DOM Selectors The Complete Web Developer in 2018

The Complete Web Developer in 2018 Zero to Mastery Andrei Neagoie Lecture Notes by Stephanie

DOM Selectors

getElementsByTagName getElementsByClassName

getElementByld

less powerful than querySelectors

querySelector querySelectorAll similar to CSS, recommended

getAttribute setAttribute

##Changing Styles

style.{property} ok - messes up separation of concerns

className best classList best

classList.add classList.remove classList.toggle

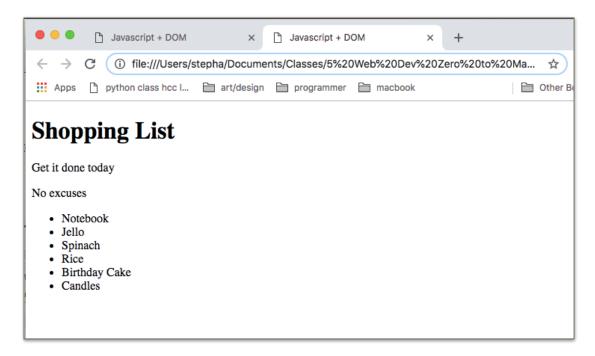
##Bonus

innerHTML DANGEROUS

parentElement children

##It is important to CACHE selectors in variables

Lets look at website with this HTML:



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Javascript + DOM</title>
    k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Shopping List</h1>
    Get it done today
    No excuses
    ul>
        random="23">Notebook
        Jello
        Spinach
        Rice
        Birthday Cake
        Candles
    </body>
</html>
```

- - - - - - - - - - DOM Selectors - - - - - - - - - - - -

getElementsByTagName

```
> document.getElementsByTagName("h1");
```

Shopping List

h1 | 791×37

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getElementsByClassName

> document.getElementsByClassName("second")

Shopping List

p. second | 791 × 18

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item at index [0] of class, getElementsByClassName

getElementByld

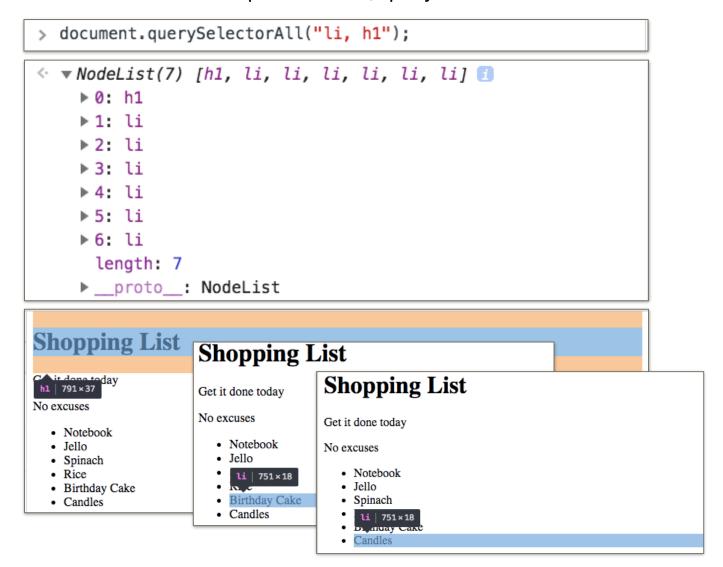
Candles

querySelector - only selects first element

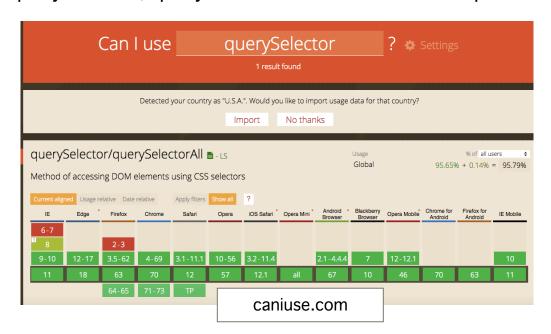
querySelectorAll - selects all elements

Shopping List Get it done today No excuses Notebook Ii | 751×18 | Rice Birthday Cake Candles Shopping List Get it done today No excuses No excuses No excuses Notebook Jello Spinach Spinach Spinach Spinach Candles

Select multiple elements, querySelectorAll



querySelector, querySelectorAll are browser compatible!



Looking at a particular attribute...

getAttribute - returns value of specified attribute

```
> document.querySelector("li").getAttribute("random");
< "23"</pre>
```

setAttribute - sets value of specified attribute

```
> document.querySelector("li").setAttribute("random",
    "1000");
```

Separation of Concerns

HTML focuses on the text
CSS focuses on the style
Javascript focuses on the actions.

```
# # # Changing Styles # # #
```

To see styling...

```
> document.querySelector("h1").style;

< CSSStyleDeclaration {alignContent: "", alignItems: "", alignSelf: "", alignmentBaseline: "", all: "", ...}</pre>
```

style . {property} - get or set in-line styling (not recommended)

```
> document.querySelector("h1").style.background = "yellow";
```

```
Shopping List

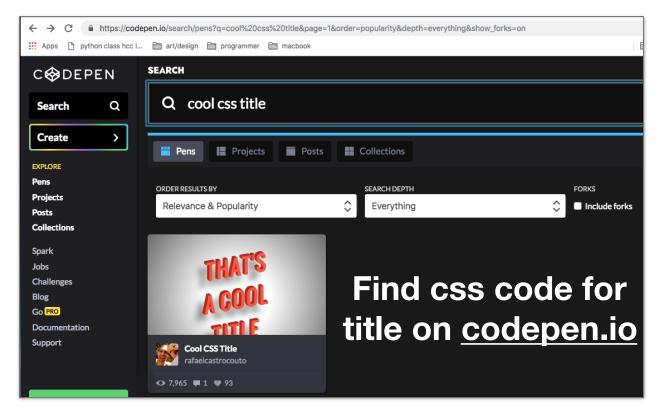
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```

messes up separation of concerns by inserting styling into HTML

What's a better way?



```
style.css
.coolTitle {
  text-align: center;
  font-family: 'Oswald', Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 40px;
  transform: skewY(-10deg);
  letter-spacing: 4px;
  word-spacing: -8px;
  color: tomato;
  text-shadow:
    -1px -1px 0 firebrick,
    -2px -2px 0 firebrick,
    -3px -3px 0 firebrick,
    -4px -4px 0 firebrick,
    -5px -5px 0 firebrick,
    -6px -6px 0 firebrick,
    -7px -7px 0 firebrick,
    -8px -8px 0 firebrick,
    -30px 20px 40px dimgrey;
}
.done {
  text-decoration: line-through;
```

```
> document.querySelector("h1");
< <h1>Shopping List</h1>
```

className - sets or returns the class name of an element (from css style sheet)

> document.querySelector("h1").className = "coolTitle";



```
> document.querySelector("h1");
< <h1 class="coolTitle">Shopping List</h1>
```

classList - returns the class name(s) of an element

classList.add - add class name to element

> document.querySelector("li").classList.add("done");



classList.remove - remove class name from element

> document.querySelector("li").classList.remove("done");



classList.toggle - toggle class name on/off







Check classList on <u>caniuse.com</u>: partial support in ie11 so be careful. Full support for className. Get used to checking support for whatever you use in html, css, javascript!



```
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• Candles
```

```
> document.querySelector("h1");
< <h1 class="coolTitle">Shopping List</h1>
```

innerHTML - sets or returns the HTML content of an element Buggy and security issue! Do not use!!

```
> document.querySelector("h1").innerHTML = "<strong> !!!!!
</strong>";
```

```
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Jello
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Candles
```

```
shopping List
Get it done today
                      ul>
No excuses
                        random="23">Notebook

    Notebook

    Jello

                        Jello

    Spinach

                        Spinach

    Rice

 · Birthday Cake
                        Rice

    Candles

                        Birthday Cake
                        Candles
```

parentElement - returns parent element of specified element

```
<- ▶<ul>...
```

```
> document.querySelectorAll("li")
[1].parentElement.parentElement;
```

```
<- ▶ <body>...</body>
```

children - returns a collection of an element's child elements

```
> document.querySelectorAll("li")
[1].parentElement.children;
```

```
← ► HTMLCollection(6) [li, li, li, li, li]
```

Cache Selectors - store in variable (redundant actions)

Let's say we have a javascript file and we're selecting things whenever we want to use them.

```
> document.querySelectorAll("li")
[1].parentElement.parentElement.children;
document.querySelectorAll("li")
[1].parentElement.parentElement.children;
document.querySelectorAll("li")
[1].parentElement.parentElement.children;
document.querySelectorAll("li")
[1].parentElement.parentElement.children;
```

The web browser has to look up the DOM, find it, and store it in memory each time we select it. The Web browser is doing actions over and over, using memory each time, even though it is selecting the same thing each time.

Instead, let's do this:

```
> var h1 = document.querySelector("h1");
```

So now any time I need to use H1, the Web browser doesn't have to go look up the DOM, find H1, and store it in memory.

Now we have H1 living in the variable until we refresh the page, so that Web browser's work is done.