

Announcements

- Checking wam pages

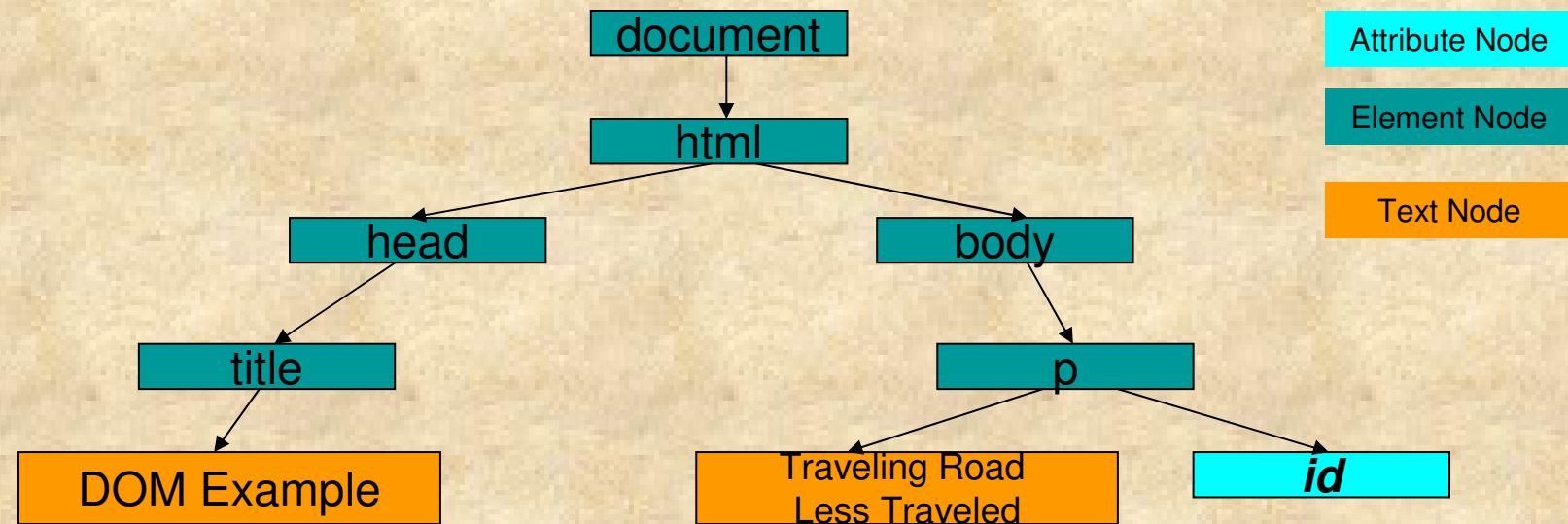
DOM (Document Object Model)

- **DOM** – representation of the elements of a web page (e.g., headings, lists, paragraphs, styles, etc.) used by a JavaScript programs to manipulate web page elements.
- **DOM** – Allows JavaScript programs to **dynamically** access and update the content, structure, and style of documents.
 - ❑ From a JavaScript program you can control the image displayed in your page every hour.
 - ❑ From a JavaScript program you can let users decide what background color to use.
 - ❑ You could add/remove new items from a list
 - ❑ Others.

DOM (Document Object Model)

- DOM represents elements of a web page as a tree structure consisting of nodes
 - Each pair of tags (.e.g, <p>,</p>) is represented by a node
 - Three types of nodes
 - text nodes
 - element nodes
 - attribute nodes
- Manipulation of these node allows a JavaScript program to access any information present in a web page.

Example DOM for HTML File



```
<html>
  <head><title>DOM Example</title></head>
  <body>
    <p id="message">Traveling the road less traveled. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

DOM (Document Object Model)

- To access any element of your web page you could traverse the tree
 - Easier approach
 - document.getElementById method
 - Returns element with specified id
 - getElementsByTagName method
 - Can be used with document and every single element node
 - Returns a list of nodes (array)
- To read and write attributes of an element “elem”
 - elem.getAttribute(*“nameOfAttribute”*)
 - elem.setAttribute(*“nameOfAttribute”*, *“newValue”*)
- **Example:** AccessingDom.html

Animations

- We can create animations by using the DOM
- **Example:** AccessingDOM.html

DHTML

- **DHTML (Dynamic HTML)** – It is a combination of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript where scripts dynamically alter the style of a document