

WorkSheet 2 - DOM Scripting

February 6, 2013

1 Dom Scripting

Exercise 1.1 Write a function that receives as input a node and a node type and outputs the number of its children that correspond to the given type.

Exercise 1.2 Write a function that receives as input a node and outputs an array with all the strings that occur within it as Text Nodes.

Exercise 1.3 Write a function that adds to end of the node given as its first input n empty divs where n is the number of originally existing divs.

Exercise 1.4 Write a function that receives as input a document object, a list of indexes i_1, \dots, i_n and removes from the document all the forms i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n .

Exercise 1.5 Write a function that receives as input a document object, a list of indexes i_1, \dots, i_n and removes from the document the forms i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n .

Exercise 1.6 Write a function that receives an Element node and reverses the order of its children. (Hint: use a DocumentFragment Node).

Exercise 1.7 Using the original event model, create an html page with a single button b1 and a script that alerts "Hello World" the first 30 times the button is clicked.

Exercise 1.8 Repeat the previous exercise, this time using addEventListener and removeEventListener.

2 jQuery

Exercise 2.1 For each of the following cases write the appropriate selector:

1. All $\langle li \rangle$ that are direct children of an $\langle ol \rangle$
2. All the direct descendants of the element whose id is #output
3. All $\langle p \rangle$ elements that come immediately after $\langle h1 \rangle$ inside a div.note

4. All headings $\langle h1 \rangle$, $\langle h2 \rangle$, $\langle h3 \rangle$, $\langle h4 \rangle$, $\langle h5 \rangle$ and $\langle h6 \rangle$

Exercise 2.2 Using the jQuery library, rewrite the following JavaScript programs:

1. P1:

```
var elements = document.getElementsByClassName("foo");
for(var i=0; i<elements.length; i++) {
    elements[i].className += "selected";
}
```

2. P2:

```
var element = document.getElementById("wem");
```

3. P3:

```
var elements = document.getElementsByClassName("bar");
```

4. P4:

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

5. P5:

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

Exercise 2.3 For each of the following cases write the corresponding JS program (using the jQuery library):

1. Select the descendants of the element whose id is 'bar' that are of class 'foo'
2. Select all inputs that have an attribute 'name' with value 'username'

Exercise 2.4 For each of the following cases write the corresponding JS program (using the jQuery library):

1. Add the letter Z to the beginning of each heading $\langle h1 \rangle$
2. Replace $\langle hr \rangle$ tags with $\langle br \rangle$ tags
3. Add a paragraph with an arbitrary string before the beginning of each $\langle h1 \rangle$

Exercise 2.5 Write a script that adds a new div to the current document that contains a copy of every link in the document.

Exercise 2.6

1. Write a script that adds a new div to the current document (called *index*) where it lists as normal strings the text content of the `<h1>` elements that occur in the document.
2. Modify the previous list so that each item in the list is a link, that when clicked, redirects you to the appropriate part of the document (that is, the part of the document where the corresponding heading occurs).

Exercise 2.7 Write a program that deregisters all the events that were registered in any of the document elements. You may assume that these events were registered using the jQuery `bind()` method.

Exercise 2.8 Write an html page with two buttons: `<b1>` and `<b2>`. When `<b2>` is clicked, it should alert the string "b2 was clicked". When `<b1>` is clicked, it should alert "b1 was clicked" and trigger all events registered on `<b2>`.

3 Performance

Exercise 3.1 Rewrite the following JS function in order to increase performance.

```
function initUI() {
    var bd = document.body,
        links = document.getElementsByTagName("a");
    i=0;
    while(i<links.length){
        update(links[i++]);
    }
    document.getElementById("go-btn").onclick = function() {
        start();
    };
    bd.className = "active";
}
```

Exercise 3.2 1. Implement the fibonacci function. Compute `fib(100)`. Does it work? Why?

2. Implement the fibonacci function iteratively.
3. Write yet a new version of `fib` that caches intermediate results.
4. Implement a function that takes a function `f` as an argument and returns a new version of that function that caches results.