

## Week 3 Study Questions

EL Chereik Johnson

### 25.Explain the basics of Objects as a concept in JavaScript?

Objects as a concept are essentially used to organize javascript code. Objects are named collections of variables and functions.

### 26.What is an object literal?

An object literal is a comma-separated list of name value pairs wrapped in curly braces. In JavaScript an object literal is defined as follows:

```
var myObject = {  sProp: 'some string value',  numProp: 2,  bProp: false };
```

Object literals are used as a means of encapsulating data, enclosing it in a tidy package to minimize the use of global variables which can cause problems when combining code.

### 27.Explain the concept of “Scope” as it relates to programming.

The scope is the limited context that an object exists in so that it is semantic to its required process.

### 28.What is the DOM?

The DOM is the Document Object Model. Essentially the DOM is the environment in which code like Javascript is interpreted and executed.

### 29.Define the terms, “node” and “nodeValue”.

Nodes are essentially objects in javascript. A nodeValue is the value of whatever the node is.

```
Ex. var value = node.nodeValue;
```

### 30.List the “getter” and “setter” DOM Methods.

- getElementById
- getElementByClass
- getElementsByTagName
- getValue
- setValue
- setAttribute

**31.What alternative exists to using the `getAttribute()` and `setAttribute()` methods?**

**32.What is the resulting data type returned by the `getElementsByTagName()` method?**

The resulting data type that would be returned would be the data contained in the “tag” argument.

**33.What is a better alternative to directly manipulating the style attribute with JS?**

You can better manipulate the style attribute with JS by using the `setAttribute` method.  
Ex. `myElementObject.setAttribute(“style”, “font-weight:bold;”)`