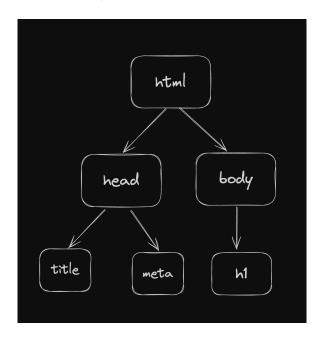
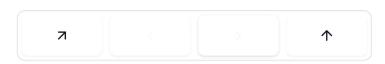


What is DOM?

The DOM, or Document Object Model, is a programming interface for web documents. It represents the structure of a web page as a tree of objects.

```
<html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Simple app</title>
<meta name="description" color color
```







Static HTML

As the name suggests, static HTML represents HTML that does not change.

For example -

```
Basics of DOM 1 of 8

*div>

*input type="text">*/input>

*button>Add Todo*/button>

*/div>

*script src="script.js">*/script>

*/body>

*/html>
```

If you click on the Add Todo button, nothing happens

Dynamic HTML

How can you update the elements of the page dynamically?

Assignment

When the user clicks on the Add todo button, a new TODO should be added.

document object

a fundamental part of the Document veb page currently loaded in the

brows read provides a way to interact with and manipulate its content.

Basics of DOM 1 of 8

Fetching elements

https://projects.100xdevs.com/pdf/dom-1/Basics-of-DOM-1

There
Basics of DOM 1 of 8

Leryselector

- querySelectorAll
- getElementById
- getElementByClassName
- getElementsByClassName

1. Fetching the title

```
const title = document.querySelector('h1');
console.log(title.innerHTML)
```

2. Fetching the first TODO (Assignment)

```
const firstTodo = document.querySelector('h4');
console.log(firstTodo.innerHTML)
```

Updating elements

- .innerHTML Used for updating the HTML inside an element
- .textContent Used for updating the text content inside an element

m

2/24/25, 12:46 AM Projects | 100xDevs

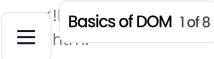




Deleting elements

- removeChild Removes a specific node of a parent
- onclick function that triggers whenever you click on a button

tton right next to the todo



```
<head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
 <title>replit</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Todo list</h1>
 <div>
  <div id="todo-1">
   <h4>1. Take class</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(1)">delete</button>
  </div>
  <div id="todo-2">
   <h4>2. Go out to eat</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">delete</button>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div>
 <input type="text"></input>
  <button>Add Todo</button>
 </div>
</body>
<script>
function deleteTodo(index) {
 const element = document.getElementById("todo-" + index);
 element.parentNode.removeChild(element);
</script>
</html>
```

```
did in class -
Anoth
       Basics of DOM 1 of 8
     html>
      <body id="body">
        <h2>Todo 1</h2>
        <h2>Todo 2</h2>
        <h2>Todo 3</h2>
        <button onclick="deleteRandomTodo()">Delete todo!</button>
      </body>
      <script>
        function deleteRandomTodo() {
          const element = document.guerySelector("h2");
          const parentElement = element.parentNode;
          parentElement.removeChild(element);
      </script>
    </html>
```

Adding elements

What we're learning -

- createElement
- appendChild

Assic Basics of DOM 1 of 8 Steps -

- 1. Get the current text inside the input element
- 2. Create a new div element
- 3. Add the text from step 1 to the div element
- 4. Append the div to the todos list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
 <title>replit</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Todo list</h1>
 <div id="todos">
  <div id="todo-1">
   <h4>1. Take class</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(1)">delete</button>
  </div>
  <div id="todo-2">
   <h4>2. Go out to eat</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">delete</button>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div>
  <input id="inp" type="text"></input>
  <button onclick="addTodo()">Add Todo</button>
 </div>
</body>
```

More complex elements

Until now, we created a simple div element

```
const textNode = document.createElement("div");
textNode.innerHTML = inputEl.value;
```

The problem is it doesn't have a corresponding delete button.

Can you try to fix it?



```
<head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
 <title>replit</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Todo list</h1>
 <div id="todos">
  <div id="todo-1">
   <h4>1. Take class</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(1)">delete</button>
  </div>
  <div id="todo-2">
   \langle h4 \rangle 2. Go out to eat\langle h4 \rangle
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">delete</button>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div>
  <input id="inp" type="text"></input>
  <button onclick="addTodo()">Add Todo</button>
 </div>
</body>
<script>
let currentIndex = 3;
function addTodo() {
 const inputEl = document.getElementById("inp");
 const textNode = document.createElement("div");
 textNode.innerHTML = "<div id='todo-" + currentIndex + ""><h4>" + inputEl.value
 const parentEl = document.getElementById("todos");
  parentEl.appendChild(textNode);
  currentIndex = currentIndex + 1:
```

Solution #2

```
<html>
<head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
 <title>Todo List</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
<h1>Todo list</h1>
 <div id="todos">
 <div id="todo-1">
   <h4>1. Take class</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(1)">Delete</button>
  </div>
  <div id="todo-2">
   <h4>2. Go out to eat</h4>
   <button onclick="deleteTodo(2)">Delete</button>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div>
  <input id="inp" type="text">
  <button onclick="addTodo()">Add Todo</button>
 </div>
 <script>
```

```
Projects | 100xDevs
function addTada() {
Basics of DOM 1 of 8 tument.getElementById("inp");
 const todoText = inputEl.value.trim();
if (todoText === ") {
  alert('Please enter a todo item.');
  return:
const parentEl = document.getElementById("todos");
// Create new todo div
 const newTodo = document.createElement('div');
newTodo.setAttribute("id", 'todo-' + currentIndex);
// Create new heading element
 const newHeading = document.createElement('h4');
newHeading.textContent = currentIndex + '.' + todoText;
// Create new button element
 const newButton = document.createElement('button');
 newButton.textContent = 'Delete';
newButton.setAttribute("onclick", "deleteTodo(" + currentIndex + ")");
// Append elements to the new todo div
newTodo.appendChild(newHeading);
newTodo.appendChild(newButton);
// Append new todo to the parent element
parentEl.appendChild(newTodo);
 // Increment the index for the next todo item
 currentIndex++;
 // Clear the input field
inputEl.value = ";
                                    entById("todo-" + index);
```

```
Basics of DOM 1 of 8 >de.removeChild(element);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Code to debug

```
M
<html>
<body>
<input type="text"></input>
<button onclick="addTodo()">Add todo!</button>
</body>
<script>
let ctr = 1;
function deleteTodo(index) {
 const element = document.getElementById(index);
 element.parentNode.removeChild(element);
function addTodo() {
 const inputEl = document.querySelector("input");
 const value = inputEl.value;
 const newDivEl = document.createElement("div");
 newDivEl.setAttribute("id", ctr);
 ctr = ctr + 1;
 newDivEl.innerHTML = "<div>" + value + '</div><button onclick="deleteTodo(' +
 document.querySelector("body").appendChild(newDivEl)
}
</script>
```

