

Date: 08-6-2020

Morning Session: 9am – 11 PM

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Topics: DOM - PART 2

How to create an element & put it inside an HTML document.

There are 3 ways :

- 1) Inject a text node
- 2) Inject a HTML element itself
- 3) Inject a HTML in Strings

These three let you add something to your HTML document.

There are 3 ways to inject a text node

- 1) Text content
- 2) Inner text

(both text content and inner text both these both allow a element tp inject or to retrieve text node inside element itself)

- 3) Inner HTML (allows you to enter HTML itself)

But all three things should be inside (“ “).

All 3 things will rap within the code and then only inject inside DOM.

- 1) Text content :

```
h1Tag.textContent = h1Tag.textContent + " DOM - CRUD Operations";
```

Replace text:

```
h1Tag.textContent = "DOM - CRUD Operations"
```

```
h1Tag.textContent = h1Tag.textContent + " DOM - CRUD Operations";
```

```
h1Tag.textContent = "<div>DOM - CRUD Operations</div>";
```

When ever HTML tag itself printed that moment you should understand that it didn't analyse proper HTML element.

If you change to **innerHTML**

```
h1Tag.innerHTML = "<div>DOM - CRUD Operations</div>";
```

Div tag not visible.

```
h1Tag.innerHTML = null;
```

Elements are still present but the text content inside will be not present.

Inserting HTML element:

```
// Inserting HTML Elements  
var divElement = document.createElement("div"); // <div></div>  
var ulTag = document.createElement("ul"); // <ul></ul>
```

Append (add at end of tag)

Prepend(after the opening tag)

Insert adjacent element (before end, before begin, after end, after begin)

Appending child element: (adding before closing tag)

Syntax: `parentElement.append(childElement)`

```
divElement.append(ulTag);  
  
console.log(divElement);
```

Result : `<div>`

``

`</div>`

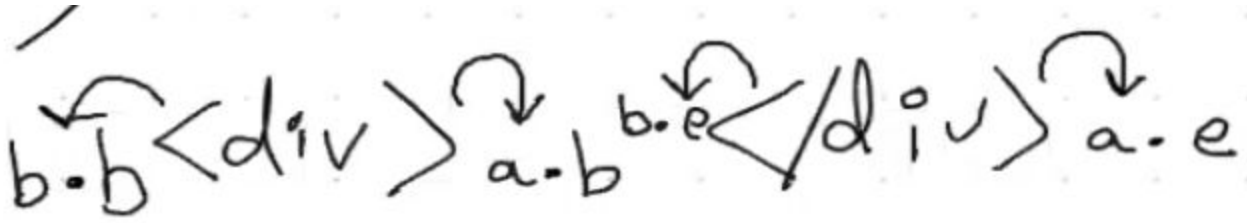
```
var divElement = document.createElement("div"); // <div></div>  
var ulTag = document.createElement("ul"); // <ul></ul>  
var liElement1 = document.createElement("li"); // <li></li>  
liElement1.textContent = "List Item 1"; // <li>List Item 1</li>  
ulTag.appendChild(liElement1); // <ul><li>List Item 1</li></ul>  
divElement.append(ulTag); // <div><ul><li>List Item 1</li></ul></div>  
console.log(divElement);
```

```
▼ <div>  
  ▼ <ul>  
    <li>List Item 1</li>  
  </ul>  
</div>
```

prepending child element: (adding before closing tag)

Syntax: `parentElement.prepend(childElement)`

Insert adjacent element: (beforeBegin, beforeEnd, afterBegin, afterEnd)



Afterbegin:

```
var something = document.querySelector(".something");
var liElement1 = document.createElement("li"); // <li></li>
liElement1.textContent = "List Item 1"; // <li>List Item 1</li>
something.insertAdjacentElement("afterbegin", liElement1); // <ul><li>list item 1</li></ul>
```

Beforebegin:

```
var something = document.querySelector(".something");
var liElement1 = document.createElement("li"); // <li></li>
liElement1.textContent = "List Item 1"; // <li>List Item 1</li>
something.insertAdjacentElement("beforebegin", liElement1); // <ul><li>list item 1</li><li></li></ul>
```

Beforeend:

```
var something = document.querySelector(".something");
var liElement1 = document.createElement("li"); // <li></li>
liElement1.textContent = "List Item 1"; // <li>List Item 1</li>
something.insertAdjacentElement("beforeend", liElement1); // <ul><li>list item 1</li><li></li></ul>
```

Afterend:

```
var something = document.querySelector(".something");
var liElement1 = document.createElement("li"); // <li></li>
liElement1.textContent = "List Item 1"; // <li>List Item 1</li>
something.insertAdjacentElement("afterend", liElement1); // <ul><li>list item 1</li><li></li></ul>
```

Insert HTML as strings:

```
// Insert HTML as strings
var htmlBlock = `
  <div class="htmlblock">
    <p style="color: red; background: green;">lorem ipsum generator text</p>
    <span>Hi there I am a span tag</span>
  </div>
`;

document.body.insertAdjacentHTML("afterbegin", htmlBlock);

console.log(typeof htmlBlock);
```

Inserthtml = innerhtml

But innerhtml for one line tags, if more than 5 tag better to use inserthtml

To get child element:

```
ulTag
  ▶ <ul class="something">...</ul>
ulTag.children
  ▶ HTMLCollection(4) [li, li, li, li]
ulTag.children[0]
  <li data-ksdfkjsfksdjfklsjfklsdjl="hi there">1</li>
var firstLiElement = ulTag.children[0]
undefined
firstLiElement
  <li data-ksdfkjsfksdjfklsjfklsdjl="hi there">1</li>
```


Way to get a value of custom attribute is 2 ways:

1) `getAttribute()` , 2) `dataset`

`getAttribute`:

```
something.children[0].setAttribute("name", "hello there");
```

`dataset`:

```
something.children[0].dataset.weather = "rainy";
```

`Classlist`:

```
> var circle = document.createElement('div')
< undefined
> circle
< <div></div>
> circle.classList
< ▶ DOMTokenList [value: ""]
> circle.classList.add("circle")
< undefined
> document.body.prepend(circle)
< undefined
> circle.classList.remove("circle")
< undefined
> circle.classList.add("circle")
< undefined
> circle.classList.toggle("circle")
```

```

> circle.textContent = "I am a circle"
< "I am a circle"
> circle.style
< CSSStyleDeclaration {alignContent: "", alignItems: "", alignSelf: "", alignmentBaseline: "", all: "", ...}
> circle.style.display = "flex"
< "flex"
> circle.style
< CSSStyleDeclaration {0: "display", alignContent: "", alignItems: "", alignSelf: "", alignmentBaseline: "", all: "", ...}
> circle.style.alignItems = "center"
< "center"
> circle.style.justifyContent = "center"
< "center"
>

```



Remove an element:

```

var something = document.querySelector(".something");
something.children[1].remove();

```

Add multiple elements:

3rd method

```
var postList = document.createElement('ul')

for (post of posts) {
  var postItem = `
    <li data-id=${post.id}>
      <h3>${post.title}</h3>
      <p>${post.body}</p>
    </li>
  `

  postList.insertAdjacentHTML("beforeend", postItem)
}

document.body.append(postList)
```

2nd method


```

> var postList = document.createElement('ul')
< undefined

> for (post of posts) {
  var postItem = document.createElement('li')
  postItem.dataset.id = post.id
  var postTitle = document.createElement('h3')
  postTitle.textContent = post.title
  var postBody = document.createElement('p')
  postBody.textContent = post.body

  postItem.appendChild(postTitle)
  postItem.appendChild(postBody)

  postList.appendChild(postItem)
}
< ▶ <li data-id="10">...</li>

> postList
< ▶ <ul>...</ul>

> document.body.append(postList)
< undefined
> |

```

MCQ 1:

Lets say a list has 5 elements, what is the right way to delete the third element?

Attempted -
54 (80.6%)

MEDIUM



- | | |
|---|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> list.children[2] = null | 9.26% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> list.children[2].remove() | 64.81% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> list[2] = null | 3.7% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> list[2].remove() | 24.07% |

MCQ2:

Lets say that we want to add some unique attribute to an element. Would I rather use custom data attributes or just the attribute name without the data naming scheme?

Attempted
- 57
(85.07%)

EASY



- | | |
|--|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Custom direct | 43.86% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Using data naming scheme | 57.89% |

MCQ3:

What is the exact way to add classes inside javascript DOM elements



Attempted - 65
(97.01%)

EASY



- | | |
|--|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> element.class = element.class + "className" | 21.54% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> element.classList[0] = "className" | 21.54% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> element.classList.add("className") | 56.92% |

MCQ4:

InsertAdjacentHTML allows us to add DOM elements directly

Attempted - 63
(94.03%)

EASY



- | | |
|---|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> True | 80.95% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False | 20.63% |

