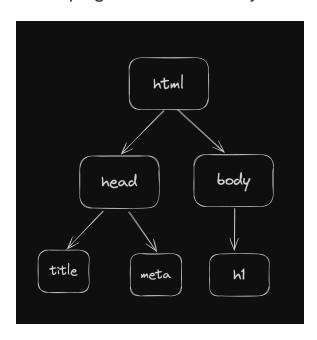


What is DOM?

The DOM, or Document Object Model, is a programming interface for web documents. It represents the structure of a web page as a tree of objects.







Static HTML

As the name suggests, static HTML represents HTML that does not change.

For example -

```
Basics of DOM 1 of 8 h4>
<h4>>2. Go out to eat</h4>
<div>
<input type="text"></input>
<button>Add Todo</button>
</div>
<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

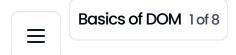
If you click on the Add Todo button, nothing happens

Dynamic HTML

How can you update the elements of the page dynamically?

Assignment

utton, a new TODO should be added.



document object

In the browser, the document object is a fundamental part of the Document Object Model (DOM). It represents the web page currently loaded in the browser and provides a way to interact with and manipulate its content.

Fetching elements

There are 5 popular methods available for fetching DOM elements -

• querySelector





• getElementsByClassName

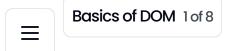
1. Fetching the title

const title = document.querySelector('h1');
console.log(title.innerHTML)

2. Fetching the first TODO (Assignment)

const firstTodo = document.querySelector('h4');
console.log(firstTodo.innerHTML)

3. Fetching the second TODO (Assignment)



const secondTodo = document.querySelectorAll('h4')[1];
console log(secondTodo innerHTML)

Updating elements

- .innerHTML Used for updating the HTML inside an element
- .textContent Used for updating the text content inside an element

Assignment - Update the first todo's contents

const firstTodo = document.querySelector("h4");
firstTodo.innerHTML = "Dont' take class"





Deleting elements

- removeChild Removes a specific node of a parent
- onclick function that triggers whenever you click on a button

Assignment - Add a delete button right next to the todo that deletes that todo

```
chutton anglick="deleteTodo(1)">delete
// button>

   Basics of DOM 1 of 8
  <div id="todo-2">
   \langle h4 \rangle 2. Go out to eat\langle h4 \rangle
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">delete</button>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div>
  <input type="text"></input>
  <button>Add Todo</button>
 </div>
</body>
<script>
function deleteTodo(index) {
  const element = document.getElementById("todo-" + index);
  element.parentNode.removeChild(element);
</script>
</html>
```

Another experiment we did in class -



Adding elements

What we're learning -

- createElement
- appendChild

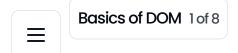
Assignment - Write a function to add a TODO text to the list of todos

Steps -

- 1. Get the current text inside the input element
- 2. Create a new div element
- 3. Add the text from step 1 to the div element
- 4. Append the div to the todos list



```
<mata_name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
 < Basics of DOM 1 of 8
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Todo list</h1>
 <div id="todos">
  <div id="todo-1">
   <h4>1. Take class</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(1)">delete</button>
  </div>
  <div id="todo-2">
   \langle h4 \rangle 2. Go out to eat\langle h4 \rangle
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">delete</button>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div>
  <input id="inp" type="text"></input>
  <button onclick="addTodo()">Add Todo</button>
 </div>
</body>
<script>
function addTodo() {
  const inputEl = document.getElementById("inp");
  const textNode = document.createElement("div");
 textNode.innerHTML = inputEl.value;
  const parentEl = document.getElementById("todos");
  parentEl.appendChild(textNode);
</script>
</html>
```



More complex elements

Until now, we created a simple div element

```
const textNode = document.createElement("div");
textNode.innerHTML = inputEl.value;
```

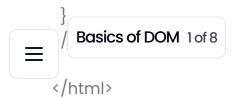
The problem is it doesn't have a corresponding delete button.

Can you try to fix it?

Solution #1

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
chaads
 < Basics of DOM 1 of 8 8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
 <title>replit</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Todo list</h1>
 <div id="todos">
  <div id="todo-1">
   <h4>1. Take class</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(1)">delete</button>
  </div>
  <div id="todo-2">
   \langle h4 \rangle 2. Go out to eat\langle h4 \rangle
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">delete</button>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div>
  <input id="inp" type="text"></input>
  <button onclick="addTodo()">Add Todo</button>
 </div>
</body>
<script>
let currentIndex = 3;
function addTodo() {
  const inputEl = document.getElementById("inp");
  const textNode = document.createElement("div");
  textNode.innerHTML = "<div id='todo-" + currentIndex + ""><h4>" + inputEl.value
  const parentEl = document.getElementById("todos");
  parentEl.appendChild(textNode);
  currentIndex = currentIndex + 1;
function deleteTodo(index) {
  annot alamant - dayumant gat [lamantByld("todo-" + index);
                                        ement);
```



Solution #2

```
<html>
<head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
<title>Todo List</title>
k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
<h1>Todo list</h1>
 <div id="todos">
 <div id="todo-1">
   <h4>1. Take class</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(1)">Delete</button>
  </div>
  <div id="todo-2">
   \langle h4 \rangle 2. Go out to eat\langle h4 \rangle
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">Delete</button>
  </div>
</div>
 <div>
 <input id="inp" type="text">
 <button onclick="addTodo()">Add Todo</button>
 </div>
 <script>
 let currentIndex = 3;
 function addTodo() {
                                        ntById("inp");
```

```
=
```

```
Basics of DOM 1 of 8 {
  alert('Please enter a todo item.');
  return:
 const parentEl = document.getElementById("todos");
// Create new todo div
 const newTodo = document.createElement('div');
 newTodo.setAttribute("id", 'todo-' + currentIndex);
 // Create new heading element
 const newHeading = document.createElement('h4');
 newHeading.textContent = currentIndex + '.' + todoText;
 // Create new button element
 const newButton = document.createElement('button');
 newButton.textContent = 'Delete';
 newButton.setAttribute("onclick", "deleteTodo(" + currentIndex + ")");
 // Append elements to the new todo div
 newTodo.appendChild(newHeading);
 newTodo.appendChild(newButton);
 // Append new todo to the parent element
 parentEl.appendChild(newTodo);
 // Increment the index for the next todo item
 currentIndex++;
// Clear the input field
inputEl.value = ";
function deleteTodo(index) {
const element = document.getElementById("todo-" + index);
if (element) {
  alamant narantNadaramayaChild(element);
```

```
Basics of DOM 1 of 8
/body>
</html>
```

Code to debug

```
<html>
<body>
<input type="text"></input>
<button onclick="addTodo()">Add todo!</button>
</body>
<script>
let ctr = 1:
function deleteTodo(index) {
 const element = document.getElementById(index);
 element.parentNode.removeChild(element);
}
function addTodo() {
 const inputEl = document.querySelector("input");
 const value = inputEl.value;
 const newDivEl = document.createElement("div");
 newDivEl.setAttribute("id", ctr);
  ctr = ctr + 1;
 newDivEl.innerHTML = "<div>" + value + '</div><button onclick="deleteTodo(' +
 document.querySelector("body").appendChild(newDivEl)
</script>
</html>
```