



JSON & DOM

JAVASCRIPT OBJECT NOTATION (JSON)

```
{
  "firstName": "Sasha",
  "lastName": "Vodnik",
  "city": "San Francisco",
  "classes": [
    "JSD", "FEWD"
  ],
  "classroom": 7,
  "launched": true,
  "dates": {
    "start": 20181113,
    "end": 20190131
  }
}
```

JSON RULES

- › Property names must be double-quoted strings.
- › Trailing commas are forbidden.
- › Leading zeroes are prohibited.
- › In numbers, a decimal point must be followed by at least one digit.
- › Certain characters (such as ', ", \, and newline/tab) must be escaped with a preceding backslash (\) in order to be read as characters (as opposed to JSON control code).
- › All strings must be double-quoted. This includes property names.
- › No comments!

JAVASCRIPT JSON METHODS

`JSON.parse(json)`

convert a JSON string to a JavaScript object or array

`JSON.stringify(object)`

convert a JavaScript object or array to a JSON string

DOM MANIPULATION – VANILLA JAVASCRIPT

SELECTING ELEMENTS

<code>document.querySelector('div')</code>	<i>element selector</i>
<code>document.querySelector('.expanded')</code>	<i>class selector</i>
<code>document.querySelector('#main')</code>	<i>id selector</i>
<code>document.querySelector('h1, h2, h3')</code>	<i>multiple selectors</i>
<code>document.querySelector('li a')</code>	<i>descendent selector</i>

GETTING/SETTING CONTENT

<code>element.innerHTML = 'Hello';</code>	<i>text content, including nested HTML tags</i>
<code>element.textContent = 'Hello';</code>	<i>text content with HTML stripped out</i>
<code>element.src = 'images/fun.png';</code>	<i>src attribute value</i>
<code>element.className = 'success';</code>	<i>class attribute value</i>
<code>element.value = '';</code>	<i>input box value</i>

ADDING CONTENT TO THE DOM

<code>document.createElement('li');</code>	<i>create a new element of the specified type</i>
<code>parent.appendChild(child);</code>	<i>append child node to parent node</i>
