



HTML DOM & JS



HTML

- `<tag> </tag>` - открывающий и закрывающий тег (`<p></p>`, `<a>`,)
- `<tag >` - тег не требующий закрытия (``, `<link>`, `<meta>`...)
- `<tag atr1 = "value1" atr2 = "value2" atr3 = "value3" ></tag>`
- ``

HTML

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title></title>
    <link  >
  </head>
  <body>
    Текст (текст, <h1>, <p>, ...)
    Картинка (<img ... >)
    Ссылка (<a href="other_page.html"... ></a>)
    Таблица (<table>, <tr>, <th>, <td>)
    Списки (<ul>, <ol>, <li>, <dl>, <dt>, <dd>)
  </body>
</html>
```

CSS

■ HTML code:

```
<tag style = "property: value;"> <tag>
```

```
<tag class = "class_name"> <tag>
```

```
<tag id= "some_id"> <tag>
```

```
<tag class = "class1 class2"> <tag>
```

■ CSS code:

```
tag {property: value;}
```

```
.class_name {property: value;}
```

```
#some_id {property: value;}
```

```
.class_name :pseudo-classes {property: value;}
```

CSS

■ HTML code:

```
<div class="div_page">  
  <p>some text 1</p>  
  <p class="cl_name_1">some text 2</p>  
  <p id="p_id">some text 3</p>  
</div>  
<p class="cl_name_1">some text 4</p>  
<p id="p_id">some text 5</p>
```

■ CSS code:

```
.div_page{color: red;}  
.div_page p {color: black;}  
.cl_name_1 {color: blue;}  
.div_page p.cl_name_1{color: green;}  
#p_id {background-color: yellow;}  
div #p_id {background-color: pink;}
```

CSS

some text 1

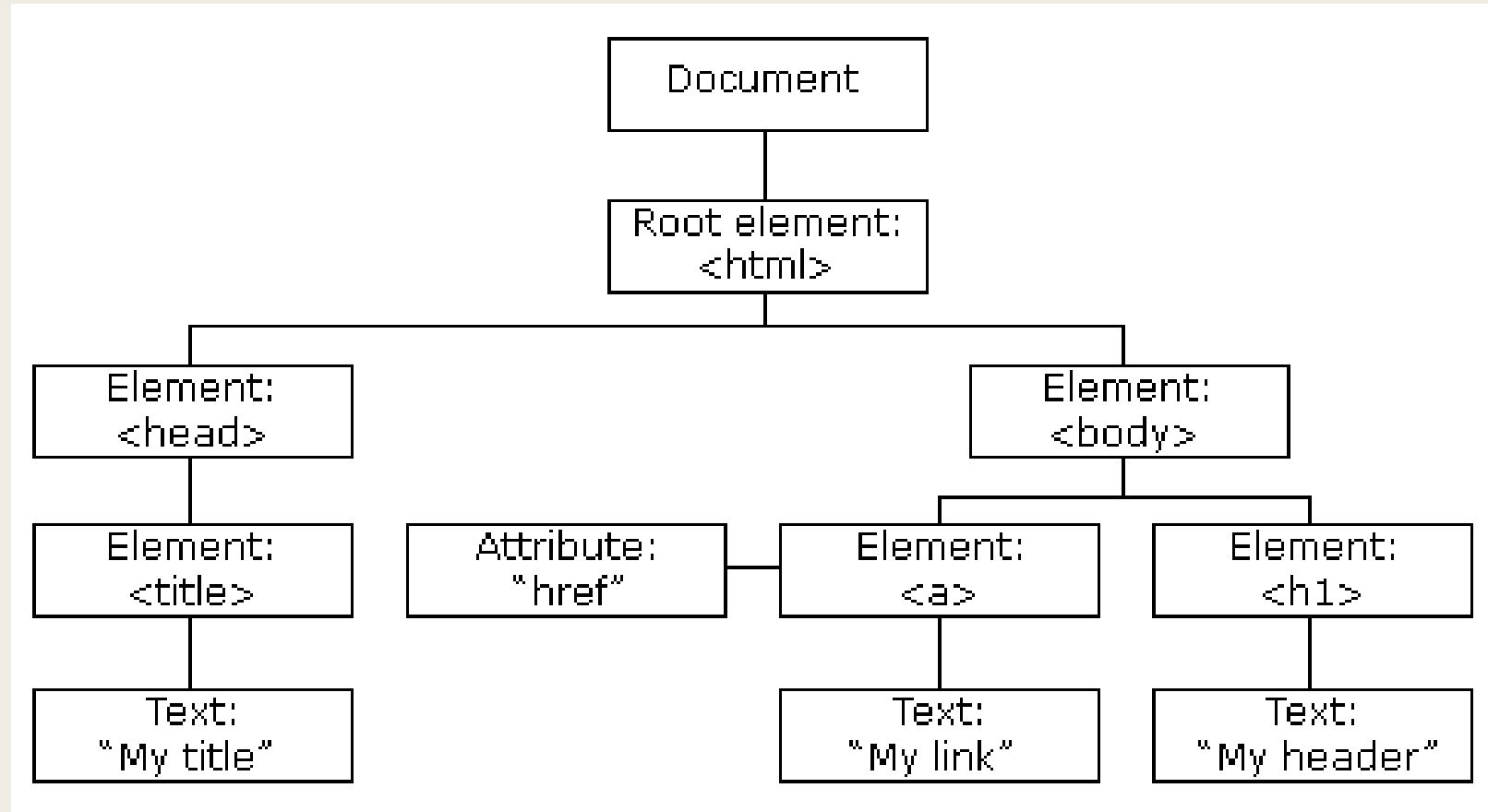
some text 2

some text 3

some text 4

some text 5

HTML DOM (Document Object Model)



HTML DOM

- `document.getElementById(id)`
- `document.getElementsByTagName(name)`
- `document.getElementsByClassName(name)`

`var element = document.getElementById(id);`

- `element.innerHTML = "new html content"`
- `element.attribute = "new value"`
- `element.style.property = "new style "`

HTML DOM

- HTML code:

```
<button type="button"
```

```
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = 'Hello <b>world!</b>'">
```

```
Click me</button>
```

```
<p id = "demo"> <p>
```

- Page:

Hello **world!**

HTML DOM

■ HTML code:

```
<script>
```

```
    function myFunc(){
```

```
        var tag = document.getElementById("demo");
```

```
        tag.innerHTML = "Hello world!";
```

```
        tag.style.color = "red";
```

```
    }
```

```
</script>
```

```
<button type="button" onclick="myFunc()">Click me</button>
```

```
<p id = "demo"> <p>
```

■ Page:

Hello world!

HTML tags

- `<input type="radio" id="inp_1" value="male" > Some text`
- `document.getElementById("inp_1").checked;`
- `<input type="checkbox" id="inp_2"> Some text`
- `document.getElementById("inp_2").checked;`
- `<input type="text" id="inp_3" >`
- `document.getElementById("inp_3").value;`

HTML tags

```
<form id="frm1">  
    First name: <input type="text" name="fname" value="Donald"><br>  
    Last name: <input type="text" name="lname" value="Duck"><br><br>  
</form>  
<button onclick="myFunction()">Click me</button>  
<p id="demo"></p>  
<script>  
    function myFunction() {  
        var x = document.forms["frm1"];  
        var text = ""; var i;  
        for (i = 0; i < x.length ;i++) {  
            text += x.elements[i].value + "<br>";  
        }  
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;  
    }  
</script>
```

Лабораторная работа №5.2

- Создать страничку с тестом из работы №5.1. После прохождения теста и при нажатии кнопки пользователь должен увидеть результаты теста.

With the object model, JavaScript gets all the power it needs to create dynamic HTML:

- JavaScript can change all the HTML elements in the page
- JavaScript can change all the HTML attributes in the page
- JavaScript can change all the CSS styles in the page
- JavaScript can remove existing HTML elements and attributes
- JavaScript can add new HTML elements and attributes
- JavaScript can react to all existing HTML events in the page
- JavaScript can create new HTML events in the page