

Simple Use Case

```
var tree = new YAHOO.widget.TreeView("treeDiv1");
var root = tree.getRoot();
var tmpNode = new YAHOO.widget.TextNode("mylabel",
    root, false);
tree.draw();
```

Places a Tree control in the HTML element whose ID attribute is "treeDiv1"; adds one node to the top level of the Tree and renders.

Constructor: YAHOO.widget.TreeView

```
YAHOO.widget.TreeView(str | element target);
```

Arguments:

- (1) **Element id or reference:** HTML ID or element reference for the element being into which the Tree's DOM structure will be inserted.

Nodes: TextNode, MenuNode, HTMLNode

TextNode (for simple labeled nodes):

```
YAHOO.widget.TextNode(obj | str oData, Node obj
    oParent[, b expanded]);
```

Arguments:

- (1) **Associated data:** A string containing the node label or an object containing str `label`, str `href`, and any other custom members desired. If no `oData.href` is provided, clicking on the TextNode's intrinsic `<a>` tag will invoke the node's `expand` method.
- (2) **Parent node:** The node object of which the new node will be a child; for top-level nodes, the parent is the Tree's root node.
- (3) **Expanded state:** A boolean indicating whether the node is expanded when the Tree is rendered.

MenuNode (for auto-collapsing node navigation):

MenuNodes are identical to TextNodes in construction and behavior, except that only one MenuNode can be open at any time for a given level of depth.

HTMLNode (for nodes with customized HTML for labels):

```
YAHOO.widget.HTMLNode(obj | str HTML, Node obj
    oParent[, b expanded, b hasIcon]);
```

Arguments:

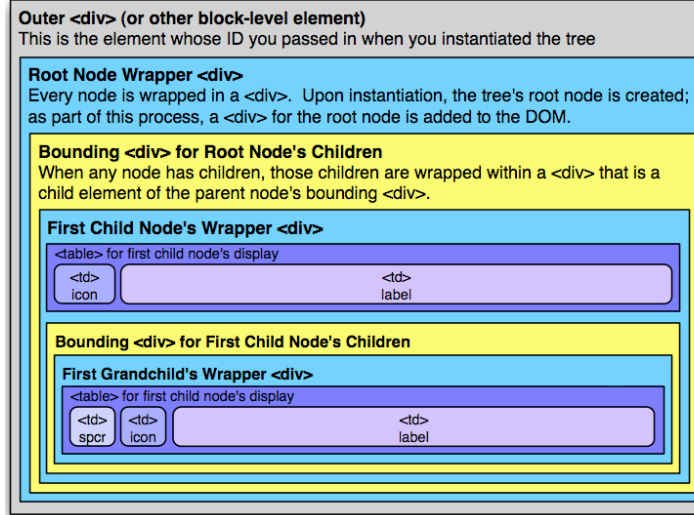
- (1) **HTML:** A string containing markup for the node's label; no event handlers are provided by default for this markup.
- (2) **Parent node:** See TextNode.
- (3) **Expanded state:** See TextNode.
- (4) **Has Icon:** Stipulates whether the expanded/contracted icon (and its horizontal space) should be rendered for this node.

Interesting Moments in TreeView see docs for complete list

Event	Fires...	Arguments
expand	...before a node expands; return false to cancel.	Node obj <i>expanding node</i>
collapse	...before a node collapses; return false to cancel	Node obj <i>collapsing node</i>
labelClick	...when text label clicked	Node obj <i>clicked nd</i>

TreeView events are Custom Events; subscribe to them by name using the following syntax: `tree.subscribe("expand", fn);`.

TreeView DOM Structure



Solutions:

Dynamically load child nodes:

```
fnLoadData = function(oNode, fnCallback) {
    //create child nodes for oNode
    var tmp = new YAHOO.widget.TextNode("lbl", oNode);
    fnCallback(); //then fire callback
    var tree = new Yahoo.widget.TreeView(targetEl);
    tree.setDynamicLoad(fnLoadData);
    var root = tree.getRoot();
    var node1 = new YAHOO.widget.TextNode("1st", root);
    tree.draw();
}
```

Dependencies

TreeView requires the YAHOO global object and the Event Utility.

YAHOO.widget. TreeView: Properties

id (str)
nodeCount (int)

YAHOO.widget. TreeView: Methods

collapseAll()
draw()
expandAll()
getNodesByProperty()
getRoot()
popNode(node) returns detached node, which can then be reinserted
removeChildren(node)
removeNode(node, b autorefresh)
setDynamicLoad(fn)

YAHOO.widget.Node: Properties

Inherited by Text, Menu, & HTML nodes

data (obj)
expanded (b)
hasIcon (b)
href (str)
iconNode (i)
labelStyle (s) Text/MenuNodes only. Use to style label area, e.g. for custom icons. Use contentStyle property for HTMLNodes
nextSibling (node obj)
parent (node obj)
previousSibling (node obj)
target (str)
tree (TreeView obj)

YAHOO.widget.Node: Methods

Inherited by Text, Menu, & HTML nodes

appendTo()
collapse()
collapseAll()
expand()
expandAll()
getEl() returns node's wrapper <div> element
getHTML() includes children
getNodeHTML() sans children
hasChildren()
insertBefore()
insertAfter()
isDynamic()
isRoot()
setDynamicLoad()
toggle()