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Written Assignment 6

Chapter 6 Written Assignment

1. **What does the getElementbyId ( ) method do?**

   The getElementById() method returns an HTML element object that has an id that matches the argument passed to getElementById(). In other words, if you called getElementById("first"), what is returned will be an element that has the id of "first"(example: <div id="first">My div.</div>) would be returned.

2. **What does the innerHTML element do?**

   The innerHTML property/method is used to read or replace an element's content. As with the example above, if the innerHTML property is called on the element with id="first", what is returned would be "My div.".

3. **What does the document object do?**

   The document object represents your webpage. The document object allows you to use JavaScript to interact with your page. In other words, it gives JavaScript access to the entire DOM. Document can be thought of as the root of an upside down tree.

4. **Review the code on page 230. How would I alter the code.js file to get the code8 element and add the word "rise" to it and return it in an alert window?**

   If you wanted to alter the code.js file on page 230 to get the element with id="code8" and add the word "rise" to it and return it in a alert window, you would want to do something like:

```
// Grab the element with id="code8"

var myElement = document.getElementById("code8");

// Assign the content of element with id="code8" to variable elementContent

var elementContent = myElement.innerHTML;

// Concatenate "rise" into value stored in elementContent

elementContent = elementContent + "rise";

// Alert user new element content

alert(elementContent);
```
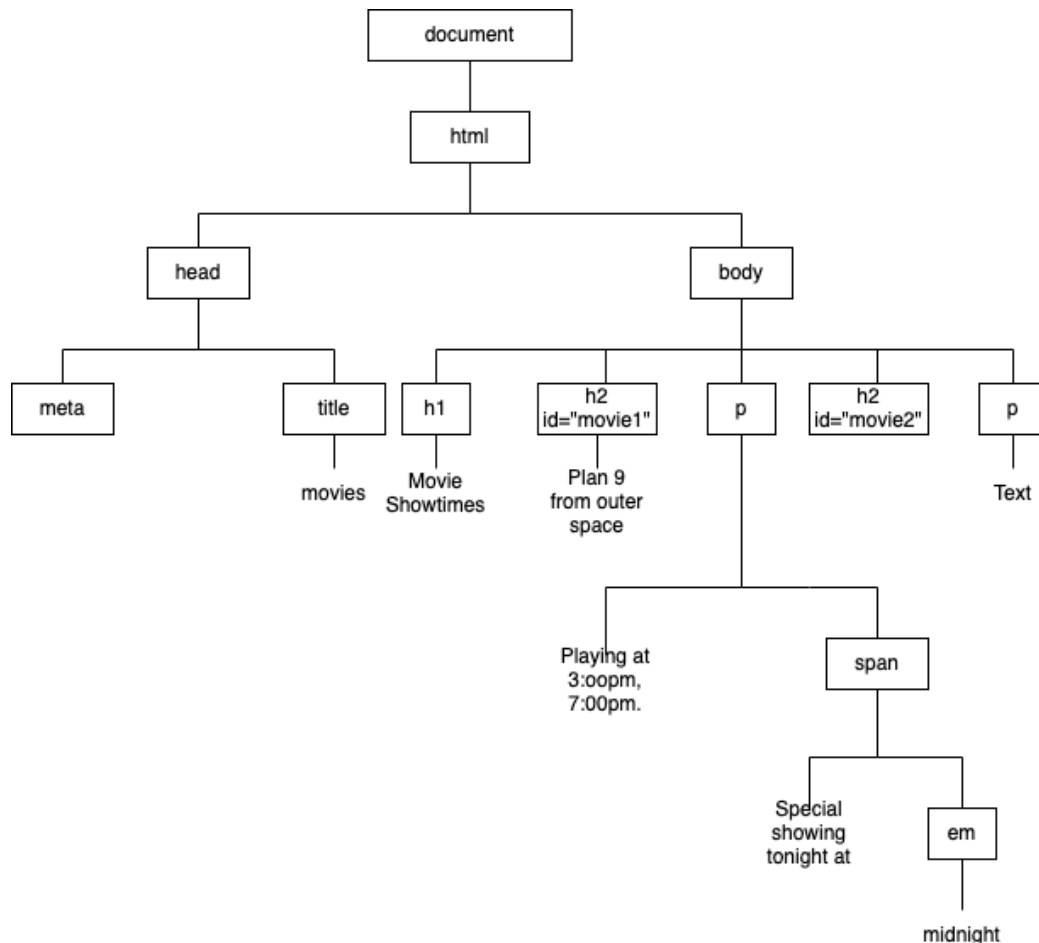
5. **Review the code on page 236, draw a DOM and insert it here.**

6. **For the code on page 236, how would I alter the code to make sure that the movie2 element displays the text color in red for this line: "Playing at 5:00 pm, 9:00 pm"?**

On page 236, if you wanted to alter the code to make sure that the "movie2" element displays the text color in red for line: "Playing at 5:00 pm, 9:00 pm", you'll first need to create a function then in that function grab the element with id="movie2" using document.getElementById("movie2"); and assign that element object to a variable so we can refer to that element object later. Next, you will need to use the innerHTML property/method on the variable referring to our element object containing id "movie2" and assign the string "Playing at 5:00 pm, 9:00 pm" to it. Now, to change the color of the text, you will need to define a CSS rule for the class that specifies a red color for the text. This is done by calling the setAttribute method on the variable referring to the element object grabbed by the getElementByID method and passing it a first argument for the name of the attribute we wish to modify and a second argument for the value you wish to set that attribute to(in this case the name of the class you wish to change or add). Lastly, you will want to close your function and set an event handler (onload) to call our function when our page fully loads.

7. **Describe how an event handler works in the browser.**

Event handlers or commonly referred to as call backs, can be used to giving a function to the object that knows about the event (with the onload event handler the object will be the window object) and when the event occurs, that object will call you back or notify you by calling the function that it was given.

8. **How does the getAttribute method work? Show me an example of it in a line of code in JavaScript.**

The getAttribute method works by calling it on the object/element whose attribute we wish to get a value from. What is returned should be the value of the attribute. If the attribute does not exist, null will be returned. Always good idea to test your code and make sure that you get returned what you expect to be returned.

```javascript
// Grab your element and assign it to a variable to refer back to

var myElement = getElementById("teams");

// call the getAttribute method on your element, pass it the

// name of the attribute whose value you wish to get and assign it to a
variable

var myAttribute = myElement.getAttribute("class");

// We can print out variable to the console to view value stored in attribute

console.log("The value for the class attribute in myEleemnt is " +
myAttribute);
```

9. **How does the setAttribute method work? Show me an example of it in a line of code in JavaScript.**

The setAttribute method works exactly like the getAttribute method. We can use it by calling it on the object/element whose attribute we wish to set. The only difference is that we pass two arguments. The first argument is for the name of the attribute you wish to modify and a second argument for the value you wish to set that attribute to or change to. You need to remember to include an onload event to make sure your changes take place.

```javascript
function changeClass() {

 // Grab your element and assign it to a variable to refer back to

 var myElement = getElementById("teams");



 // call the setAttribute method on your element and pass it the

 // attribute you wish to change and the new value you wish to give it

 myElement.setAttribute("class", "bluetext");

}

window.onload = changeClass;
```

10. **What is the DOM?**

The DOM stands for document object model. The DOM is a representation of your web page and is created when your page loads and parses the HTML. The document object gives JavaScript code access to the DOM in order to change the layout, content, or simply make a webpage more dynamic.