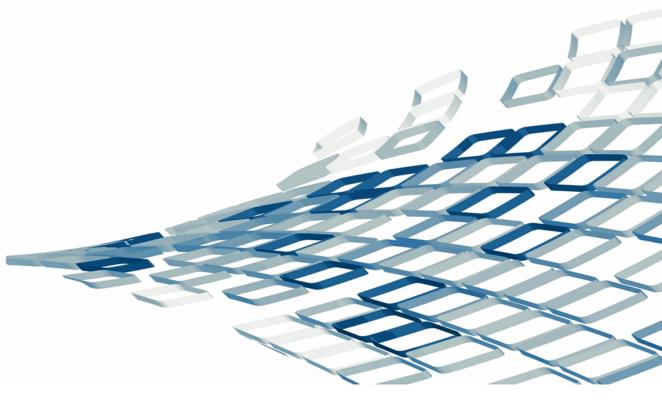


Certified Internet Web Professional

Lesson 10: Changing X/HTML on the Fly



Objectives

- Identify steps and methods for changing X/HTML "on the fly," including the getElementById, getElementsByName and getElementsByTagName methods of the DOM
- Modify attributes in X/HTML using DOM elements
- Modify values in X/HTML using DOM elements
- Use the *innerHTML* element



Changing X/HTML on the Fly

- "On the fly"
 - Changes can be made when needed, even during the execution of a page or process
- X/HTML basics
- Why change X/HTML on the fly?



Using the getElementByID Method

- The getElementById method
 - Allows you to access and change all the properties of object elements
- The innerHTML property
 - Allows you to set and retrieve the contents of a specified element



Using the getElementsByName Method

- The getElementsByName method
 - Allows you to access all elements with the specified name



Using the getElementsByTagName Method

- The getElementsByTagName method
 - Allows you to access all elements with the specified tag name



Modifying Attributes within the DOM

- getAttribute()
 - Allows you to retrieve the corresponding value of an attribute
- setAttribute()
 - Allows you to dynamically modify the value of an element's attribute
- removeAttribute()
 - Allows you to remove entire X/HTML attributes from an element



Appending Text to the DOM

- The appendChild method
 - Enables you to add elements to the end of the page, before the closing </body> tag, without overwriting the existing page content



Summary

- ✓ Identify steps and methods for changing X/HTML "on the fly," including the *getElementById*, *getElementsByName* and *getElementsByTagName* methods of the DOM
- ✓ Modify attributes in X/HTML using DOM elements
- ✓ Modify values in X/HTML using DOM elements
- ✓ Use the *innerHTML* element



- 1. What happens when you use the document.write method in an X/HTML page and then render the page?
- a. The page will fail to render and cite an undefined error.
- b. The document.write will overwrite the existing page.
- c. The document.write will append whatever new elements are introduced.
- d. The method will not launch, so you will see no difference in the page.



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- 2. Which statement is true about the cross-browser compatibility of X/HTML attributes and elements?
- a. Every attribute and element is available in all browsers; W3C has set the standard for this.
- b. Every script needs to be tested in multiple browsers to ensure compatibility; this can be time-consuming but will result in better overall products.
- c. JavaScript will run even deprecated elements with warnings and occasional errors; every attribute and element is available.
- d. If an element or attribute is unavailable, the JavaScript interpreter will run an alternative element or attribute so the user will not know the difference.



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- 3. The getAttribute, setAttribute and removeAttribute methods can be run:
- a. only once per page.
- b. only in the <head></head> section, because the first one to run will be the settings the user will see if there is a conflict.
- c. anywhere in the page, as long as they are between <script></script> tags, but the last one to run will be the settings the user will see if there is a conflict.
- d. only in the <body></body> tags, because the methods are run from actions.



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4. Consider the following code snippet:

```
<strong>My Text</strong>
<script type="text/javascript">
window.onload=function(){
document.getElementsByTagName("p")[0].innerHTML="<strong>My Cool
Text</strong>"
}
</script>
```

- a. The words "My Cool Text" will appear in the browser.
- b. The words "My Text" will appear in the browser.
- c. The words "My Cool Text" will appear underneath "My Text" in the browser.
- d. The code has an error; getElementsByTagName cannot be used with block formatting tags ().



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5. Consider the following code snippet:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function changeLink()
{
   document.getElementById('ChangeURL').innerHTML="CIW Certified";
   document.getElementById('ChangeURL').href="http://www.ciwcertified.com/";
   document.getElementById('ChangeURL').target="_blank";
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<a id="ChangeURL" href="http://www.microsoft.com">Microsoft</a>
<input type="button" onclick="changeLink()" value="Change Link" />
```

- a. When the button is clicked, nothing will happen.
- b. When the button is clicked, the text and URL will switch to CIW Certified, and when you click the button again, it will switch back to Microsoft.
- c. When the button is clicked, the text and URL will switch to CIW Certified, and when you click the button again, nothing will happen.
- d. There is an error in the script and it will fail to run.



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