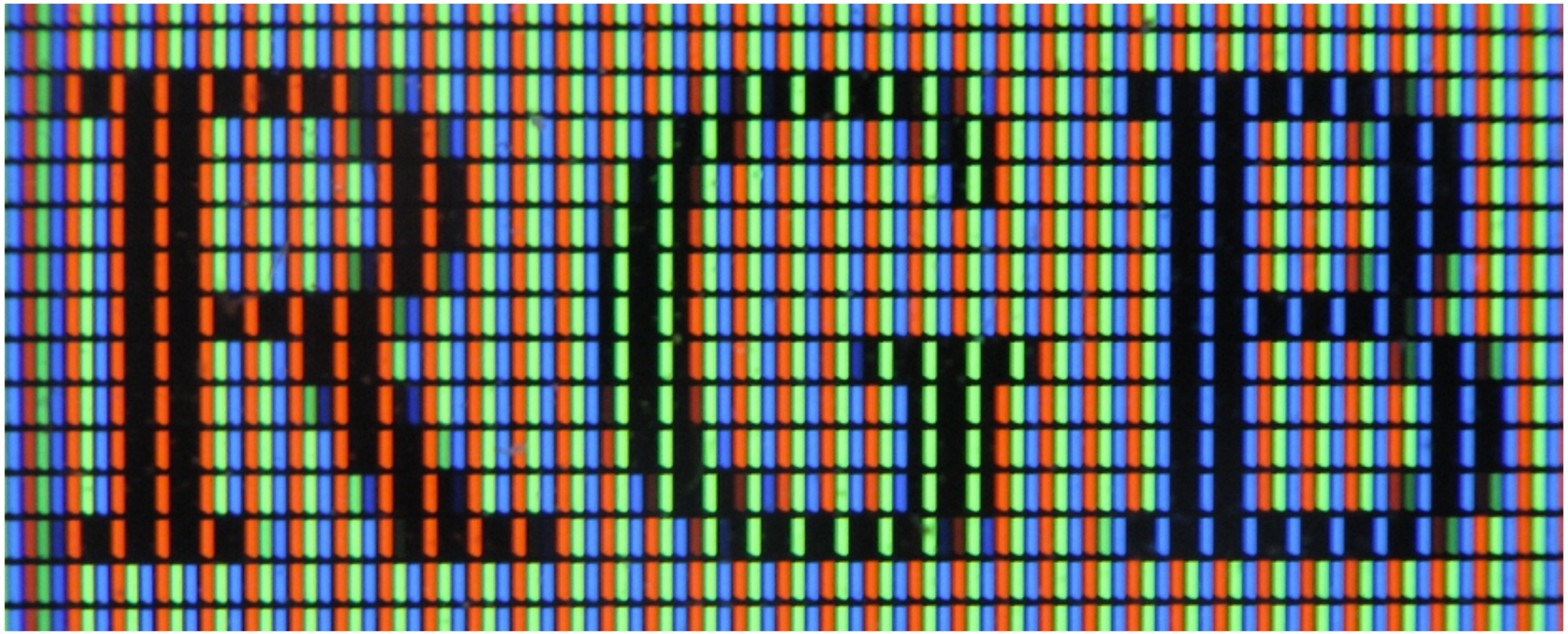
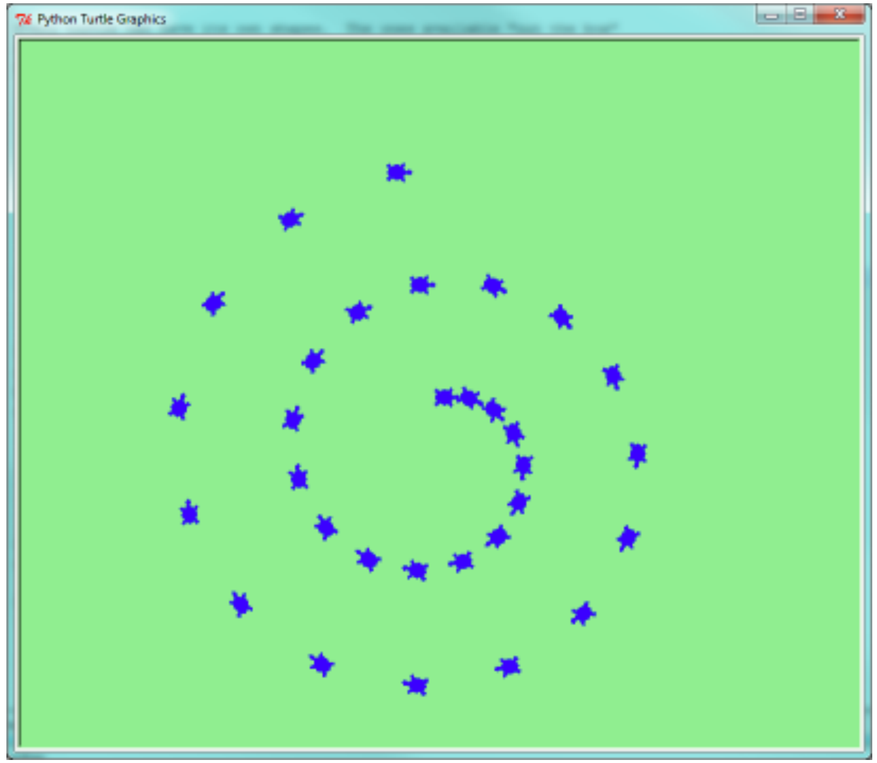
Introduction to the Document Object Model




Python Turtle Graphics


OpenGL


OGRE

```
<body>

  <h1>Hello</h1>

  <p>

    Check out my

    <a href="/page">Page!</a>

    It's the best page out there
  </p>



  <p>Come back soon!</p>
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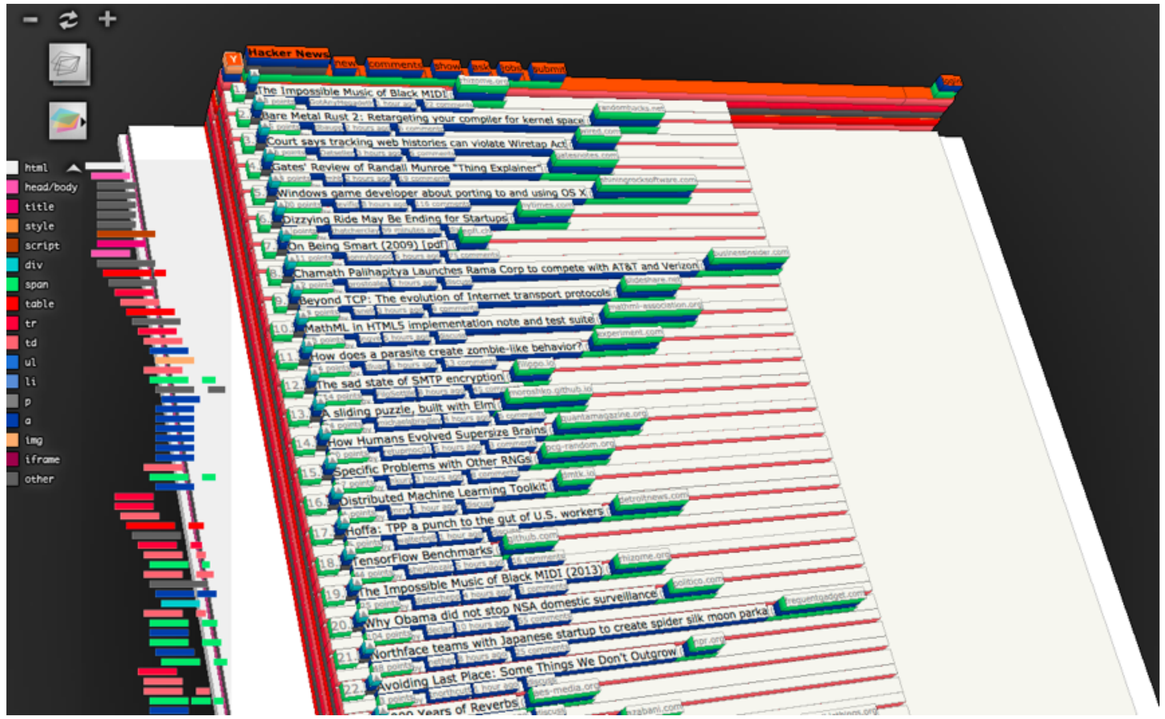
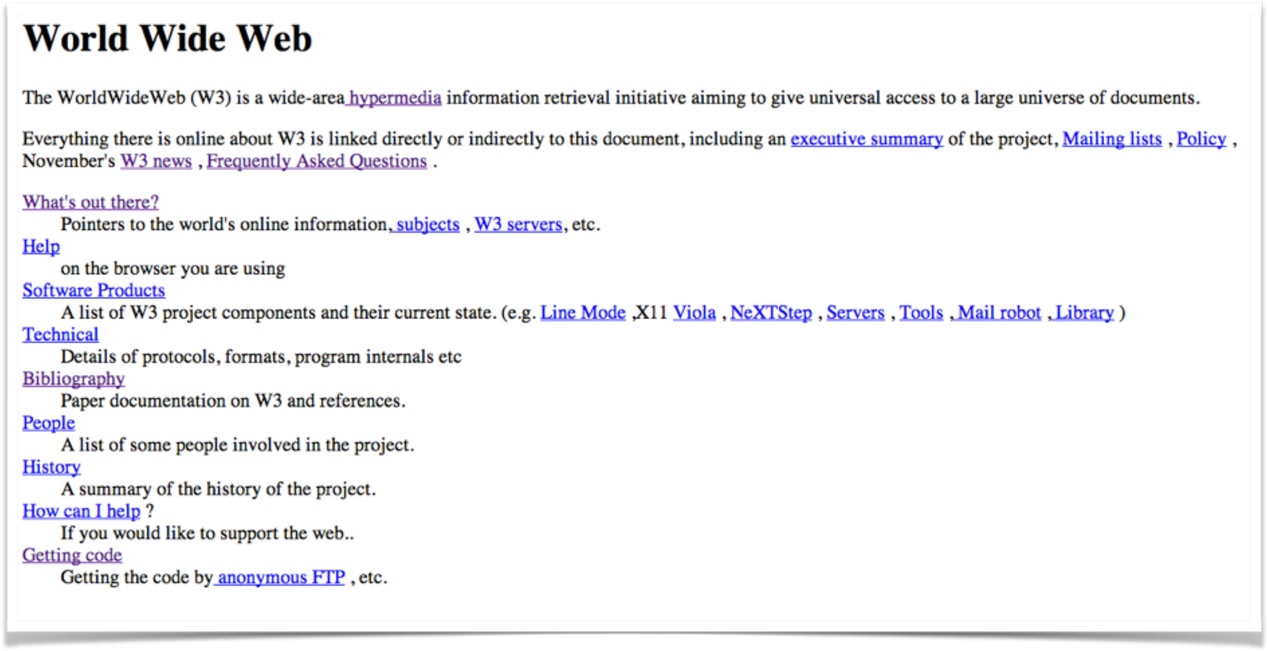


Why study the DOM?

- **The Document Object Model is:**
  - The most powerful publishing platform ever created
  - What allows web pages to render, respond to user events and change
  - Connects JavaScript to HTML

The History of the DOM

- The original World Wide Web was a simple idea: document retrieval through hyperlinks between documents
- No concepts of:
  - User Interactivity
  - Sessions
  - Presentation (no CSS!)



World Wide Web

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area hypermedia information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an executive summary of the project, Mailing lists , Policy , November's W3 news , Frequently Asked Questions .

What's out there?
Pointers to the world's online information, subjects , W3 servers, etc.
Help
on the browser you are using
Software Products
A list of W3 project components and their current state. (e.g. Line Mode ,X11 Viola , NeXTStep , Servers , Tools , Mail robot , Library)
Technical
Details of protocols, formats, program internals etc
Bibliography
Paper documentation on W3 and references.
People
A list of some people involved in the project.
History
A summary of the history of the project.
How can I help ?
If you would like to support the web..
Getting code
Getting the code by anonymous FTP , etc.

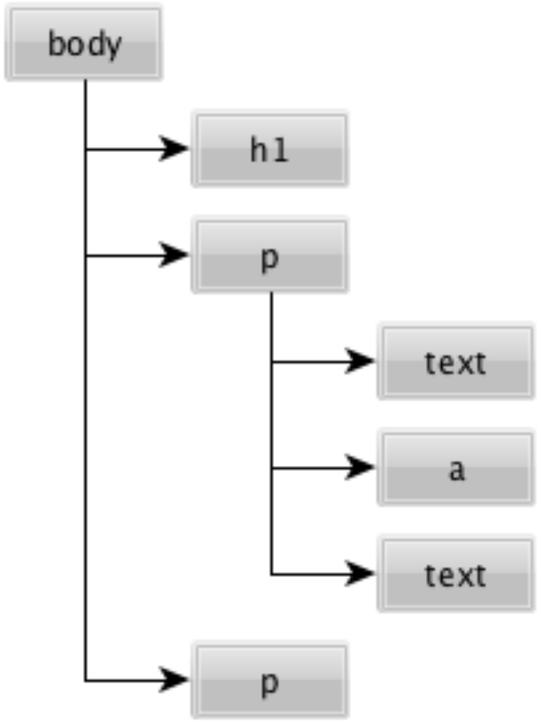
A technically correct definition of the DOM

The Document Object Model (DOM) is a **cross-platform** and **language-independent** convention for representing and interacting with objects in **HTML, XHTML, and XML documents**.

The **nodes** of every **document** are organized in a **tree structure**, called the **DOM tree**. **Objects** in the DOM tree may be addressed and manipulated by using methods on the objects. The public interface of a DOM is specified in its application programming interface (API).

The DOM is a Tree

- Trees are a data structure from computer science
- The main idea here: There is a Node that branches into other Nodes (its children Nodes)
  - Each Node can have 0 to many children Nodes
  - Nodes can have 0 or 1 parent
  - Nodes can have 0 to many Sibling Nodes



The DOM is a Tree

```
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    <a href="/page">Page!</a>

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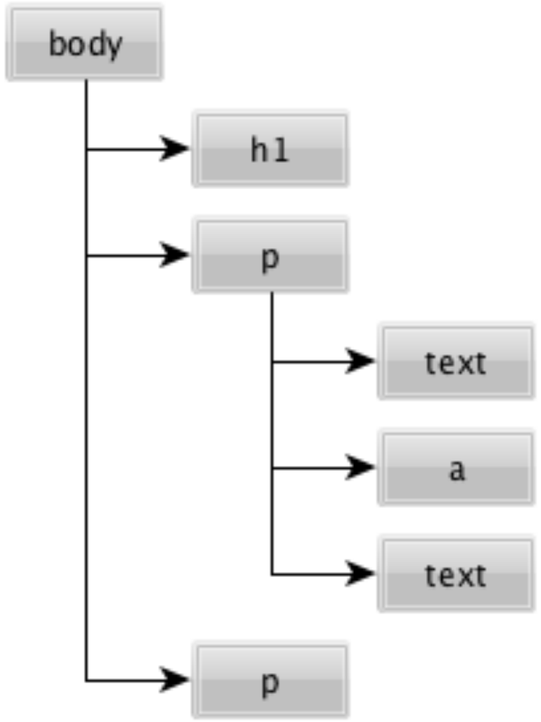

Indentation Is Important!

- No indentation makes it hard to see the tree structure:

```
<body>
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It's the best page out there
</p>
<p>Come back soon!</p>
</body>
```
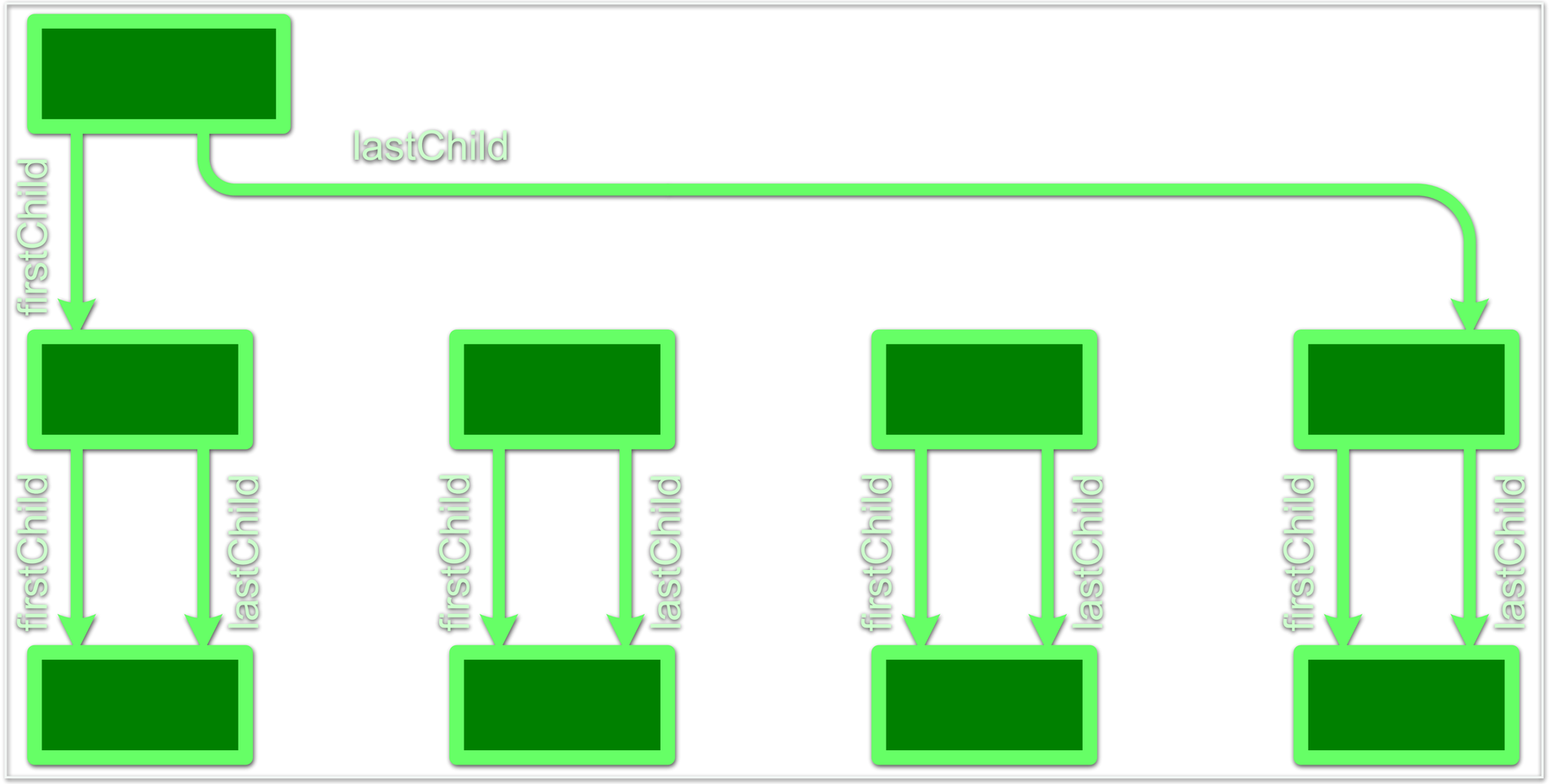

Tree Structures are easy to navigate

- At any point in the DOM you are at a Node
- No matter where you go, you're still at a Node
  - Child
  - Parent
  - Sibling
  - All return Nodes
- All Nodes share similar DOM navigation methods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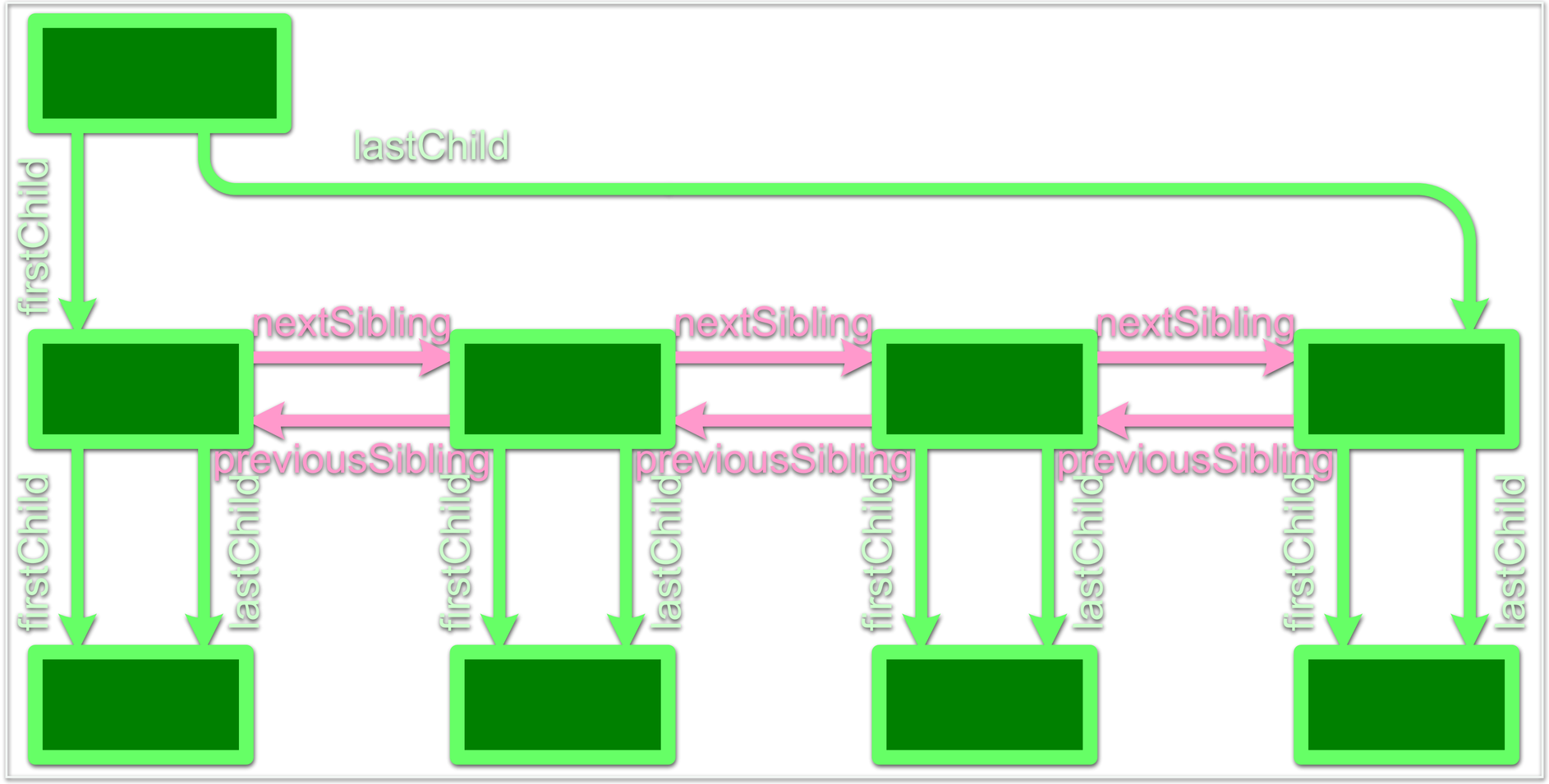
firstChild
firstChild
lastChild
firstChild
lastChild
firstChild
lastChild
firstChild
lastChild


lastChild
firstChild
nextSibling
nextSibling
nextSibling
previousSibling
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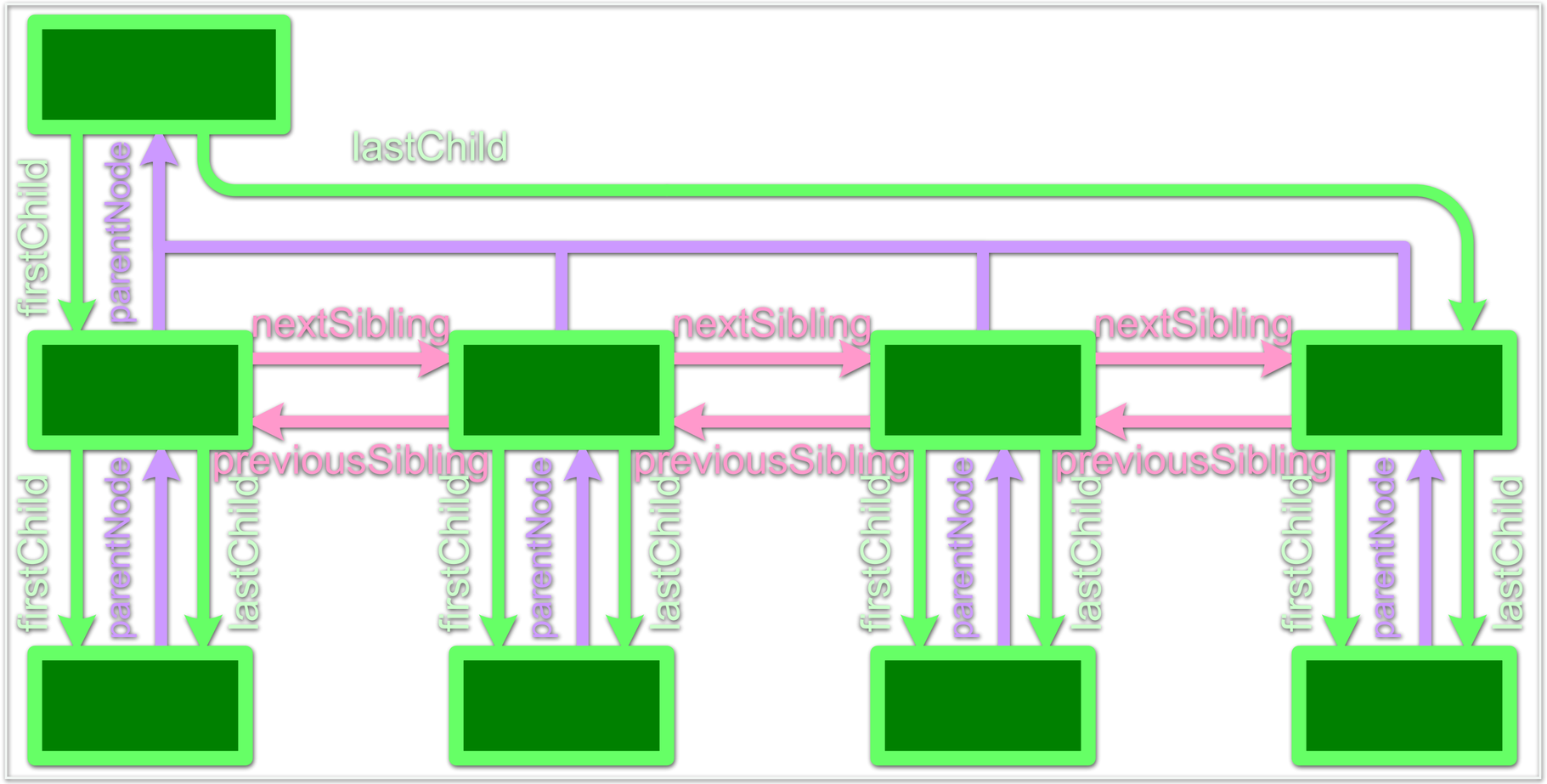
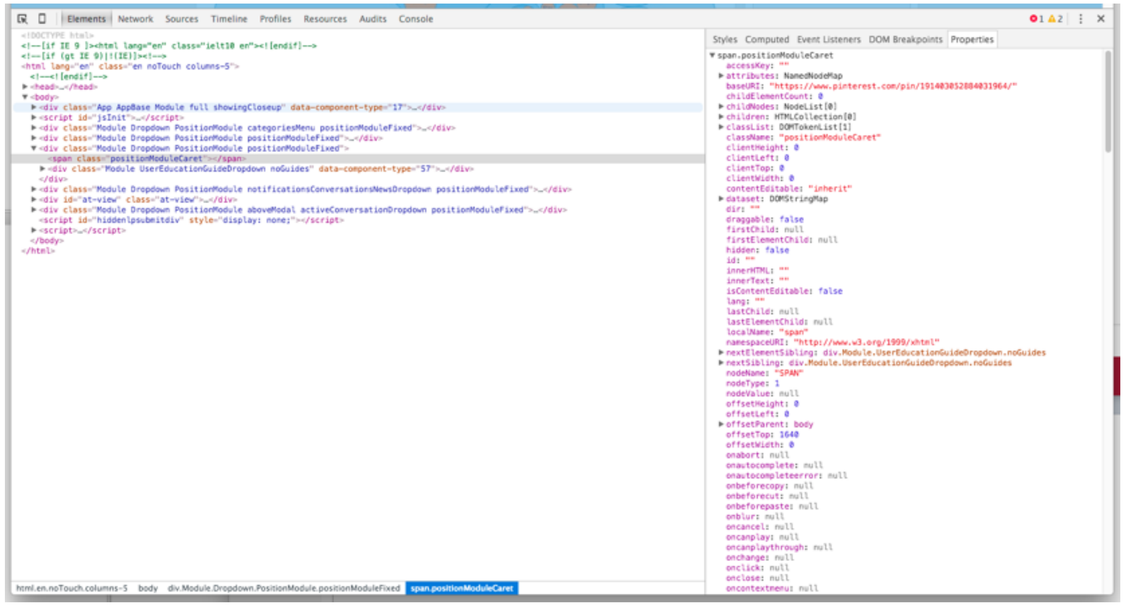
lastChild


lastChild
firstChild
parentNode
nextSibling
nextSibling
nextSibling
previousSibling
previousSibling
previousSibling
firstChild
parentNode
lastChild
firstChild
parentNode
lastChild
firstChild
parentNode
lastChild
firstChild
parentNode
lastChild

Nodes have lots of Attributes

- Nodes are JavaScript Objects
- Nodes have Attributes that are JavaScript properties
- Attributes define how the Node looks and responds to User activity



one node

hundreds of properties!

JavaScript 💚 DOM

- **We have this Object Model of an HTML document, how do we manipulate it?**
  - <script> elements!
  - We can put <script> elements of JavaScript into our DOM that can interact with the DOM
- **How do you reference the DOM inside JavaScript?**
  - The *document* object

The *document* Object

- Global reference to the HTML document
- Provides methods for:
  - Navigating the DOM
  - Manipulating the DOM
- The *document* object is the important connection between the DOM and JavaScript code

Navigating the DOM

- **Searching the DOM**
  - getElementById (find nodes with a certain ID attribute)
    - `document.getElementById("will");`
  - getElementsByClassName (find nodes with a certain CLASS ATTRIBUTE)
    - `document.getElementByClassName("will");`
  - getElementsByTagName (find nodes with a certain HTML tag)
    - `document.getElementByTagName("div");`
  - querySelector, querySelectorAll (search using CSS selectors)
    - `document.querySelector("#will .will:first-child");`

Traversing the DOM

- Access children
  - `element.children, element.lastChild, element.firstChild`
- Access siblings
  - `element.nextElementSibling, element.previousElementSibling`
- Access parent
  - `element.parentElement`