hidden = !content.hidden
    }
};
menu.addEventListener('click', myfunc);</pre>
```

✓ Output:

HTM	IL CSS	JAVAS	SCRIPT	DOM	DHTML
HTML THE HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE OR HTML IS THE STANDARD MARKUP LANGUAGE FOR DOCUMENTS DESIGNED TO BE DISPLAYED IN A WEB BROWSER. IT CAN BE ASSISTED BY TECHNOLOGIES SUCH AS CASCADING STYLE SHEETS AND SCRIPTING LANGUAGES SUCH AS JAVASCRIPT.					
CSS	JAVASCRIPT	DOM	DHTML		

HTML

CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS IS A STYLE SHEET LANGUAGE USED FOR DESCRIBING THE PRESENTATION OF A DOCUMENT WRITTEN IN A MARKUP LANGUAGE SUCH AS HTML OR XML. CSS IS A CORNERSTONE TECHNOLOGY OF THE WORLD WIDE WEB, ALONGSIDE HTML AND JAVASCRIPT.

JAVASCRIPT DOM DHTML

HTML CSS JAVASCRIPT

DOM

THE DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL IS A CROSS-PLATFORM AND LANGUAGE-INDEPENDENT INTERFACE THAT TREATS AN XML OR HTML DOCUMENT AS A TREE STRUCTURE WHEREIN EACH NODE IS AN OBJECT REPRESENTING A PART OF THE DOCUMENT. THE DOM REPRESENTS A DOCUMENT WITH A LOGICAL TREE.

DHTML