

# **More DOM and events**

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# Announcements

## **assign2 out**

Due next Wed

## **Project info up**

Proposal due next Mon

# Plan for today

## **More about JS events**

Default behavior, propagation

## **More DOM techniques**

Adding/removing elements

Data attributes

Traversing the tree

## **If time, introduction to JS classes**

# JS syntax aside

## Object destructuring

```
let a = 42, b = "193X";  
/* Variable names become object keys */  
let obj = { a, b };  
  
let obj2 = { c: 193, d: null };  
/* Object keys become variables */  
let { c, d } = obj2;
```

# DOM events aside

## Older-style events

```
<button onclick="/* js code */">...</button>  
button.onclick = /* js function */;
```

## Best practice: don't use these

These are older, less flexible

#1 breaks separation of concerns

Use `addEventListener` instead

# More HTML elements

## **<label>: associate labels to inputs**

Can contain the input or use for attribute with id

Important for accessibility + easier navigation (e.g. click label to focus input)

## **<form>: group a interactors**

Typically used to send data to server

But gives us some nice features, e.g. Enter key on input

# Event default behavior

## Some actions have default behaviors

Clicking a link or submit button

Typing text in an input

## Event handler called before default

Default action will happen afterward

## To prevent default action

Call `event.preventDefault()`

# Modifying the DOM so far

## Approach

Write all the elements into the HTML upfront

Set `display: none` (e.g. use a "hidden" class) on unused elements

Add/remove display from JS

**To be clear, this is a good approach**

**But what if we need more control?**

Many similar elements, don't want to copy/paste

Variable number of elements



# Creating elements

## `document.createElement(tag)`

Create new element with tag (e.g. "img")

## `node.cloneNode(deep)`

Shallow or deep copy of node

Should always pass arg (default changed)

## **Not added to tree**

Set attributes, add children

Then add to tree in desired location

# Traversing and changing the tree

**node.parentNode**

**node.childNodes**

Traverse the DOM tree

**node.appendChild(childNode)**

Add childNode to the end of node

**node.remove()**

Remove node from the tree (still valid object)

## Aside: Node vs. Element

**An `Element` is a type of `Node`**

Represents an HTML tag

**Another type is a `Text` node**

Represents the text inside elements

**Often most useful to traverse elements**

`elem.children`: return the **elements** under `elem`

StackOverflow: `childNodes` vs. `children`

**I'll probably use them interchangeably**

# Event bubbling

## When an event fires

Start at `event.target`

For each event handler, in order they were added

Call event handler

Repeat on parentNode

`event.currentTarget` updated, `event.target` doesn't

## This is called bubbling

To prevent, call `event.stopPropagation()`

# Aside: event capturing

## When an event fires

Start at root, with `event.target` set

Call each capturing event handler

Repeat on child along path to `event.target`

Call each normal handler

Repeat on parentNode

## Adding capturing handlers

`elem.addEventListener(type, fn, true)`

## Recommendation: use capturing handlers sparingly

Sometimes useful, but gets messy (e.g. body handler fired on every event)

# Data attributes

## **data-\* HTML attribute**

Stores information with the element

Can be accessed in CSS or JS

### **JS: elem.dataset**

Object whose keys are the attr name (after data-)

Values are strings

### **CSS: [data-key=value]**

Can be used with any attribute

Quote value if special chars

Can be combined with other selectors

E.g. `p[data-myattr="some value"]`

# Data attributes tradeoffs

## Pros

- Associate information directly with elements
- No additional meaning (c.f. CSS classes, ids)
- Can read/write in JS, find nodes matching value

## Cons

- Puts data into your HTML, when it might belong in JS
  - E.g. use an array or object
- Worse performance if you need to query a lot
- Can only store strings, with some length limits

# Summary

## **So far**

JavaScript language essentials

DOM and events

## **Next time**

Classes and modules

JSON, data, and APIs