INFO 2302 Web Technologies

Javascript.DOM 01

<u>JavaScript DOM Tutorial (javascripttutorial.net)</u>

Main Points/ Key Points	DOM
	When a web page is loaded, the browser creates a D ocument O bject M odel of the page.
	The HTML DOM model is constructed as a tree of Objects :
	Document
	Root element: <html></html>
	Element: Element: <head> </br></head>
	Element: Attribute: Element: Element: <h1> <h1> <h1> <h1> <h1> <h1> <h1> <h1></h1></h1></h1></h1></h1></h1></h1></h1>
	Text: Text: Text: "My link" "My header"
	Javascipt can change, remove, or add new • HTML elements or attributes • CSS Javascript can react or create • HTML events
	Selecting elements
	 getElementById() - select an element by id. getElementsByName() - select elements by name. getElementsByTagName() - select elements by a tag name. getElementsByClassName() - select elements by one or more class names. querySelector() - select elements by CSS selectors.
	 Manipulating elements createElement() - create a new element. appendChild() - append a node to a list of child nodes of a specified parent node. textContent - get and set the text content of a node.

innerHTML - get and set the HTML content of an element. innerHTML vs. createElement – explain the differences between innerHTML and createElement when it comes to creating new elements. DocumentFragment – learn how to compose DOM nodes and insert them into the active DOM tree. after() – insert a node after an element. append() - insert a node after the last child node of a parent node. prepend() - insert a node before the first child node of a parent node. insertAdjacentHTML() – parse a text as HTML and insert the resulting nodes into the document at a specified position. replaceChild() - replace a child element by a new cloneNode() - clone an element and all of its descendants. removeChild() - remove child elements of a node. insertBefore() - insert a new node before an existing node as a child node of a specified parent node. insertAfter() helper function – insert a new node after an existing node as a child node of a specified parent node. Working with attributes setAttribute() - set the value of a specified attribute on a element. getAttribute() - get the value of an attribute on an element. removeAttribute() - remove an attribute from a specified element. hasAttribute() – check if an element has a specified attribute or not. Manipulating Element's Styles • style property – get or set inline styles of an element. • getComputedStyle() - return the computed style of an element. className property – return a list of space-separated CSS classList property - manipulate CSS classes of an element. Element's width & height - get the width and height of an element.