

domhandler

build passing

The DOM handler creates a tree containing all nodes of a page. The tree can be manipulated using the [domutils](#) or [cheerio](#) libraries and rendered using [dom-serializer](#).

Usage

```
const handler = new DomHandler([ <func>
    callback(err, dom), ] [ <obj>
        options ]);
// const parser = new Parser(handler[, options]);
```

Available options are described below.

Example

```
const { Parser } =
    require("htmlparser2");
const { DomHandler } =
    require("domhandler");
const rawHtml =
```

```
        type: "text",  
        value: "Hello World",  
        children: [  
            {  
                type: "script",  
                langauge: "javascrip",  
                name: "script",  
                attribs: {  
                    type: "script",  
                    langauge: "javascrip",  
                    value: "function sayHello() {  
                        alert('Hello World');  
                    }  
                },  
                children: []  
            }  
        ]  
    }  
}
```

```
        name: "font",
    } ,
],
},
];

```

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Security contact information

To report a security vulnerability, please use the [Tidelift security contact](#). Tidelift will coordinate the fix and disclosure.

domhandler for enterprise

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The maintainers of `domhandler` and thousands of other packages are working with Tidelift to deliver commercial support and maintenance for the open source dependencies you use to build your applications. Save time, reduce risk, and improve code health, while paying the maintainers of the exact dependencies you use. [Learn more.](#)

```
        data: "var foo =
'<bar>';<",
        type: "text",
    } ,
],
}
{
    data: "<!-- Waah! -- ",
    type: "comment",
},
];

```

Option: withStartIndices

Add a `startIndex` property to nodes. When the parser is used in a non-streaming fashion, `startIndex` is an integer indicating the position of the start of the node in the document. The default value is `false`.

Option: withEndIndices

Add an `endIndex` property to nodes. When the parser is used in a non-streaming fashion, `endIndex` is an integer indicating the position of the end of the node in the document. The default value is `false`.

```

        "text\n",
        type: "text",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    },
    type: "tag",
    name: "br",
    data: "\n",
    children: [
        type: "text",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    ],
    type: "font",
    name: "font",
    data: "\n\t",
    children: [
        type: "tag",
        name: "br",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    ]
]

```

Example: normalizeWhitespace: true

```

<font> <br />this is the text <font></font>
<font> <br />this is the text <font></font>

```

For the following examples, this HTML will be used:

Note: Enabling this might break your markup.

false.

Replace all whitespace with single spaces. The default value is

(deprecated)

Option: normalizeWhitespace

```

        type: "text",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    },
    type: "tag",
    name: "font",
    data: "\n\t",
    children: [
        type: "tag",
        name: "br",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    ],
    type: "text",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    }
}

```

Example: normalizeWhitespace: false

```

        type: "text",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    },
    type: "tag",
    name: "font",
    data: "\n\t",
    children: [
        type: "tag",
        name: "br",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    ],
    type: "text",
        data: "this is the text\n"
    }
}

```