# DOM and Scripting

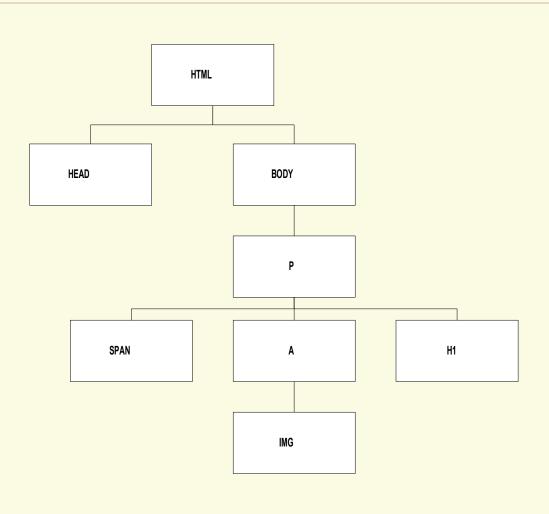
**CSE 264** 

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## Document Object Model (DOM)

- Exposes all elements in an HTML document to scripting
- ✓ Dynamic altering/reflowing of the document
- ✓ Animation
- ✓ Interaction field validation

## Document Object Model



## We need to know how to:

- ✓ Trap and respond to events.
- ✓ Modify the document through the DOM.

### HTML Event Model

✓ Two main features : event bubbling and default actions

- ✓ Events occur when:
  - User interacts with the page
  - Document's state changes

#### Event Model

- ✓ Event Bubbling
  - Simplifies writing of event handlers
  - Events "bubble" up through the document hierarchy

- ✓ Default Actions
  - can be overwritten at any level in the hierarchy

### **Event Binding**

- ✓ Event Attributes:
  - Example:
    - <input type=''button'' value="Click Here"
      onclick="foo()"/>

### **Event Binding**

- ✓ "ubobtrusive Javascript" (preferred)
- ✓ Event Properties:
  - function clicked() { ......}
  - document.getElementById("myElement").onclick = clicked;
- ✓ Event Listeners (DOM Level 2)
  - document.getElementById("myElement"). addEventListener("click", clicked, false /\* useCapture \*/);
  - Allows more than one handler

# Events – Device Dependent

- ✓ mousedown
- √ mouseup
- ✓ mousemove
- ✓ keydown
- √ keyup
- √ keypress

## Events – Device Independent

- ✓ click Triggered by mouse or keyboard
- ✓ textinput
  - Alternative to keypress
  - typing, pasting

### Events – User Interface

- ✓ Higher Level
  - focus
  - blur
  - change
  - submit

# Events – State-change

- ✓ Not triggered by user
  - load
  - unload

# Events – API Specific

- ✓ HTML5
  - Drag and Drop
  - Video
  - Audio

### HTML Event Model

- ✓ The Event Object
  - passed to every event handler
  - initialized with event properties, including mouse and keyboard state
  - can be used to control <u>event bubbling</u> and default actions
  - re-initialized for each event

- ✓ Common Properties and Methods
  - event.target = element that fired the event
  - event.cancelBubble = true cancels bubbling of event
  - event.returnValue = false cancels defaultaction (see individual events for other uses)
  - event.type = type of event (without "on") Ex. if
     (event.type == "click")

- ✓ Mouse Properties
  - clientX, clientY coords. relative to client area
  - offsetX, offsetY coords. relative to element/container
  - screenX, screenY coords. relative to screen
  - button =
    - 0 no buttons pressed
    - 1 left
    - 2 right
    - 4 middle

- ✓ Mouse Properties (continued)
  - ctrlKey = true Control key pressed
  - altKey = trueAlt key pressed
  - shiftKey = true Shift key pressed
  - fromElement, toElement, onmouseover, onmouseout
  - x, y coords. Relative to parent positioned by
     CSS positioning attributes.

- ✓ Mouse Events
  - onmousedown, onmouseup button pressed/released
  - onmousemove- mouse moved/moving
  - onclick clicked or default action of element
  - ondblclick button double clicked
  - onmouseover, onmouseout entered/exited
     scope of element

- ✓ Mouse Events
  - ondragstart start of drag-drop operation
  - onselectstart new selection started with mouse
  - onselect selection occurring

- ✓ Keyboard Properties
  - keyCode ASCII value of pressed key, can be changed (=0 in onkeypress cancels event)
  - shiftKey, altKey, ctrlKey = true/false

- ✓ Scroll Event
  - onscroll fires when a scrollbar is scrolled
- ✓ Focus Events
  - onfocus, onblur fired when elements gain (lose) focus
- ✓ Help Event
  - onhelp fires when F1 keypressed

## Containership

- ✓ children collection
  - all of the child objects of a DOM object

## Identifying Elements/Attributes

- ✓ Attribute Property
- √ (tag) tagName (uppercase)
- ✓ ID id
- ✓ CLASS className
- ✓ NAME name

## Dynamic Contents

- ✓ Properties
  - innerHTML