



# Document Object Model



# Document Object Model

- In this section we will learn about the Document Object Model (DOM)
- The DOM will allow us to interface our Javascript code to interact with HTML and CSS



# Document Object Model

- Browsers will construct the DOM, which basically means storing all the HTML tags as Javascript objects.
- Let's see a simple example...

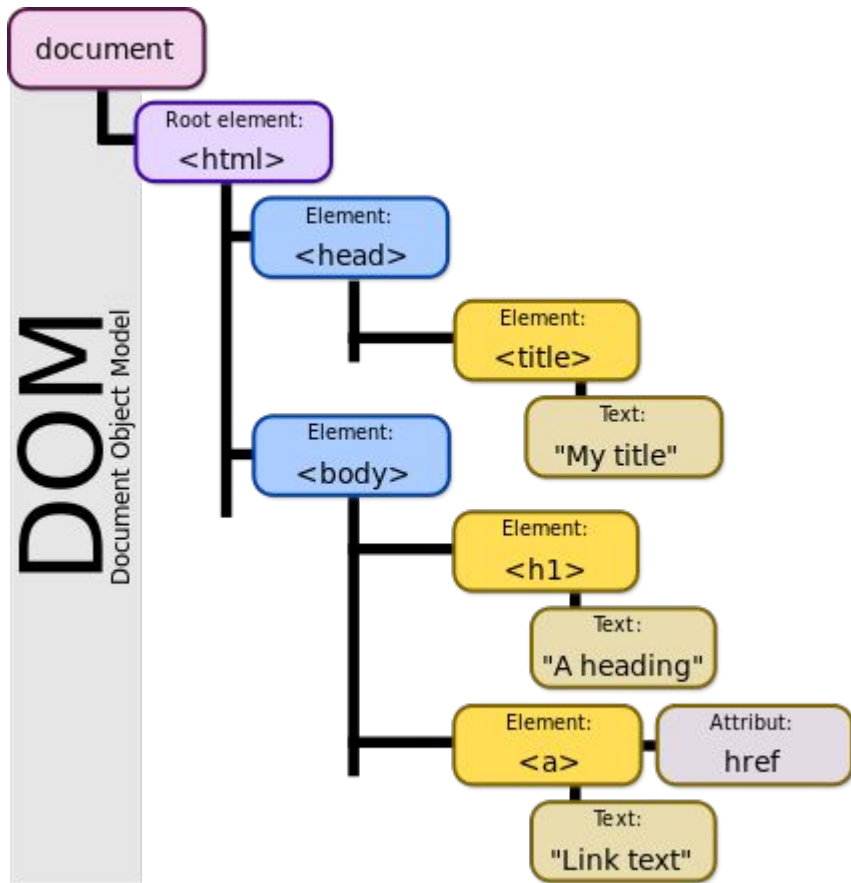


# Document Object Model

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> My Title </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>A heading </h1>
    <a href= "websiteLink">Link text</a>
  </body>
```

**A heading**

[Link text](#)





# Document Object Model

- We can see the DOM of any website.
- Go to a website and in the console type:
  - document
- That will return the HTML text of the page. To see the actual objects use:
  - `console.dir(document)`



# Document Object Model

- This DOM will allow us to use Javascript to interact with the web page.
- The DOM is enormous, most developers won't use all the properties.
- We will cover the common objects used, but be prepared for the unknown!



# Document Object Model

- Let's explore this in the browser!
- Afterwards in the next lecture we will go through an example of using Javascript with the DOM.



# Part 1 -DOM Interaction

Using Javascript to interact with DOM elements!





# Document Object Model

- In this lecture we will begin to see examples of how to grab HTML elements from the DOM.
- The HTML elements are properties of the DOM



# Document Object Model

- We'll cover how to grab large groups of elements, like the entire body or head of the HTML
- And then focus on grabbing specific HTML items, like classes or ids.



# Document Object Model

- Here are some important document attributes:
  - `document.URL`
  - `document.body`
  - `document.head`
  - `document.links`



# Document Object Model

- There are many methods for grabbing elements from the DOM:
  - `document.getElementById()`
  - `document.getElementsByClassName()`
  - `document.getElementsByTagName()`
  - `document.querySelector()`
  - `document.querySelectorAll()`



# Document Object Model

- Check out the relevant files:
  - Part1\_MainPage.html
  - Part1\_Color\_Changer.js
- We will start by disconnecting the html file and exploring it a bit manually, then we will code out a complex example.



# Document Object Model

- Let's explore these various methods!



# Document Object Model

- Once you have grabbed an element, you can interact with it!
  - `myvariable.style.color` (Many CSS options)
  - `myvariable.textContent`
  - `myvariable.innerHTML`
  - `myvariable.getAttribute()`
  - `myvariable.setAttribute()`



# Document Object Model

- Let's explore these various methods!





# **Part 2 - Content Interaction**

Document Object Model



# Document Object Model

- In this lecture we will see more examples of how to interact with the HTML from the DOM.
- We will show how to change text, HTML code, and attributes.



# Document Object Model

- Relevant files are:
  - Part2\_Content.html
  - Part2\_Interact.js
- Let's get started!



# Part 3 - DOM Events

Using Javascript to trigger on events!



# Document Object Model

- We don't always want to have to specify beforehand how to interact with the DOM
- Many times we only want the interaction to occur on a particular event, such as a click or a hover.



# Document Object Model

- We achieve this by adding an Event Listener
- The javascript will be “listening” for an event to occur and then execute a function when it happens.
- Let see some example code!



# Document Object Model

- Listening for an event looks like this:
  - `myvariable.addEventListener(event, func);`
- An example:

```
var head = document.querySelector('h1');  
  
head.addEventListener("click", changeColor);
```



# Document Object Model

- There are many, many possible events!
  - Clicks
  - Hovers
  - Double Clicks
  - Drags
  - Much More!
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Events>





# Document Object Model

- Let's explore these events!



# Part 4 - Game Project

Document Object Model



# Document Object Model

- It is time to get some practice with the DOM!
- We will be creating a very simple tic tac toe game interface.
- You have two options on the approach for this project.



# Document Object Model

- First Option
  - Try to replicate the game completely on your own.
- Second Option
  - Follow along with the “solution” lecture for a code-along session.



# Document Object Model

- I recommend you try it at least once on your own to get some practice of seeing something and then trying to replicate it on your own, a great skill to have!
- Let's start by seeing what the final game looks like!



# Part 4 - Game Project Solutions

Document Object Model