

# JavaScript

Getting started with JS in the browser

## Progressive Enhancement

What is it?

Why is it a good practice?

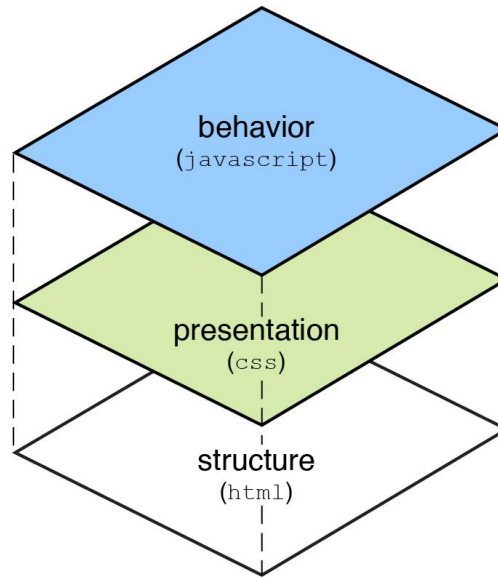


Figure 1.1 Graphical representation of progressive enhancement

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# JavaScript Fallbacks

What does it mean to have fallbacks for JS?

Why is it important?

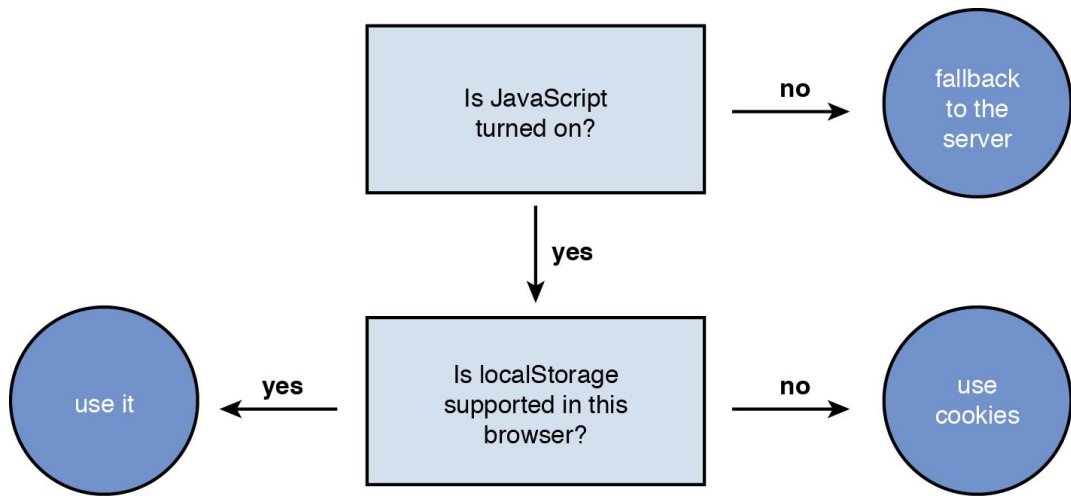


Figure 2.3 Flowchart - using proper fallbacks in JavaScript

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# Performance

Why is performance important?

What are some ways we can improve it?

# DOM

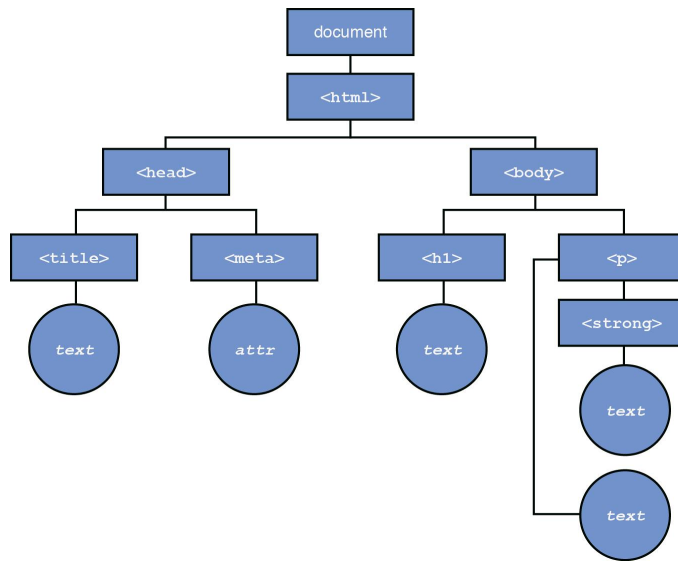
What does DOM stand for?

What is the DOM?

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="utf-8">
6      <title>Basic DOM Example</title>
7  </head>
8
9  <body>
10     <h1>Hello World</h1>
11     <p>
12         While this is a <strong>very basic HTML document</strong>,
13         it actually serves as a detailed example of the document object model.
14     </p>
15 </body>
16
17 </html>
```

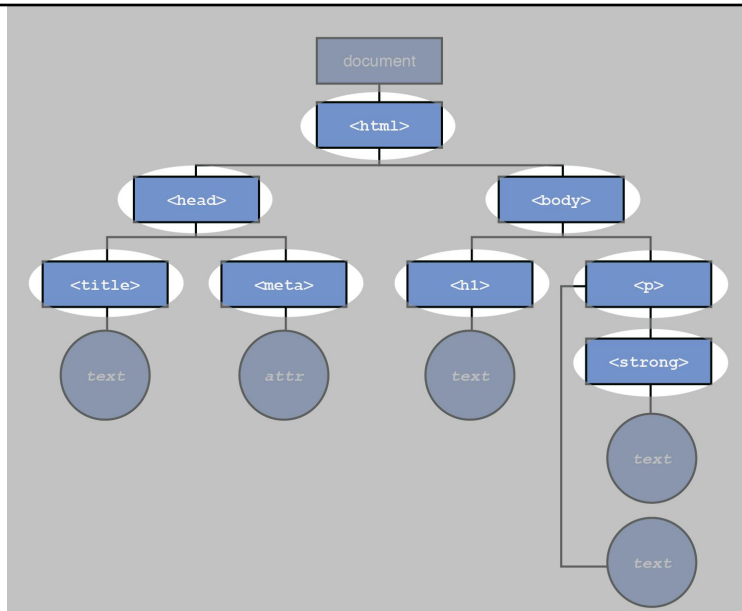
## Listing 4.1 Basic HTML Structure to illustrate the DOM

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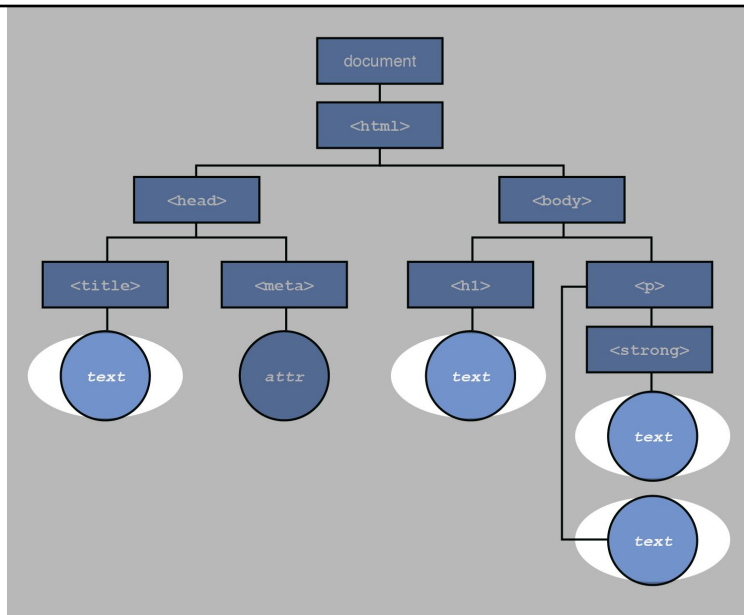
**Figure 4.1** A graphical representation of the Document Object Model (DOM)

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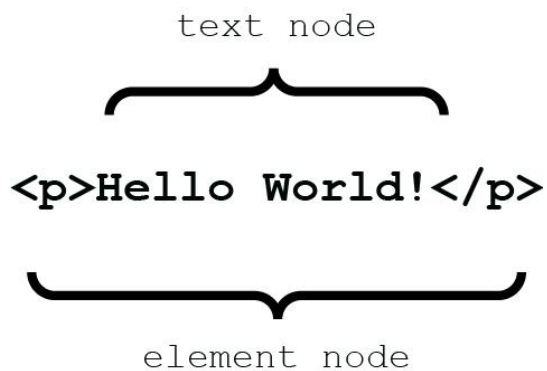
**Figure 4.2** Highlighting the element nodes from our DOM.

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**Figure 4.4** Highlighting the text nodes in our DOM.

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**Figure 4.3** Showing the difference between an element node and a text node

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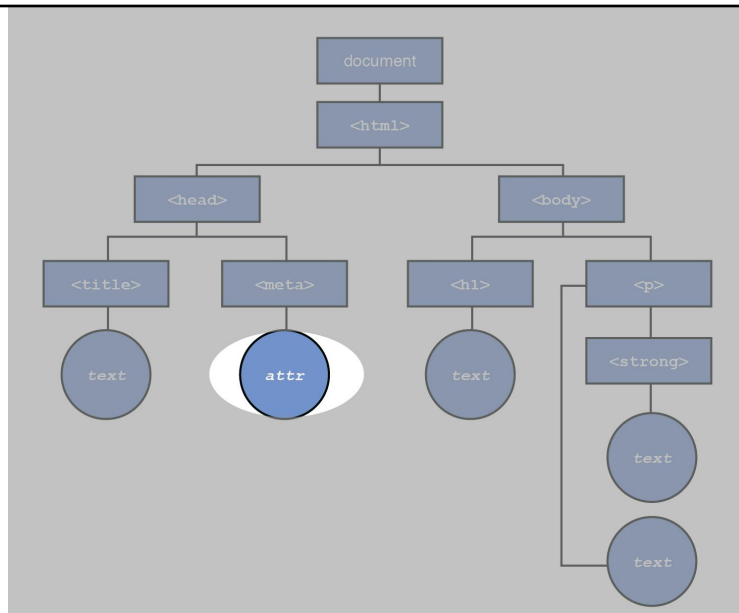


Figure 4.6 Highlighting the only attribute node in our DOM example.

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# Accessing Elements

Target by tag name or ID:

```
document.getElementsByTagName("h1");
```

```
document.getElementById("someID");
```

# Moving around the DOM

Remember that relationships in the DOM are like a family tree.

The following properties get the described element, relative to the target:

- `parentNode`
- `previousSibling`
- `nextSibling`
- `firstChild`
- `lastChild`

# Handling Multiples

The elements returned from `getElementsById()` are in an array.

You can access a single element from the array by using array notation.

To use each element returned, use a for loop.



# Modifying Attributes

Does it have the attribute?

- `hasAttribute("class")`

Use JavaScript to add/remove attribute

- `setAttribute("class", "someClass")`
- `removeAttribute("class")`

```
var paras = document.getElementsByTagName("p");

for (int i = 0; i < paras.length; i++) {
    current = paras[i];
    current.setAttribute("class", "hide");
}
```

Using a for loop to hide each paragraph

# Add / Remove Elements

We can modify the DOM to add / remove elements, changing the look of the page.

- createElement()
- createTextNode()
- appendChild()
- removeChild()

## Create a New Paragraph

Add a new paragraph with text:

```
var target = document.getElementById("target");  
var p = document.createElement("p");  
var text = document.createTextNode("text here");  
p.appendChild(text);  
target.appendChild(p);
```

# Assignment

Fix up Moonflower's Coffee Shop:

<https://github.com/htc-ccis2591/dom-access>

Due next week before class.

Fork & Submit a Pull Request.