Philly Tech Sistas Quick Reference Guide (HTML)

Quick Reference

Code	Description	Example

Access DOM Elements using Attributes	Access DOM Elements via their Attributes using dot notation	var imgKitten = document.getElementById('kittenPic');
		var oldSrc = imgKitten.src;
		imgKitten.src = 'http://placekitten.com/100/500';

Use DOM to modify Element Styles	You can change page css using style	var pageNode = document.getElementsByTagName('body')[0]; pageNode.style.color = 'red'; var pageNode = document.getElementsByTagName('body')[0] pageNode.style.backgroundColor = 'pink'; pageNode.style.paddingTop = '10px';

DOM Functions (innerHTML)	Use the property to view or change the HTML of a node. You can overwrite the entire body or add content at the end.	\\Overwrite the body tag
		var pageNode = document.getElementsByTagName('body')[0];
		pageNode.innerHTML = ' Oh Noes! I just changed the whole page! '
		
		//add content to body
		var pageNode = document.getElementsByTagName('body')[0];
		pageNode.innerHTML += '...just adding this bit at the end of the page.';

DOM Functions (getElementById)	You can also target a particular element	<p id="warning"></p> var warningParagraph = document.getElementById('warning'); warningParagraph.innerHTML = 'Danger Will Robinson!';

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Create New Nodes	The document object also provides ways to create nodes from scratch	document.createElement(tagName); document.createTextNode(text); document.appendChild();

Prevent Default Behavior	Elements like buttons and links have a default behaviors. However, the event objects has a built-in method to handle that:	element.onclick = function (event) {
		  event.preventDefault();
		};

Event Types	Below find a few sample mouse \ keyboard event types:
	• onclick: Occurs when the user clicks on an element
	• onmouseover: Occurs when the pointer is moved onto an element
	• onkeyup: Occurs when the user releases a key
	• onload: Occurs when a document has been loaded
	• onfocus: Occurs when an element gets focus
		element.onmouseover = function (event) {
		  console.log(this);
		};
		
		element.onclick = function (event) {
		  this.style.backgroundColor = 'red';
		  this.innerHTML = 'I've been clicked!';
		};