# JavaScript Beginner's Course Part 3

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# Agenda

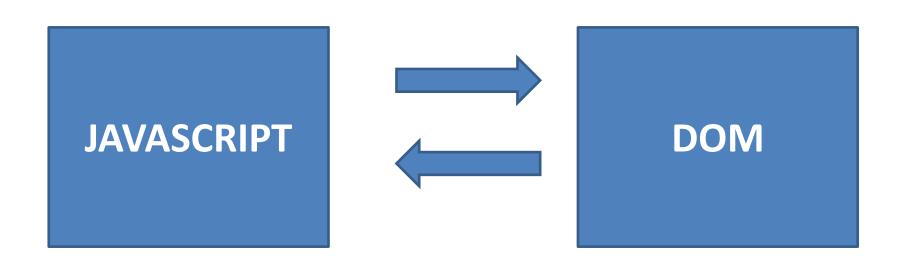
- 1. Document Object Model DOM
- 2. DOM Manipulation
- 3. HTML Crashcourse
- 4. Accessing DOM Elements
- 5. Selectors
- 6. Creating DOM Elements
- 7. Adding DOM Elements
- 8. Adding Event Listeners

## 1. DOM

- DOM Document Object Model
- Structured representation of HTML document
- The DOM is used to connect webpages to scripts like JavaScript
- For each HTML box, there is an object in the DOM that we can access and interact with

```
<body>
<section>
A paragraph, the first one. 
Another second paragraph.
<section>
<img src="x.jpg" alt="The DOM">
</section>
</body>
```

# 2. DOM Manipulation



**Opening Tag** 

Difference between class and id Tag?

- Difference between class and id Attribute?
  - Multiple HTML Elements can have the same class attribute
  - Not Multiple HTML Elements can have the same id attribute, id is unique

HTML Document structure

#### 1. Head

- Additional Information (Title, Page keywords)
- Import Stylesheets, JavaScript

### 2. Body

Visible Content

- HTML: The content of the webpage
- CSS: The presentation of HTML
  - Rules to style the webpage
  - Most common selector: the class name (".")
  - Other selectors:
    - Type selector ("body")
    - Universal selector ("\*")

## 4. DOM Access Methods

- Most Used Methods for DOM Access
  - document.getElementById( id )
    - returns an Object
  - document.getElementsByClassName(tagName)
    - returns an Array of Objects
  - document.querySelector( selector )
    - returns an Object
  - document.querySelectorAll( selector )
    - returns an Array

# 5. Selectors

#### Most Used Selectors

| Selector      | Description                                                                                                                   |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| *             | Selects all elements                                                                                                          |
| .CLASSNAME    | Selects all elements with a specific class = CLASSNAME                                                                        |
| #IDNAME       | Select one element with a specific id = IDNAME                                                                                |
| TAG1 TAG2     | Selects all TAG2 elements which are children to TAG1 i.e. <b>li a</b> would give all anchor-tags within                       |
| TAG1 > TAG2   | Selects all TAG2 elements which are <b>direct children</b> to TAG1 i.e. <b>li &gt; a</b> would give all anchor-tags within as |
| TAG.CLASSNAME | Selects all TAG elements which have the class CLASSNAME                                                                       |
| TAG#IDNAME    | Selects all TAG elements which have the class IDNAME                                                                          |
| TAG1 + TAG2   | Selects the first adjacent TAG2 element after the TAG1 element                                                                |

# 6. Creating DOM Elements

- Most Used Methods:
  - document.createElement( tag )

```
var newHeading = document.createElement("h1");
newHeading.innerHTML = "Hallo Welt";
```

# 7. Adding DOM Elements

- Most Used Methods for Adding DOM Elements
  - DOMOBJ.appendChild( DOMCHILDOBJECT );
  - DOMOBJ1.insertAdjacentHTML(position, DOMOBJ2)
    - position = "beforebegin" => Before DOMOBJ1 itself
    - position = "afterbegin" => Inside, before 1st child
    - position = "beforeend" => Inside, after last child
    - position = "afterend" => After DOMOBJ1 itself

# 8. Adding Event Listeners

- An Event: Something happens
- DOMOBJ.addEventListener(event, callback);
  - click: the user clicks on the element
  - mousemove: the user user moves the cursor on the object
  - mouseover: the user moves the cursor on the element
  - mouseout: the user leaves the element with the cursor

# 8. Adding Event Listeners

 Until we cover callback functions, we use DOMOBJ.onclick = function() { The same as DOMOBJ.addEventListener("click", function() {

## 9. Show and Hide Elements

- To <u>hide</u> an HTML Element obj.style.display = 'none';
- To <u>show</u> an HTML Element obj.style.display = 'block';

#### <u>Users</u> | Comments | Add User | Add Comment

| Name  | Email           | ID |
|-------|-----------------|----|
| Test1 | test1@gmail.com | 1  |
| Test2 | test2@gmail.com | 2  |
| Test3 | test3@gmail.com | 3  |

Users | Comments | Add User | Add Comment

From Test1

Email is Test1@gmail.com

Hallo, I think that Test1 is a super great user name.

