

# **Advanced JavaScript DOM Lab Manual**

Department of Computer Science and IT

Course: Web Programming Lab

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# Objective

To gain hands-on experience in manipulating the Document Object Model (DOM) in JavaScript through advanced concepts and real-world projects. The aim is to dynamically create, modify, and manage web content using JavaScript.

## Introduction to DOM

The Document Object Model (DOM) represents an HTML or XML document as a structured tree of nodes. Each HTML tag becomes an object that JavaScript can manipulate. Using DOM methods, developers can change the content, style, structure, and behavior of a webpage dynamically.

### Advanced concepts introduced:

- Event bubbling and delegation
- Dynamic element creation and removal
- Local Storage manipulation
- Working with form validation
- Creating dynamic interfaces using DOM

## Advanced DOM Topics

### 1. Event Delegation

**Description:** A technique where a single event listener is added to a parent element to handle events on its children using `event.target`.

```
1 document.getElementById("list").addEventListener("click", function(e) {  
2     if (e.target.tagName === "LI") {  
3         e.target.classList.toggle("completed");  
4     }  
5 });
```

### 2. Traversing the DOM Tree

**Properties:** parentNode, children, nextElementSibling, previousElementSibling, firstElementChild, lastElementChild

```

1 let ul = document.querySelector("ul");
2 console.log(ul.parentNode);
3 console.log(ul.firstChild.textContent);

```

### 3. Cloning Elements

**Method:** `cloneNode(deep)`

```

1 let item = document.querySelector("li");
2 let copy = item.cloneNode(true);
3 document.querySelector("ul").appendChild(copy);

```

### 4. Working with Local Storage

```

1 localStorage.setItem("username", "Haroon");
2 let name = localStorage.getItem("username");
3 console.log("Welcome " + name);

```

### 5. Dynamic Class Management

```

1 let box = document.getElementById("box");
2 box.classList.add("active");
3 box.classList.remove("hidden");
4 box.classList.toggle("highlight");

```

### 6. Creating Elements from Templates

```

1 let template = '<li class="item">New Item</li>';
2 document.querySelector("ul").insertAdjacentHTML("beforeend", template);

```

## Mini Projects Using DOM

### Project 1: Interactive To-Do List

**Objective:** Build a dynamic to-do list using `createElement()`, `appendChild()`, and `remove()`.

```

1 <input type="text" id="taskInput" placeholder="Enter task">
2 <button id="addBtn">Add Task</button>
3 <ul id="taskList"></ul>

```

```

1 const input = document.getElementById("taskInput");
2 const list = document.getElementById("taskList");
3 document.getElementById("addBtn").addEventListener("click", () => {
4     if (input.value.trim() !== "") {
5         let li = document.createElement("li");
6         li.textContent = input.value;
7         li.addEventListener("click", () => li.remove());
8         list.appendChild(li);
9         input.value = "";
10    }
11 });

```

### Key Concepts:

- Node creation and appending
- Event handling
- DOM cleanup and state management

## Project 2: Live Form Validation

**Objective:** Validate user input in real time using DOM events and class toggling.

```

1 <form id="userForm">
2   <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Enter your email">
3   <small id="msg"></small>
4 </form>

```

```

1 const email = document.getElementById("email");
2 const msg = document.getElementById("msg");
3
4 email.addEventListener("input", () => {
5     const pattern = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;
6     if (pattern.test(email.value)) {
7         msg.textContent = "Valid Email";
8         msg.style.color = "green";
9     } else {
10        msg.textContent = "Invalid Email";
11        msg.style.color = "red";
12    }
13 });

```

### Key Concepts:

- input event handling
- Regular expressions

- Real-time DOM updates

### Project 3: Image Gallery with Lightbox

**Objective:** Create an interactive gallery using DOM events and dynamic image loading.

```

1 <div id="gallery">
2   
3   
4 </div>
5 <div id="lightbox" style="display:none;">
6   <img id="lightImage">
7 </div>

```

```

1 let gallery = document.getElementById("gallery");
2 let lightbox = document.getElementById("lightbox");
3 let lightImage = document.getElementById("lightImage");
4
5 gallery.addEventListener("click", e => {
6   if (e.target.tagName === "IMG") {
7     lightImage.src = e.target.src;
8     lightbox.style.display = "block";
9   }
10 });
11 lightbox.addEventListener("click", () => {
12   lightbox.style.display = "none";
13 });

```

#### Key Concepts:

- Event delegation
- Dynamic content switching
- Style manipulation

### Project 4: Dark/Light Theme Switcher

**Objective:** Toggle between light and dark mode using DOM and Local Storage.

```

1 <button id="toggleTheme">Switch Theme</button>
2 \div id="content">Welcome to My Page!</div>

```

```

1 const toggle = document.getElementById("toggleTheme");
2 const body = document.body;
3
4 toggle.addEventListener("click", () => {
5   body.classList.toggle("dark");

```

```

6     localStorage.setItem("theme", body.classList.contains("dark") ? "
      dark" : "light");
7 });
8
9 window.onload = () => {
10     if (localStorage.getItem("theme") === "dark") {
11         body.classList.add("dark");
12     }
13 };

```

### Key Concepts:

- `classList.toggle()`
- Persistent data with Local Storage
- Theming and user preferences

## Project 5: Dynamic Table Generator

**Objective:** Dynamically create a table based on user input.

```

1 <input type="number" id="rows" placeholder="Rows">
2 <input type="number" id="cols" placeholder="Columns">
3 <button id="generate">Generate Table</button>
4 <div id="tableContainer"></div>

```

```

1 document.getElementById("generate").addEventListener("click", () => {
2     let rows = document.getElementById("rows").value;
3     let cols = document.getElementById("cols").value;
4     let table = document.createElement("table");
5     table.border = "1";
6
7     for (let i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
8         let tr = document.createElement("tr");
9         for (let j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
10             let td = document.createElement("td");
11             td.textContent = `R${i+1}C${j+1}`;
12             tr.appendChild(td);
13         }
14         table.appendChild(tr);
15     }
16
17     let container = document.getElementById("tableContainer");
18     container.innerHTML = "";
19     container.appendChild(table);
20 });

```

**Key Concepts:**

- Nested loops with DOM creation
- Input handling
- Dynamic content generation

## Conclusion

In this advanced DOM lab manual, students explored:

- DOM event handling and dynamic manipulation
- Advanced node operations (insert, clone, replace)
- Local Storage and persistent UI states
- Real-world applications with interactive interfaces

These techniques form the foundation for building dynamic, user-responsive web applications and are essential for modern front-end development.