



JavaScript

The Game





JavaScript DOM

Fact #2

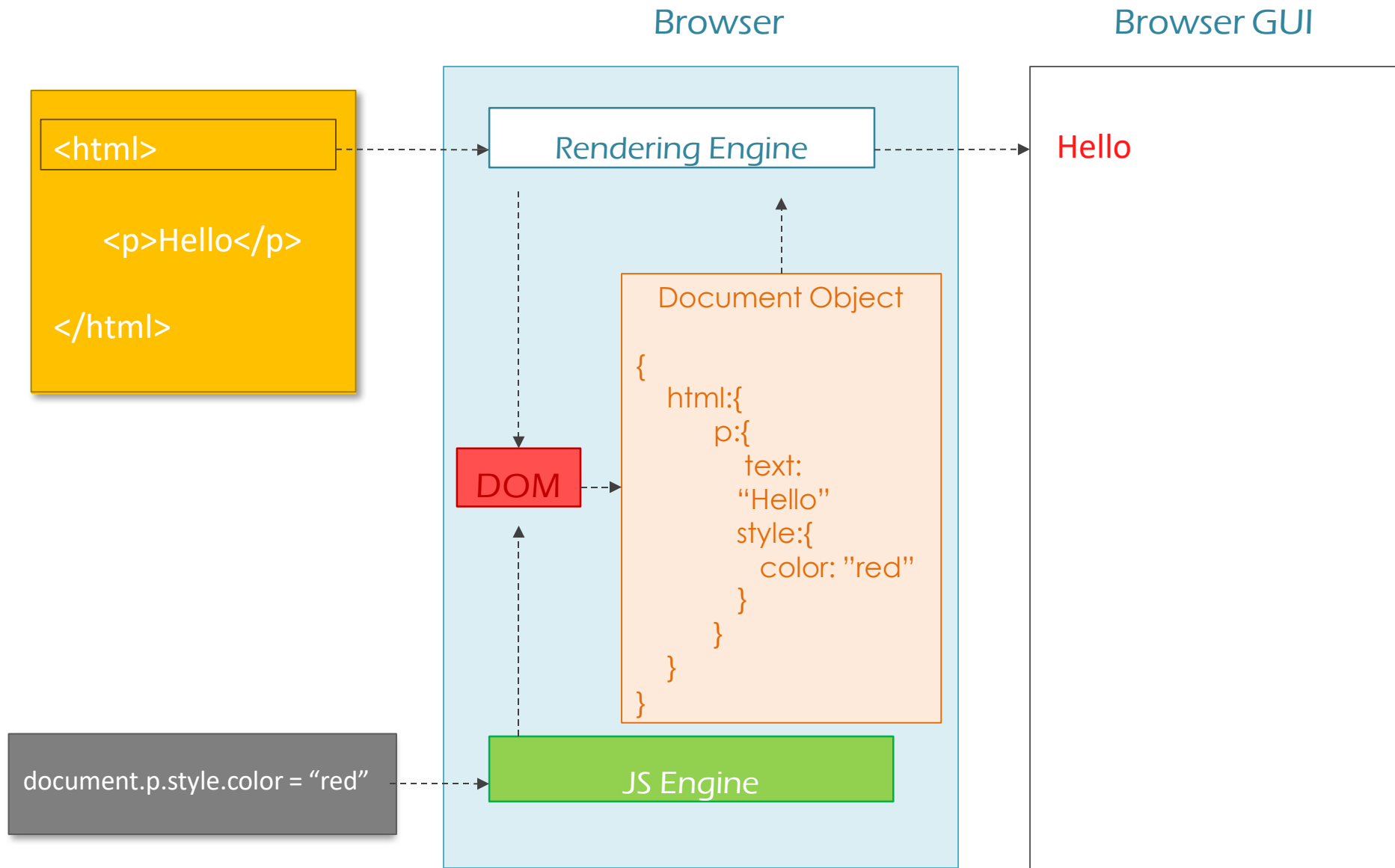
“

Firstly you will hate me. Then you will depend on me. Finally You will
really love me.

”

-- JavaScript

Overview



The HTML DOM is a standard object model and programming interface for HTML.

It defines:

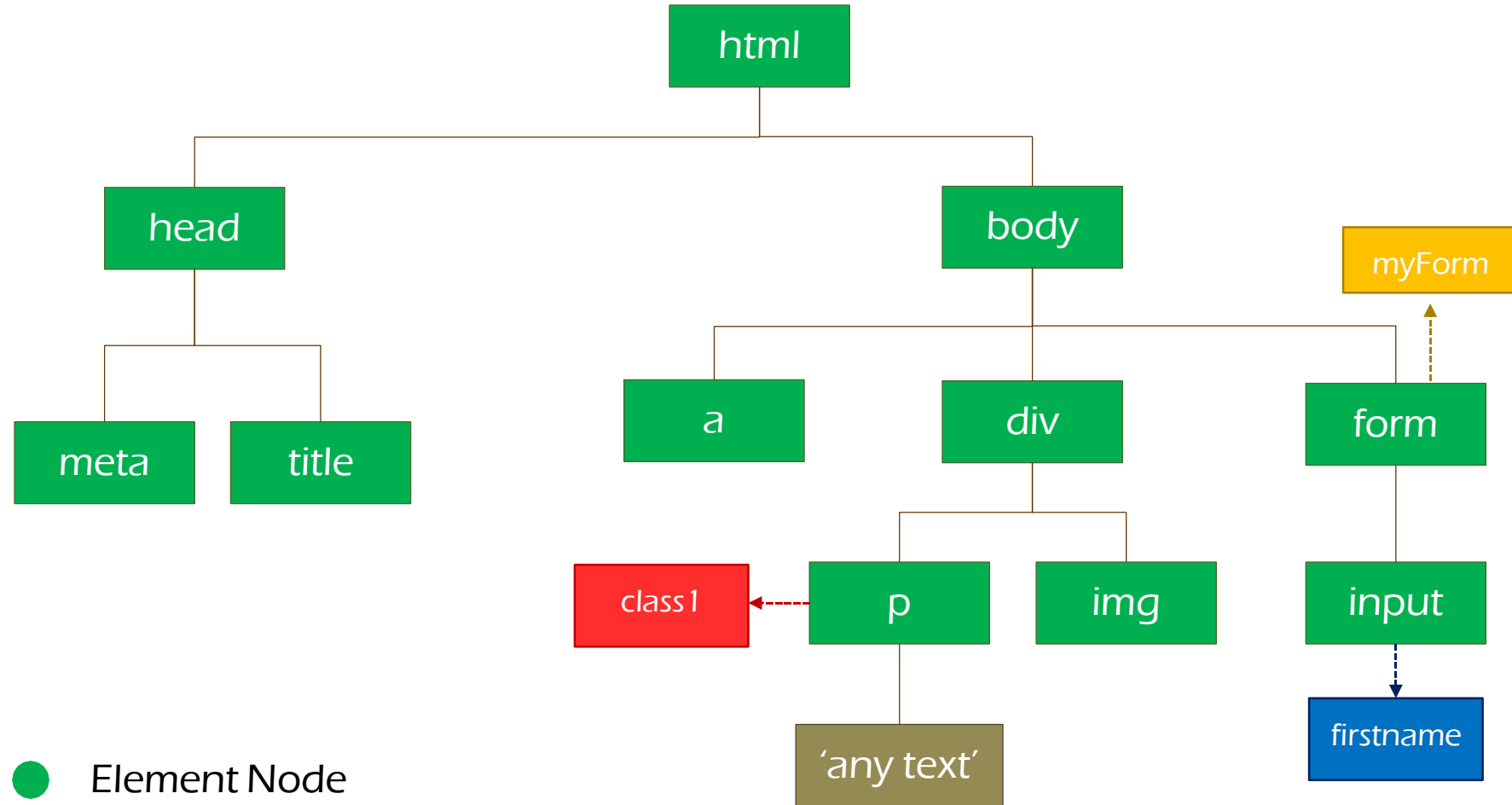
- The HTML elements as **objects**
- The **properties** of all HTML elements
- The **methods** to access all HTML elements
- The **events** for all HTML elements

In other words:

The HTML DOM is a standard for how to **get**, **change**, **add**, or **delete** HTML elements.



DOM Tree

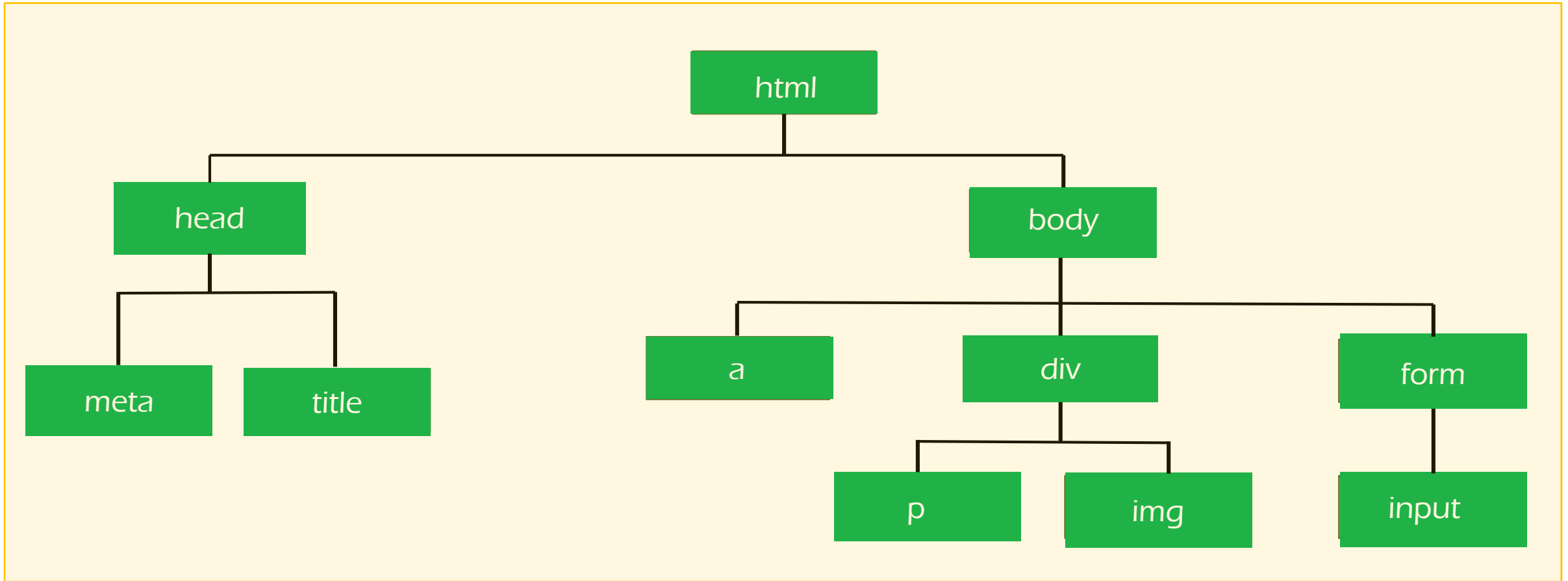


- Element Node
- Text Node
- ● ● Attribute Node



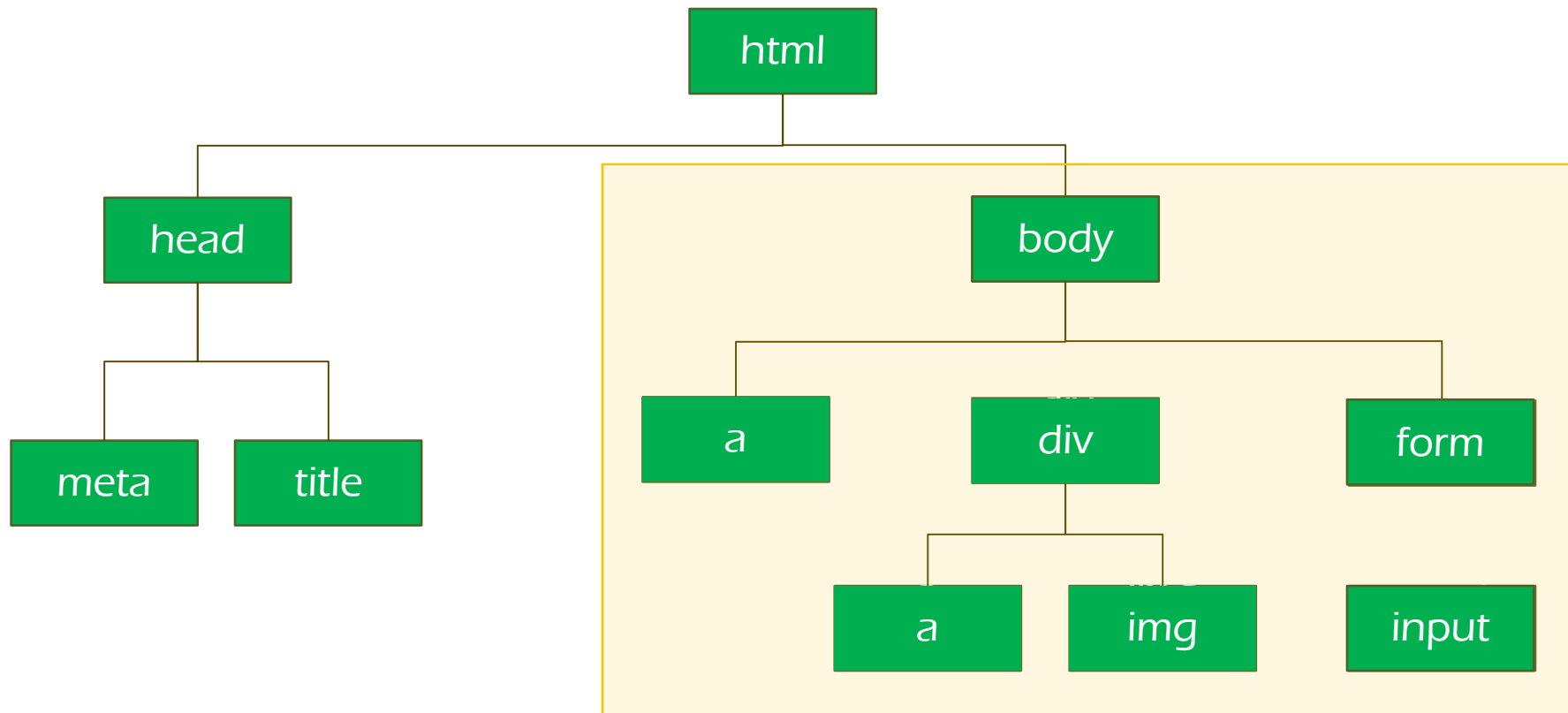
Document Object

`document.documentElement`



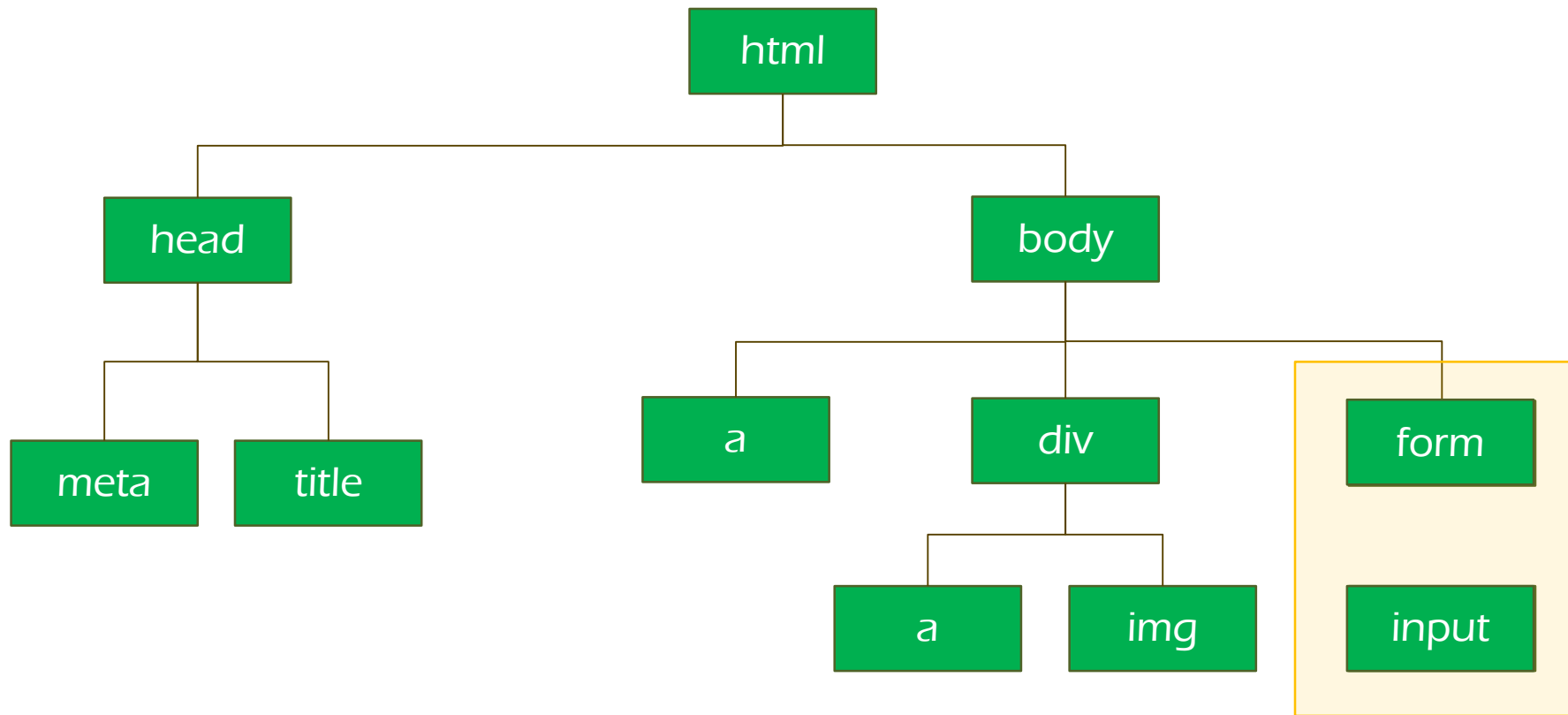
Document Object

`document.body`



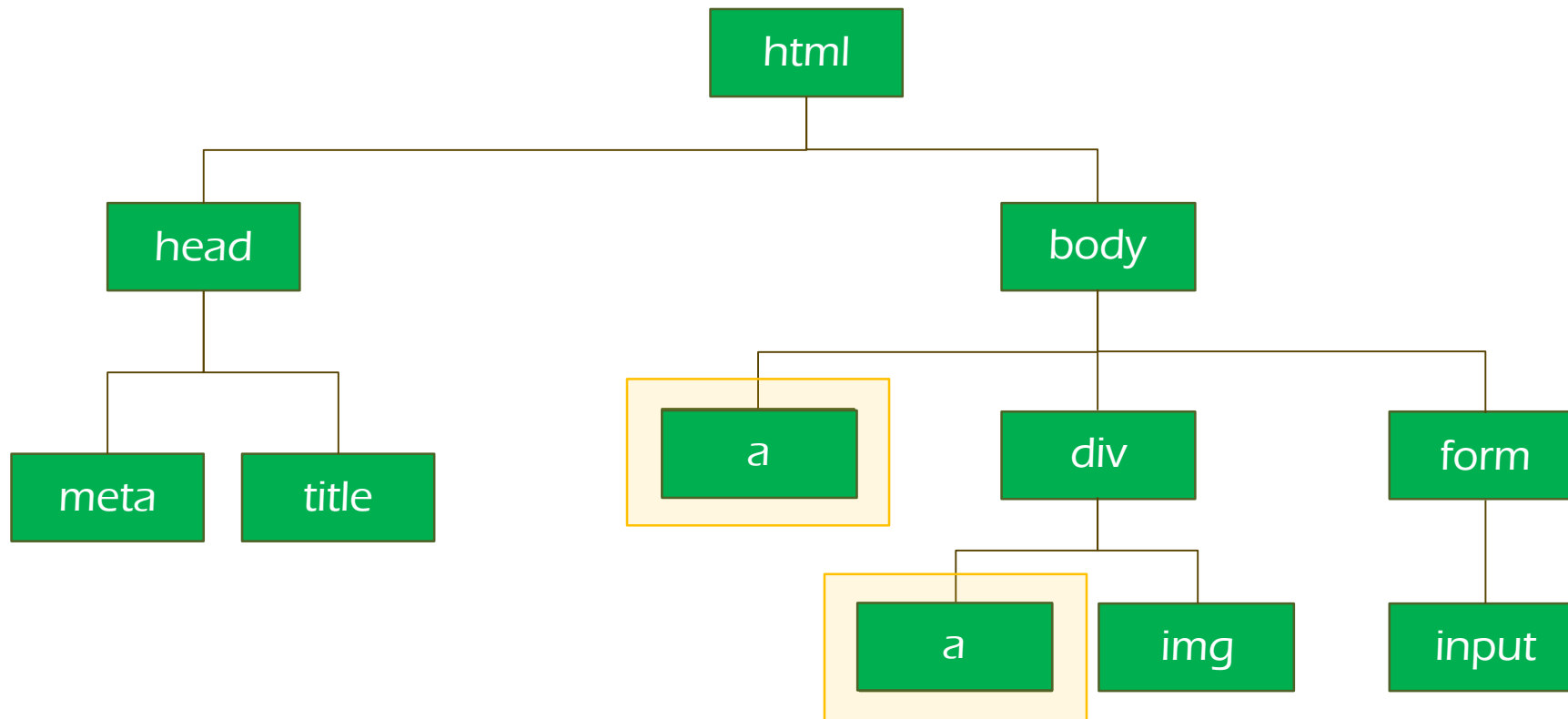
Document Object

`document.forms`



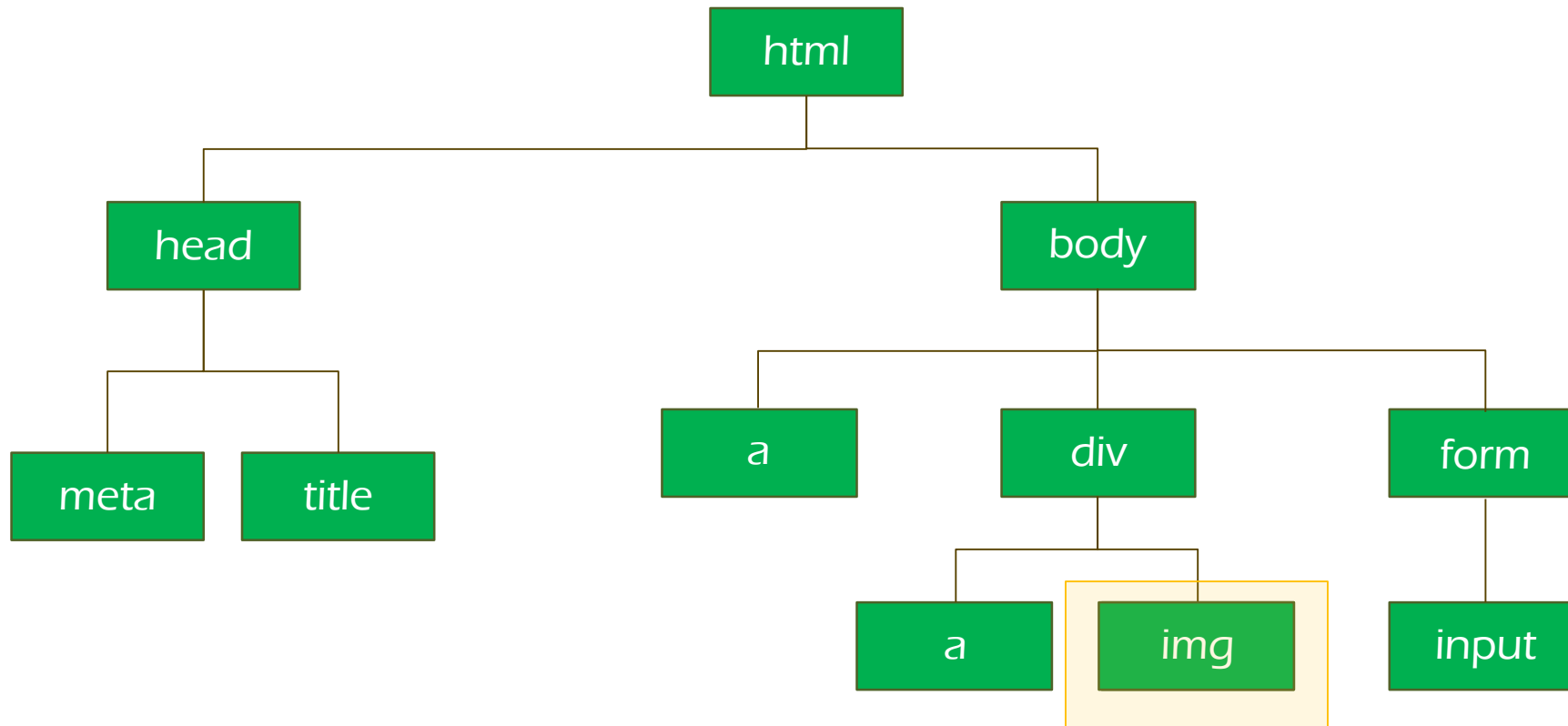
Document Object

`document.links`



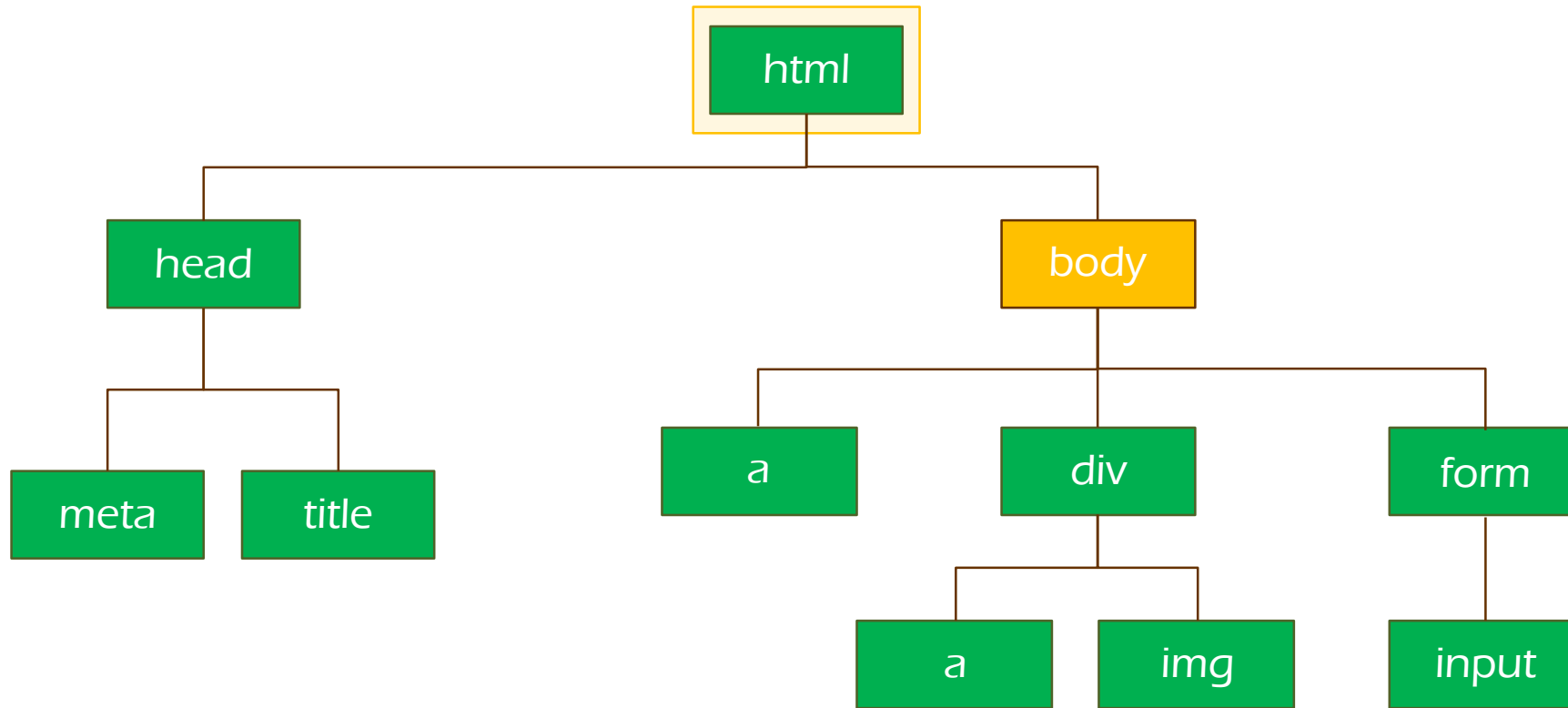
Document Object

`document.images`



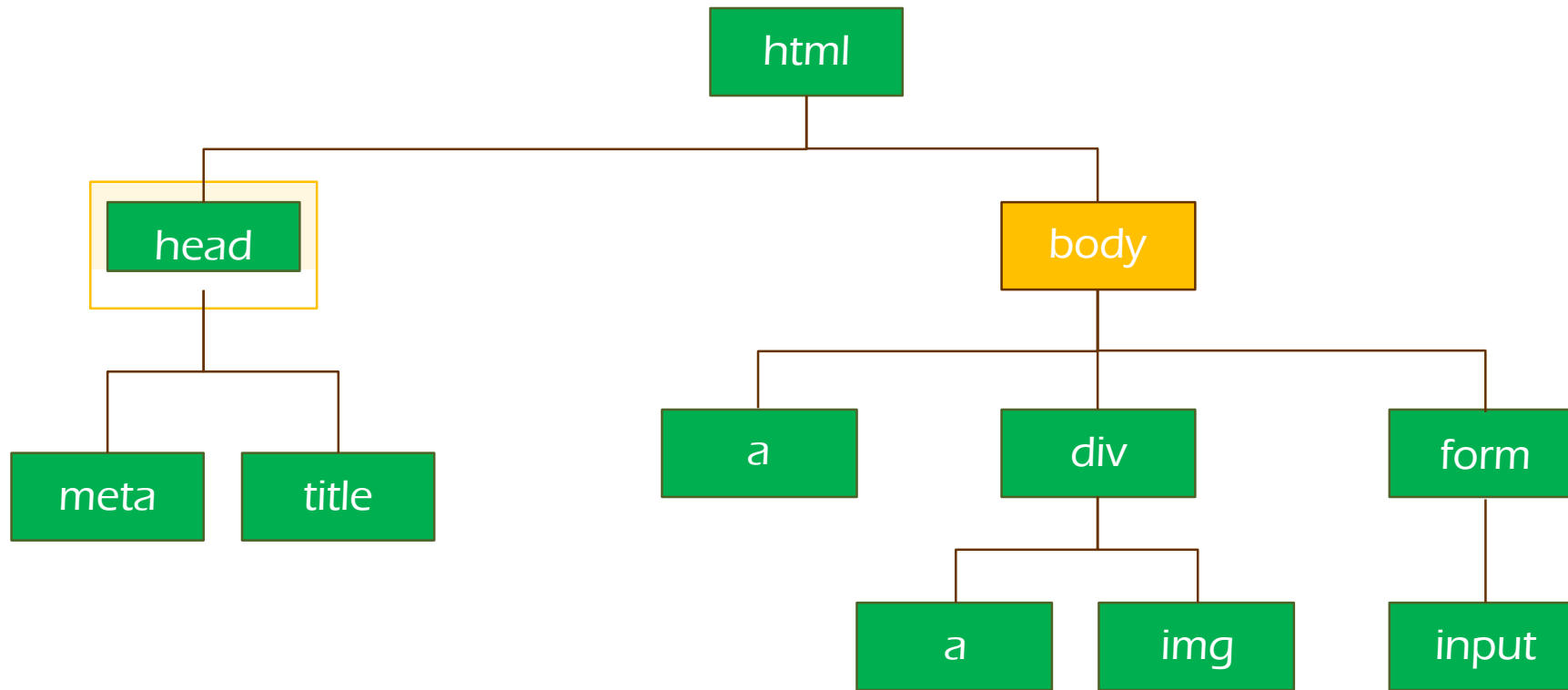
DOM Navigation

```
document.body.parentElement
```



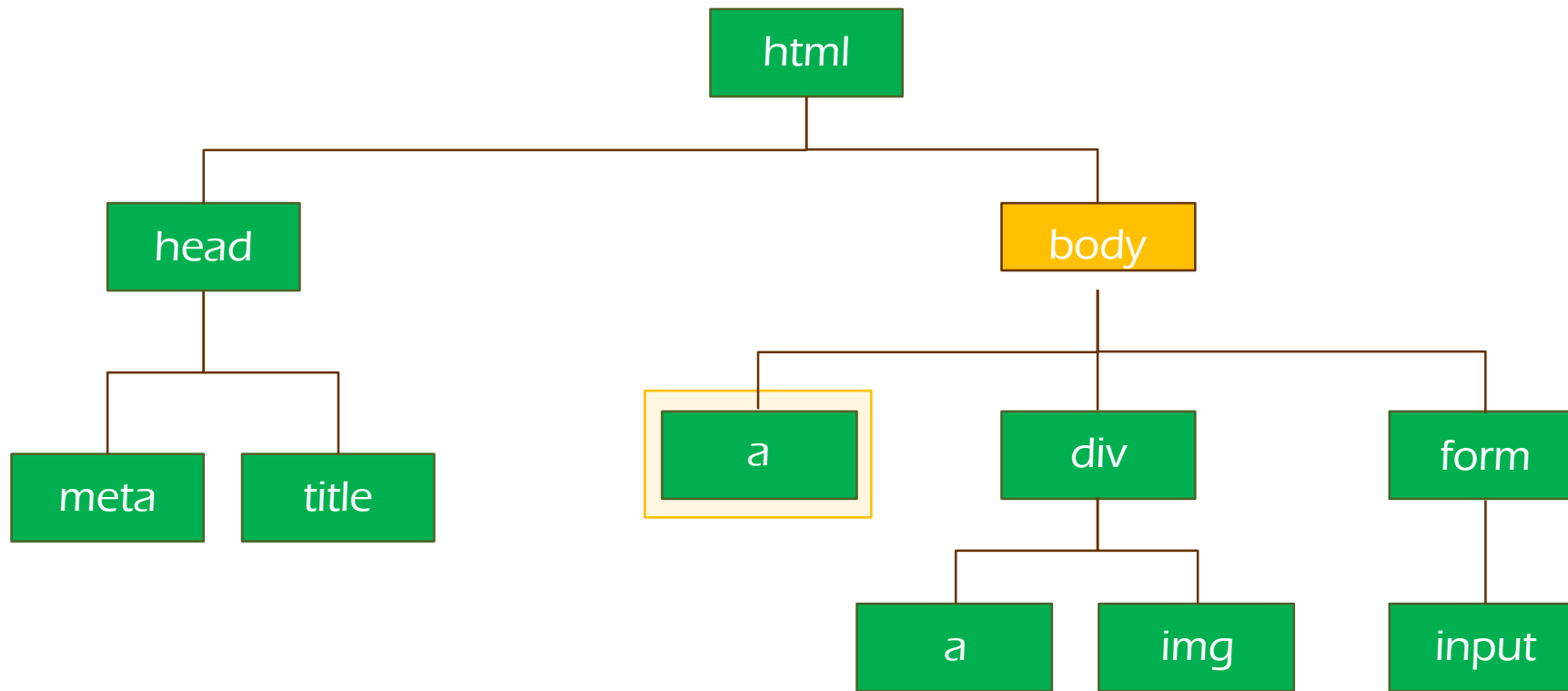
DOM Navigation

```
document.body.previousElementSibling
```



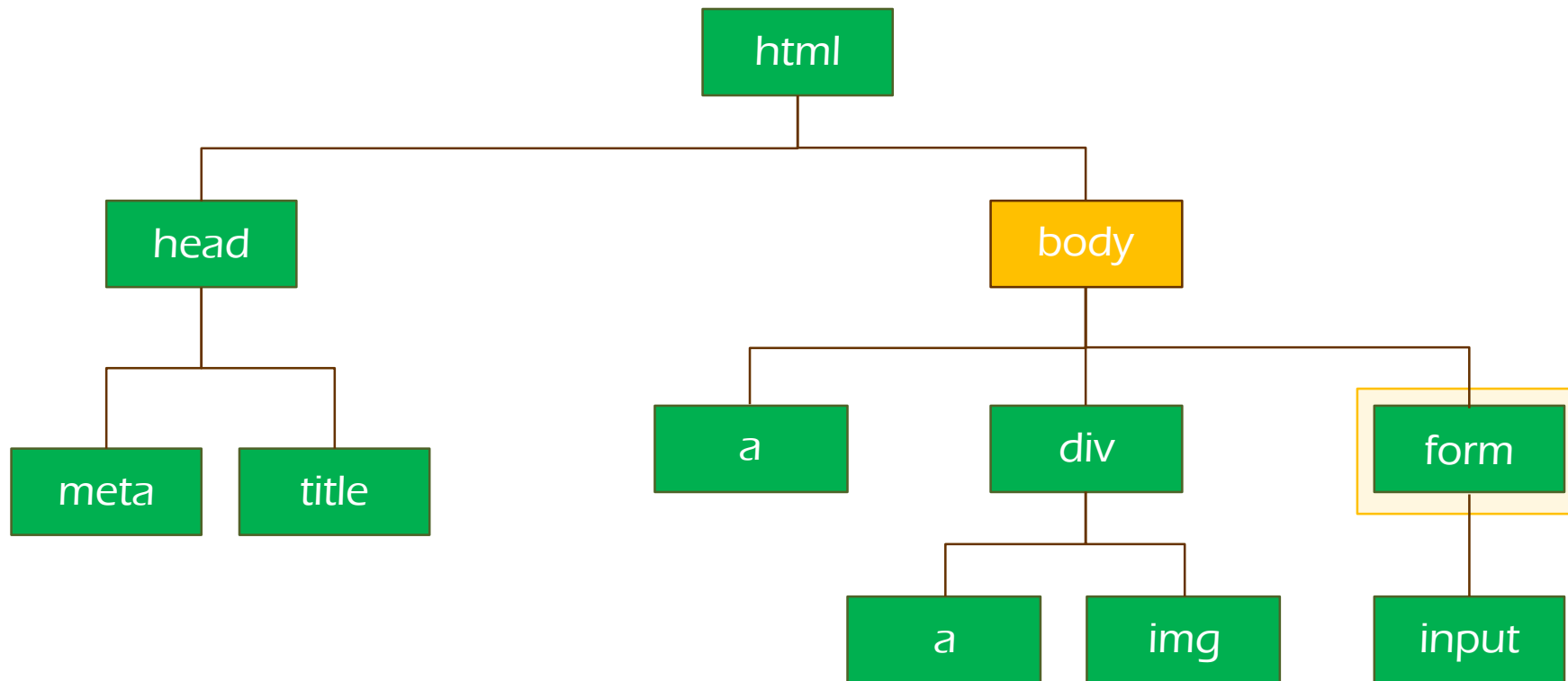
DOM Navigation

```
document.body.firstChild
```



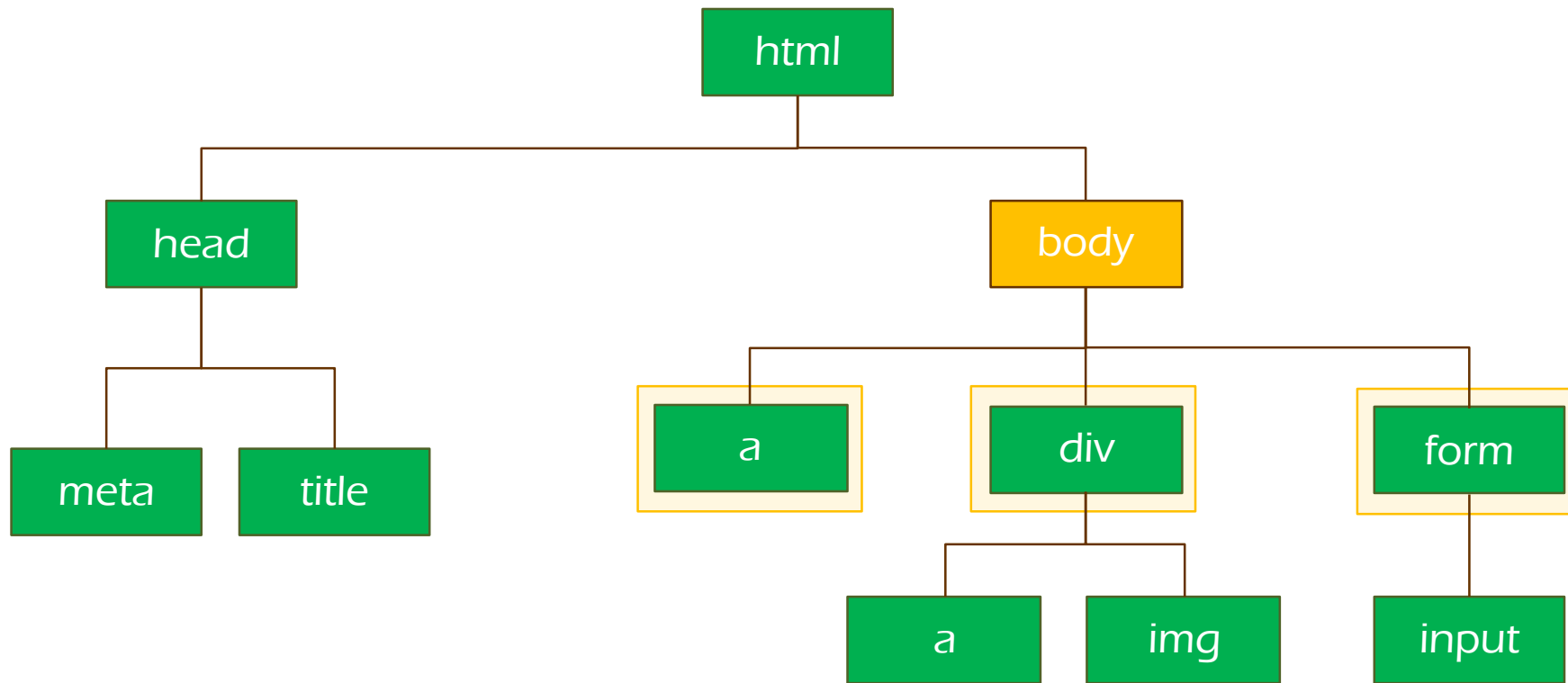
DOM Navigation

```
document.body.lastElementChild
```



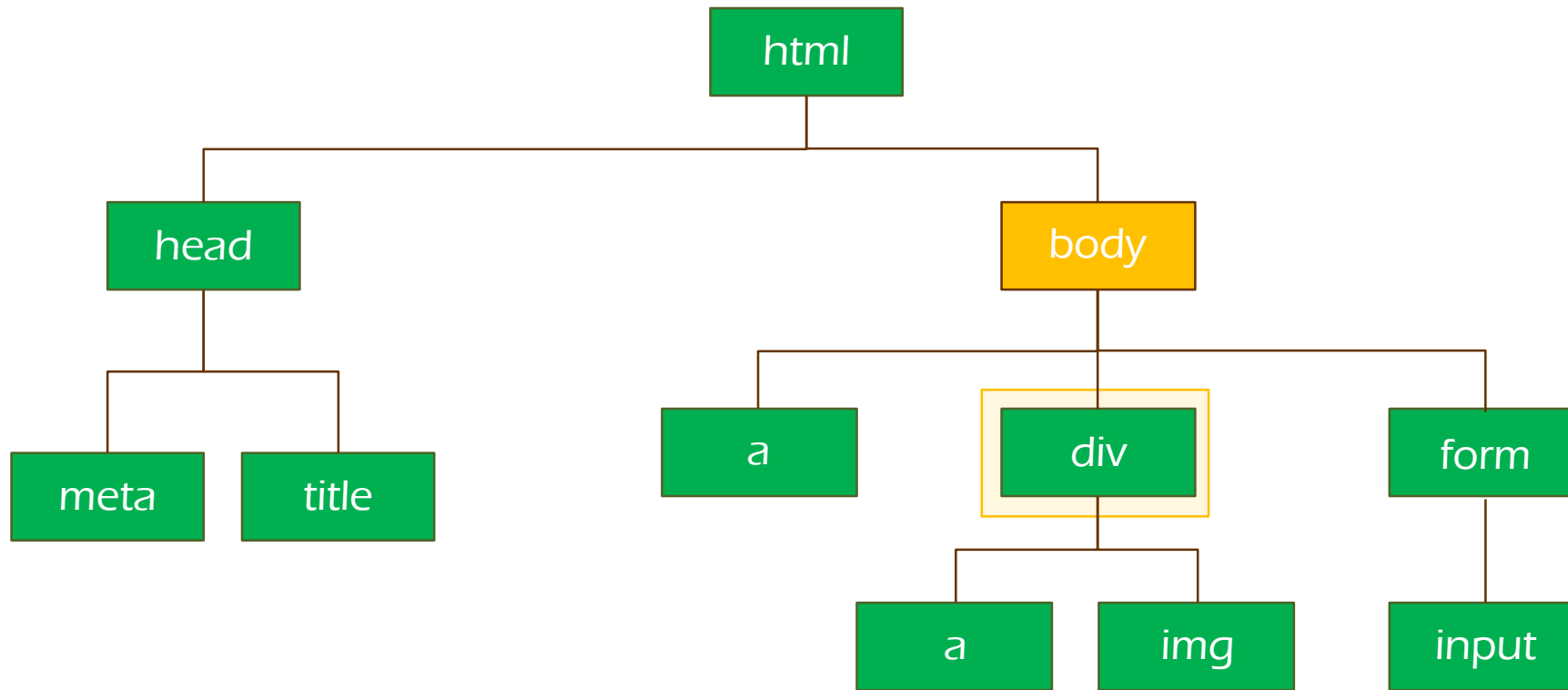
DOM Navigation

```
document.body.children
```



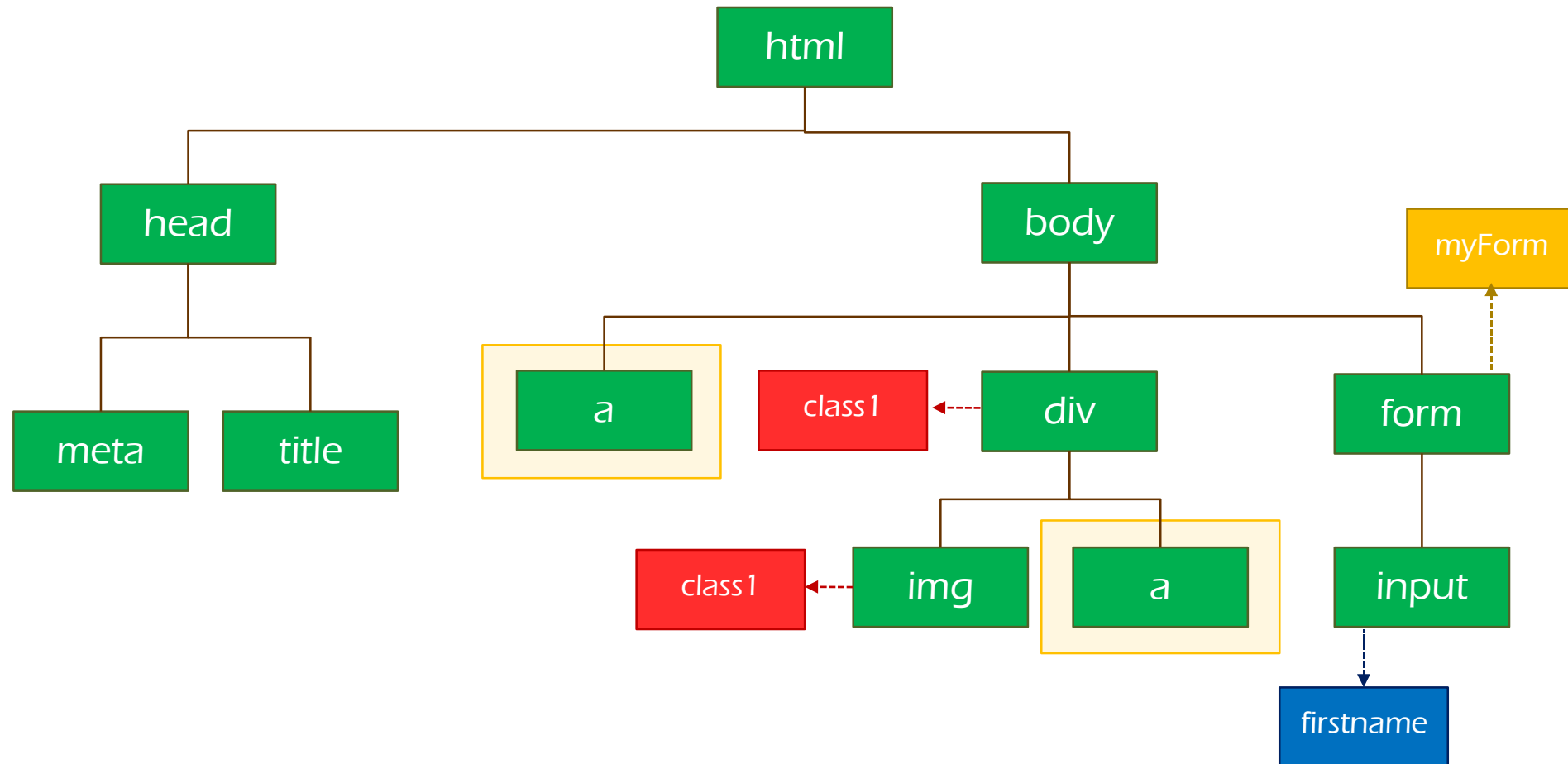
DOM Navigation

```
document.body.children[1]
```



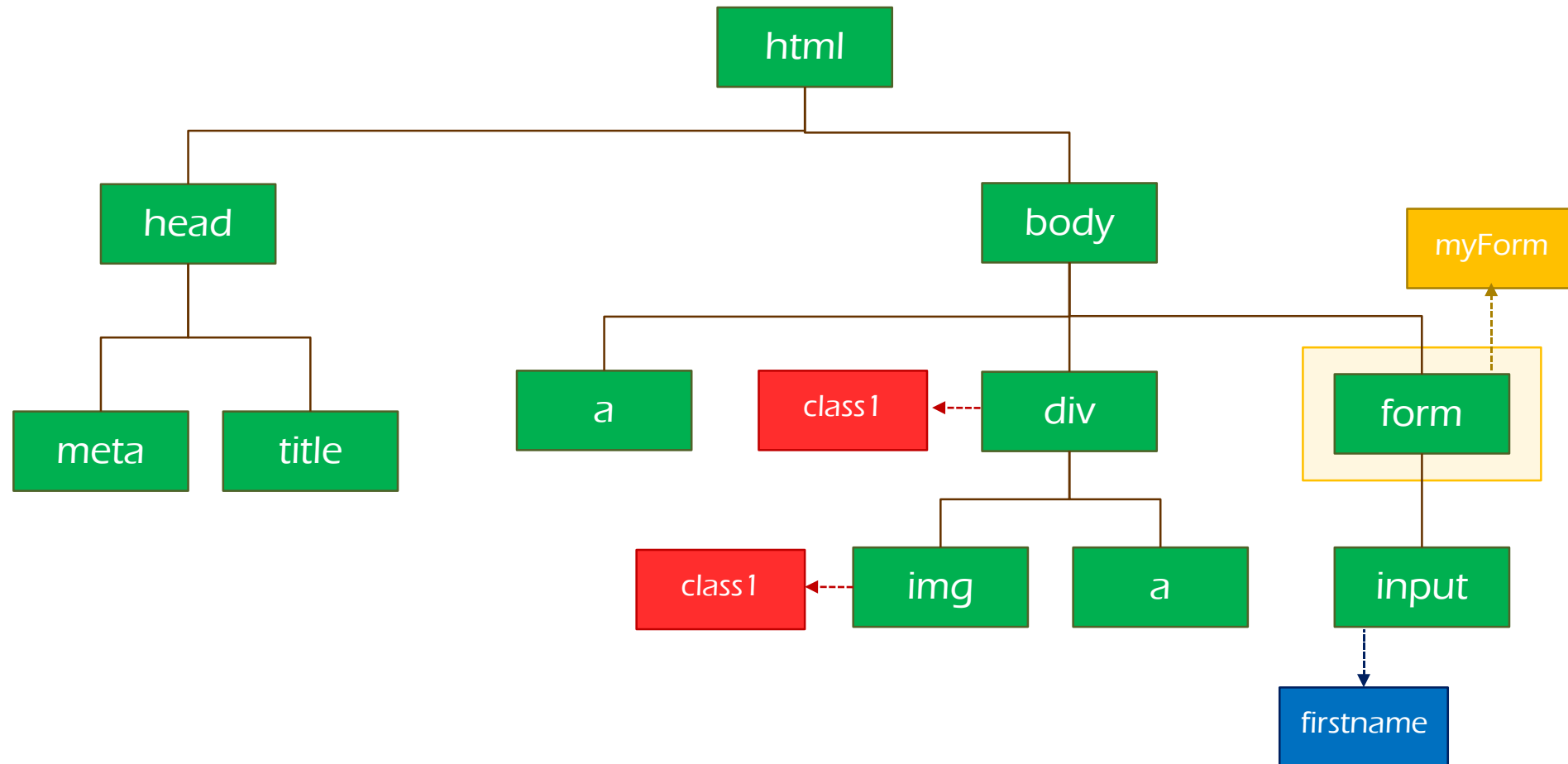
Finding Elements

```
document.getElementsByTagName('a');
```



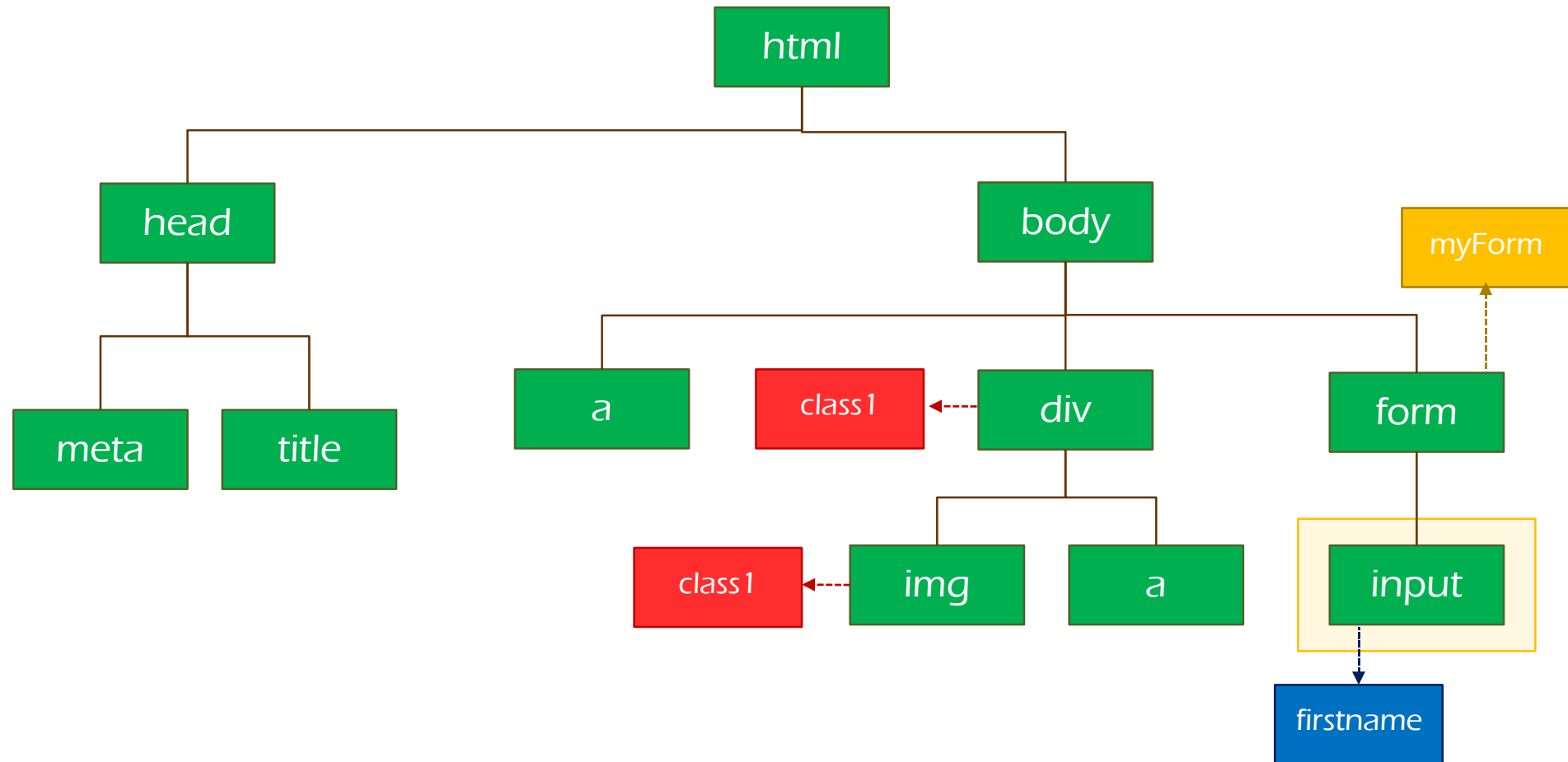
Finding Elements

```
document.getElementById('myForm');
```



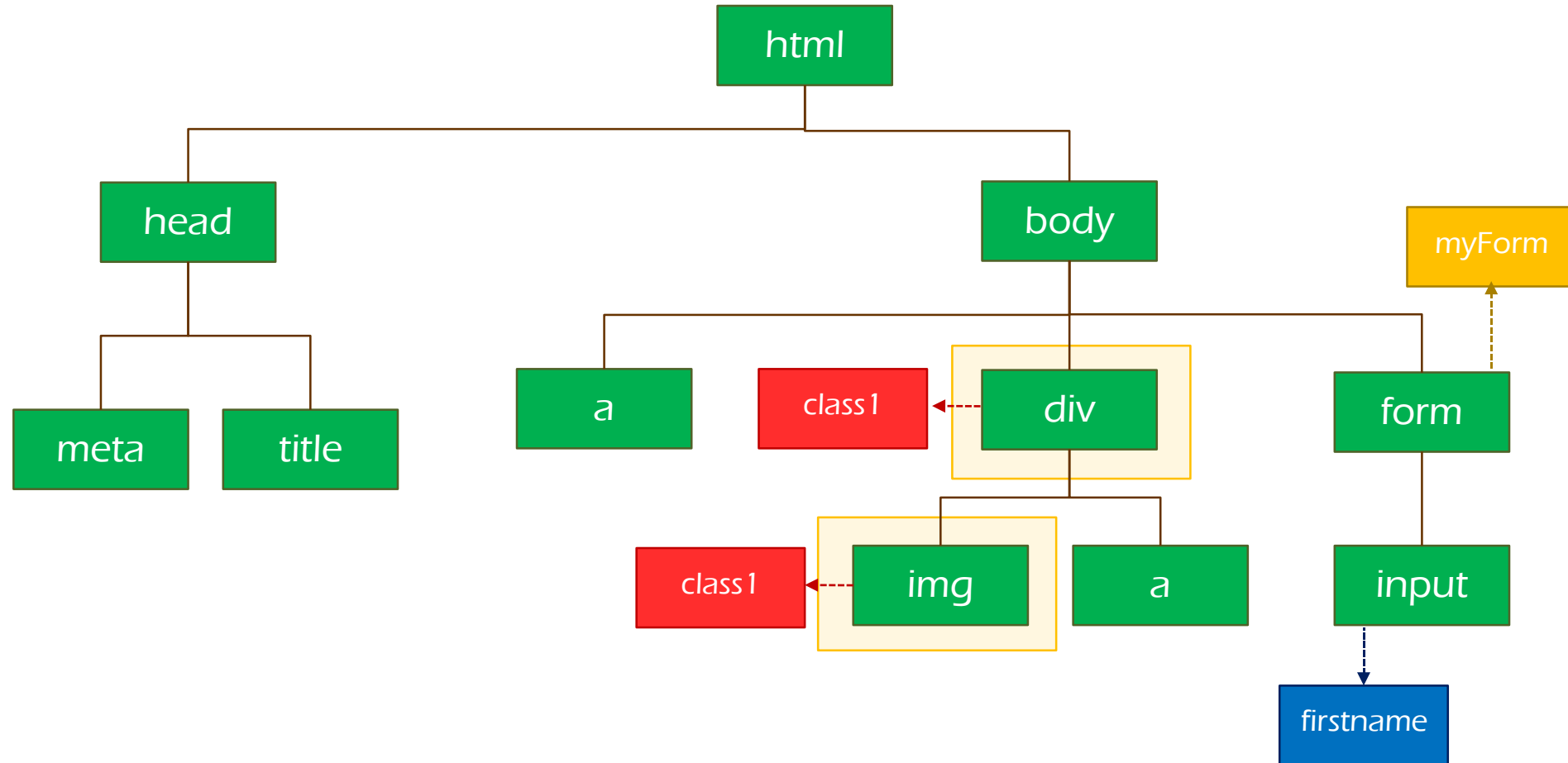
Finding Elements

```
document. getElementByName( 'firstname' );
```



Finding Elements

```
document.getElementsByClassName('class1');
```

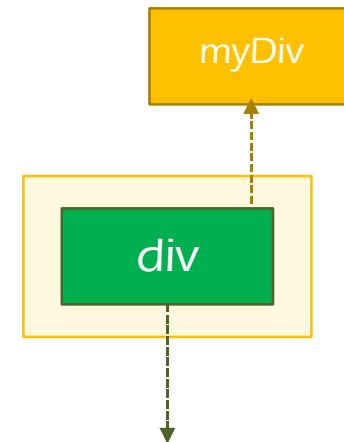


DOM Manipulation

Appending Child Element

1 Creating The Element(get The Element):

```
var paragraph = document.createElement("p")
```



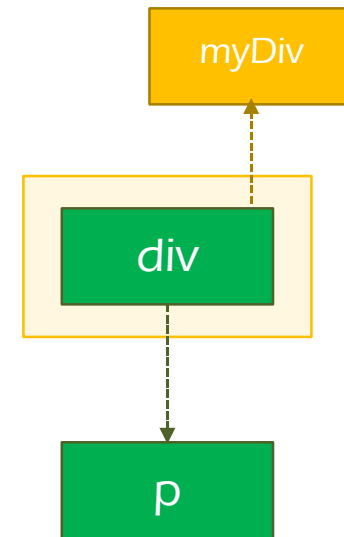
Appending Child Element

1 Creating The Element(get The Element):

```
var paragraph = document.createElement("p")
```

2 Adding this Element:

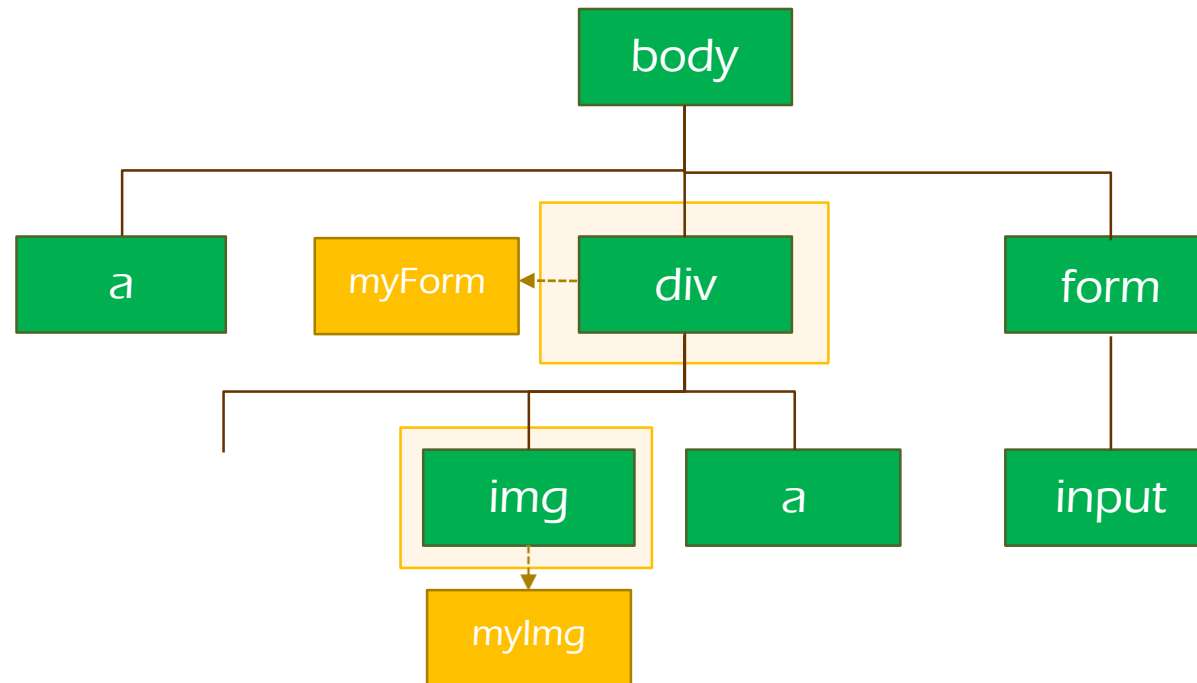
```
var myDiv = document.getElementById('myDiv')  
myDiv.appendChild(paragraph)
```



Inserting Element

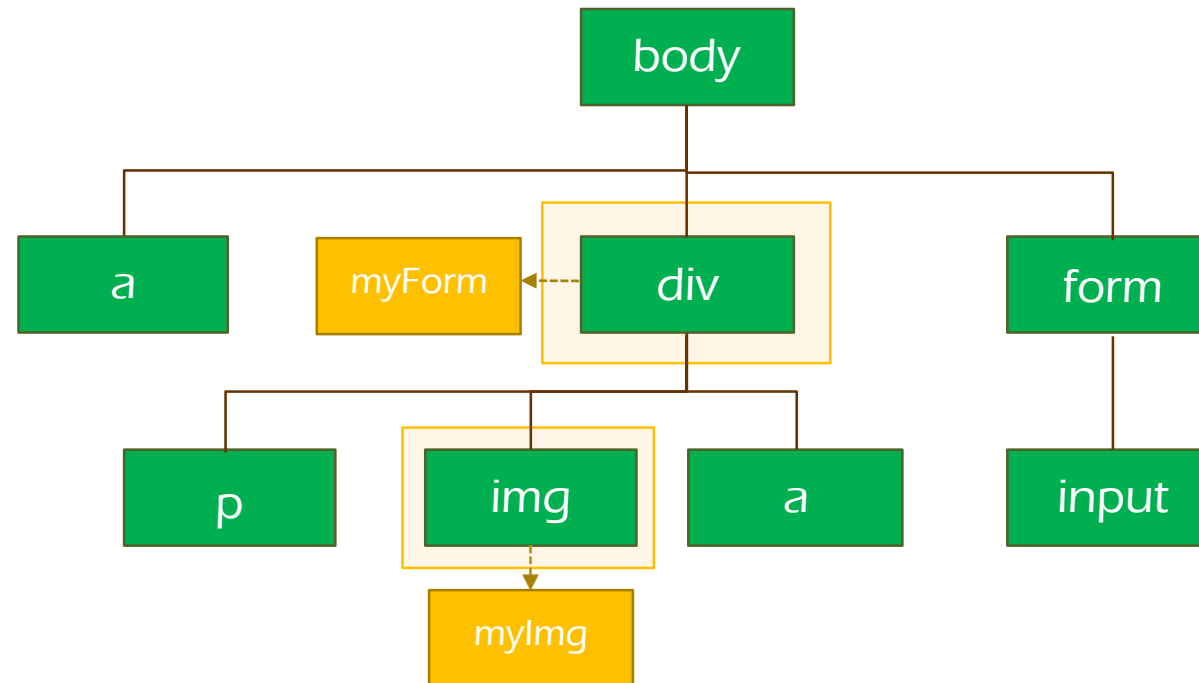
```
var paragraph = document.createElement("p")  
  
var parent = document.getElementById('myDiv')  
  
var child = document.getElementById('myImg')
```

p



Inserting Element

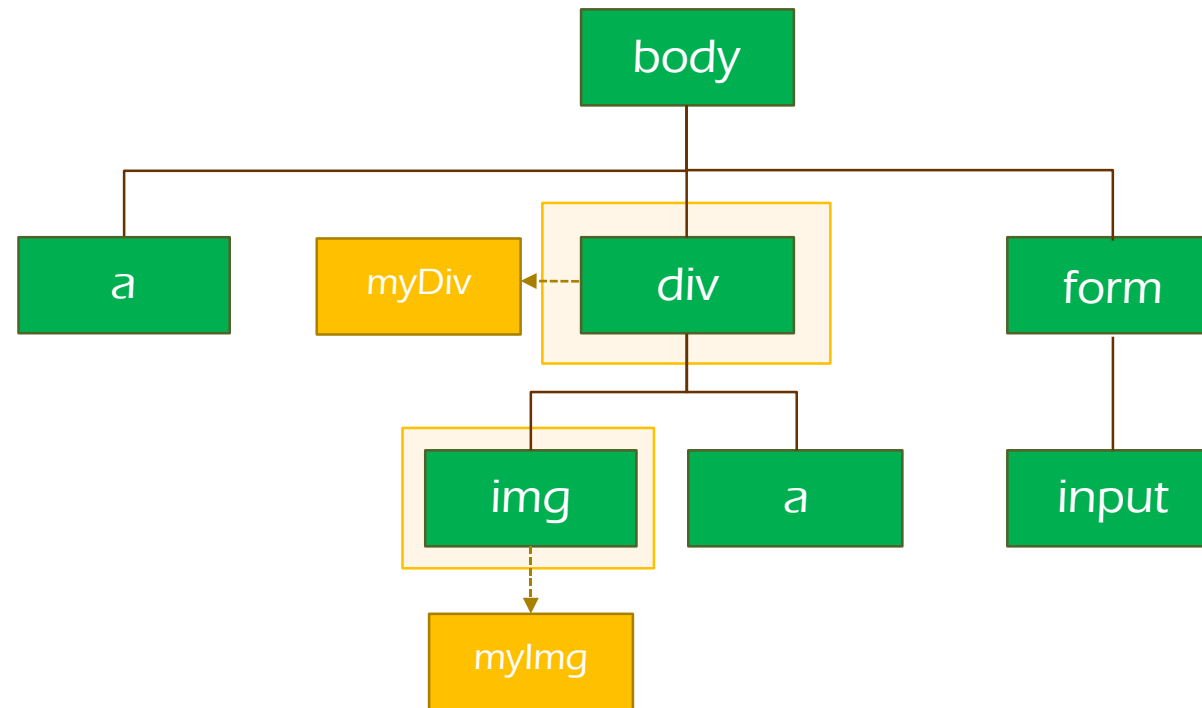
```
var paragraph = document.createElement("p")  
  
var parent = document.getElementById('myDiv')  
  
var child = document.getElementById('myImg')  
  
parent.insertBefore(paragraph, child)
```



Removing Elements

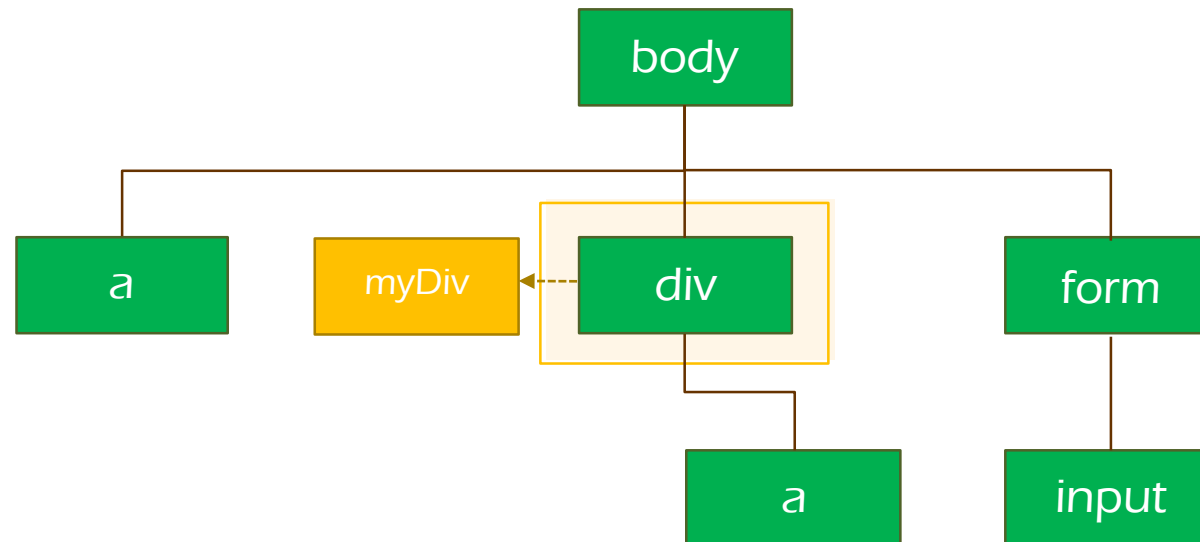
```
var parent = document.getElementById('myDiv')
```

```
var child = document.getElementById('myImg')
```



Removing Elements

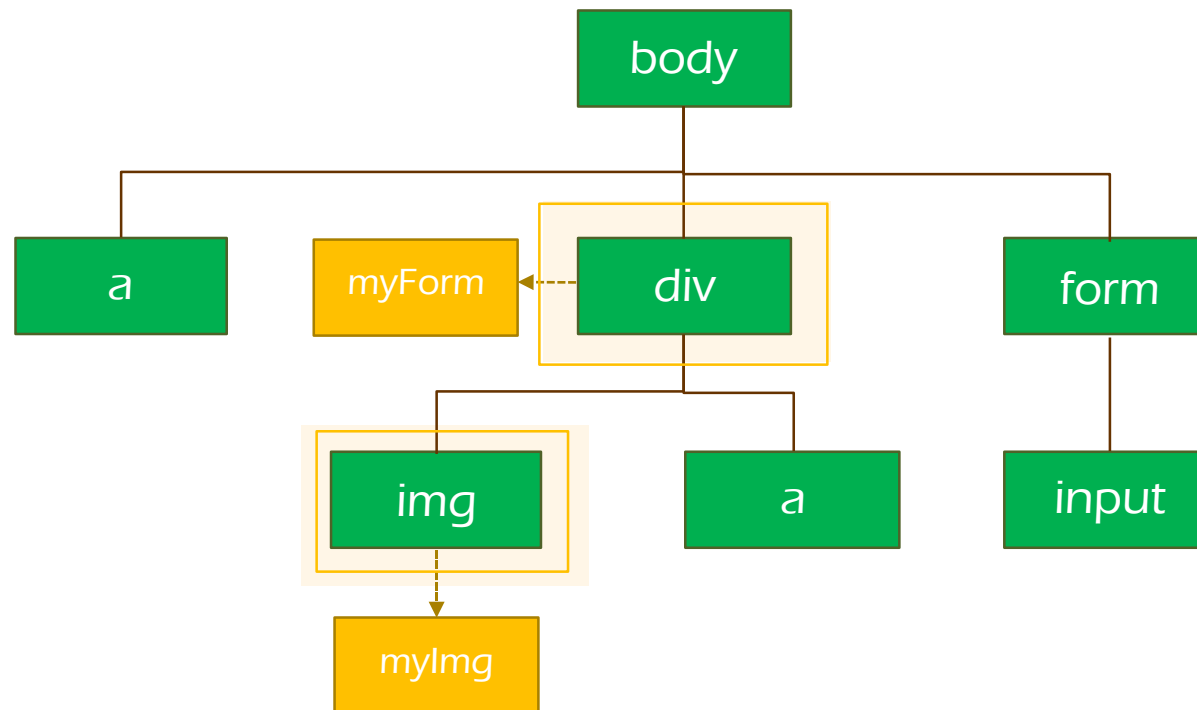
```
var parent = document.getElementById('myDiv')  
  
var child = document.getElementById('myImg')  
  
parent.removeChild(child)
```



Replacing Elements

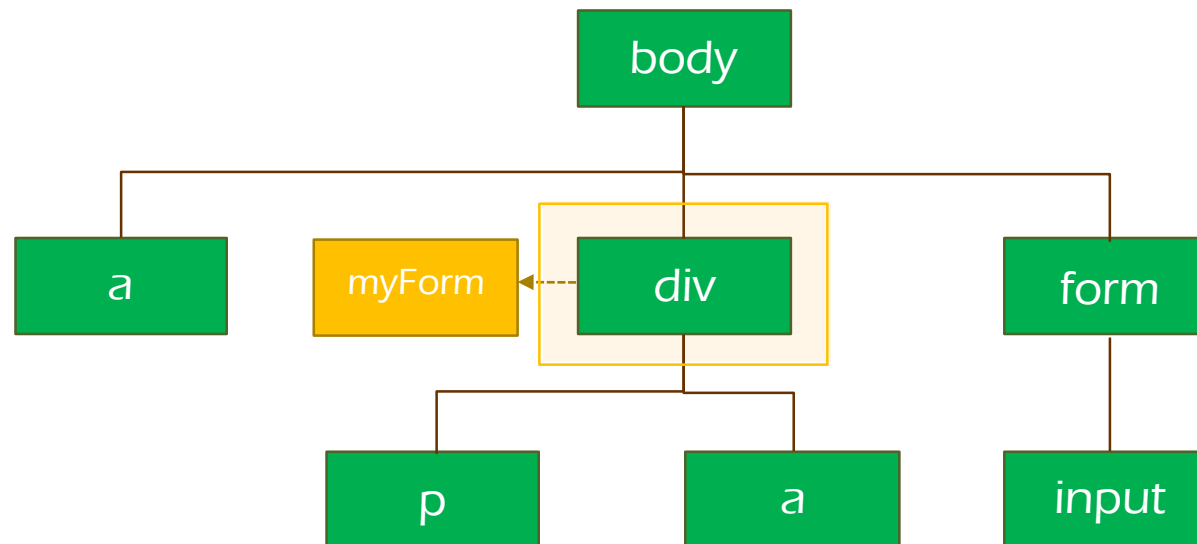
```
var paragraph = document.createElement("p")  
  
var parent = document.getElementById('myDiv')  
  
var child = document.getElementById('myImg')
```

p



Replacing Elements

```
var paragraph = document.createElement("p")  
  
var parent = document.getElementById('myDiv')  
  
var child = document.getElementById('myImg')  
  
parent.replaceChild(paragraph, child)
```



innerHTML

Getting the HTML inside an Element

```
var html = document.getElementById('myDiv').innerHTML
```

Setting the HTML inside an Element

```
document.getElementById('myDiv').innerHTML = '<new HTML Content/>'
```



Changing Text Content

textContent

Getting the HTML inside an Element

```
var text = document.getElementById('myDiv').textContent
```

Setting the HTML inside an Element

```
document.getElementById('myDiv').textContent = 'hi there';
```



Changing CSS Styling

This is Div



Hello World

```
var div = document.getElementById('myDiv')  
div.style.backgroundColor = 'green'  
div.style.borderColor = 'red'  
div.style.color = 'orange'
```



Treating with attributes



Getting an attribute value of an Element

```
var imgSource = document.getElementById('myImg').src
```

Setting an attribute value of an Element

```
document.getElementById('myImg').src = 'orange-juice.png'
```



Treating with Attributes



Getting an attribute value of an Element

```
var img = document.getElementById('myImg')  
var imgSource = img.getAttribute('src')
```

Setting an attribute value of an Element

```
img.setAttribute('src', 'orange-juice.png')
```



Getting Class names

My Div

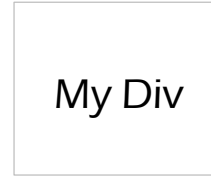
```
<div id="my-div" class="blue square"> My Div</div>
```

Getting class list of an Element

```
var div = document.getElementById('my-div')  
var classes = div.classList  
console.log(classes)           //[blue, square]
```



Treating with Classes



```
<div id="my-div" class="square"> My Div</div>
```

Setting class list of an Element

```
var div = document.getElementById('my-div')  
div.classList.add('blue')  
div.classList.remove('blue')  
div.classList.toggle('red')  
div.classList.toggle('red')
```



Creating & Forming HTML Elements

```
var article = document.createElement('p')
var content = document.createTextNode("I'm an article")
article.appendChild(content)
var myAttr = document.createAttribute('class')
myAttr.value = 'make-me-bold'
article.setAttributeNode(myAttr)
```

```
<p class='make-me-bold'>
```

```
I'm an article
```

```
</p>
```



BOM

Intro

The Browser Object Model (BOM) allows JavaScript to talk to the browser.

	JavaScript Can you help me creating Element?	01:29
	Chrome No, I'm Busy Now.	01:29
	Chrome You can talk to Firefox 😊	01:29
	JavaScript Who is FireFox 😊	01:29
	Chrome I saw you and him in window 8 yesterday .. and Don't Lie	01:29
	JavaScript Sorry 😊 , But you was busy and he helps me removing silly Element .	01:30
	Chrome Don't Be Sorry , We Break up 😡	01:29



Window Object

The window object represents the browser's window

-All global JavaScript **objects**, **functions**, and **variables** automatically become members of the window object.

```
alert( "Hello")      ===    window.alert("hello")
```

```
document  ===    window.document
```

- Global variables are **properties** of the window object.
- Global functions are **methods** of the window object.



MISSION #2



Try

exploring window object properties



Tips and Tricks

DOM Element Cloning

`Node.cloneNode([deep])`

```
var element = document.getElementsByTagName('a')[0]
var elementCopy = element.cloneNode(true)
```



Access DOM carefully

Dom Access is costly , So try to reduce using it as much as possible

```
// Bad
for (var i = 0; i < 100; i += 1) {
    document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += i + ", ";
}

// Good
var i, content = "";
for (i = 0; i < 100; i += 1) {
    content += i + ", ";
}
document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += content;
```

--- 'JavaScript Patterns' Book



Challenges

Rules

- 1 If you have Syntax Error, Solve it yourself. You are able to do that.
- 2 Mentors exist to guide you *to the best way to solve the problem and why errors raised* not *to solve the problem or trace your code to solve syntax errors*.
- 3 Steps of Solving the problem:
 - Think.
 - Think again.
 - Use Pen and Papers to convert your thoughts into Procedures.
 - Convert your previous pseudo code into JavaScript Code using its syntax rules.
 - Don't be afraid of syntax errors. It is easy to solve. Read it clearly and you will solve it.
 - Check the output of every step you do and then check them all.
- 4 The most important rule is to enjoy challenging yourself and don't stress your mind by the headache of assignments delivery's deadlines.



Beginner

Ready Go Game



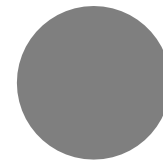
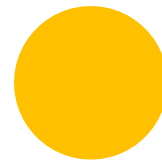
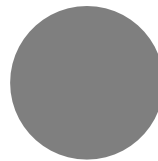
Write a function that follow the below rule. Take the given number and light the corresponding circle.

Input

Number

2

Output



steady

Notes

Rule :

1="Ready", 2 ="Steady", 3= "Go"



Challenges

JS

Make Me Stylish Game



Write a function that take a tag name and style object and apply this style to the DOM element which match the tag name.

Input

Tag Name

"div"

Object

{**color**: "red", **background**: "blue"}

Output

hello



Count Me Game



Write a function that take a tag name and some attributes values and return an Object that contains the number of elements that match each criteria as shown below.

Input

Tag Name

"div"

Object

{**Class**: 'my-class', **Id**: 'my-id', **Name**: 'my-name'}

Output

Object

{all: 7, Class: 3, Id: true, Name: 2}



Make Me Live Game

Write a function that convert all the paragraphs in the Html page into anchors with href = `'http://www.{Paragraph Text Content}.com'`

Input

No Input

Output

google

facebook

twitter

