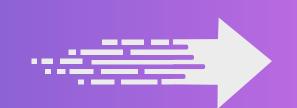


WHATIS DOM?

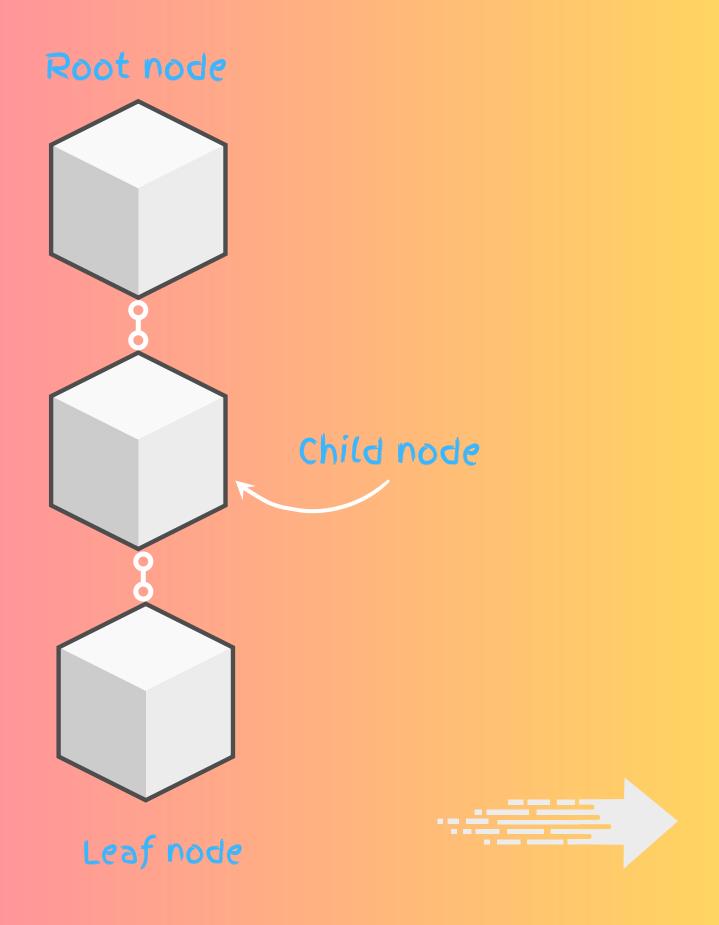




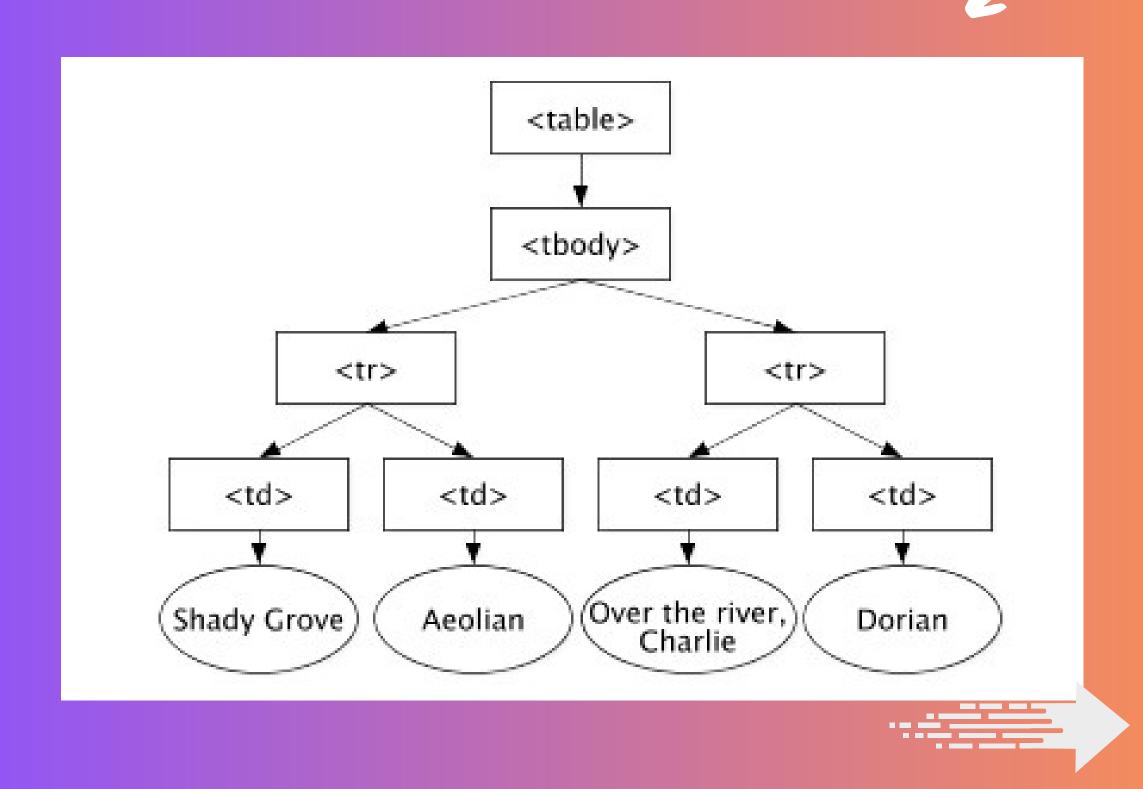
DOM stands for Document Object Model. In the world of web, all HTML webpages are referred to as documents.

When a web page is loaded, the browser creates a Document Object Model of the page.

The Document Object Model represents each of these web pages in a tree-like structure to make it easier to access and manage the elements.



The Document Object Model of this code can be created like this:



With the object model, JavaScript gets all the power it needs to create dynamic HTML: 4

- JavaScript can change all the HTML elements in the page
- JavaScript can change all the HTML attributes in the page
- JavaScript can change all the CSS styles in the page
- JavaScript can remove existing HTML elements and attributes
- JavaScript can add new HTML elements and attributes
- JavaScript can react to all existing HTML events in the page
 JavaScript can create new HTML events in the page



DOM 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

```
DOCTYPE: html
 HEAD
     TBODY
         #text:
       #text:
       TR
        -#text:
        -TD
         -#text: MotorBike
        #text:
        -TD
         -#text: Bus
         #text:
       #text:
```



List of common APIs in web and XML page scripting using the DOM.

- document.querySelector(selector)
- document.querySelectorAll(name)
- document.createElement(name)
- parentNode.appendChild(node)
- element.innerHTML
- element.style.left
- element.setAttribute()
- element.getAttribute()
- element.addEventListener()
- window.content
- GlobalEventHandlers/onload
- window.scrollTo()



