



Announcements

- Due date changes
 - * Labs 7/8 due before noon this Wed.
(May 14)
 - Last page is extra credit
 - * Project 2B due before noon next Wed.
(May 21)



Drop-In Labs

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|-------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 10 am | | | | | |
| 11 00 | | | MGH 430 | MGH 330J | |
| 12 pm | MGH 330K | | | MGH 330K | |
| 1 00 | | | | | |
| 2 00 | | | MGH 044 [MGH 058 on 5/21 and 6/04] | | |
| 3 00 | | | | | |
| 4 00 | | OUGL 101 | | | MGH 030 |
| 5 00 | MGH 430 | | | | |
| 6 00 | | | | | |



Announcement

- Lecture Friday is canceled
 - * MGH is venue for **Undergraduate Research Symposium**
 - * Noon - 5pm throughout Mary Gates
 - * You're excused from lecture to attend!
 - * 4th floor labs are still available



Quiz and Quick Write

- This week
 - * Review the questions at the end of these chapters:
 - *Fluency* chapters 18 and 20
 - *QuickStart* chapters 1 and 2
 - All JavaScript!
- Topics will include:
 - Variables
 - Values & data types
 - Assignment statements
 - Rules for identifiers
 - Conditionals
 - Loops
 - Arrays
 - Functions
 - Curly brackets

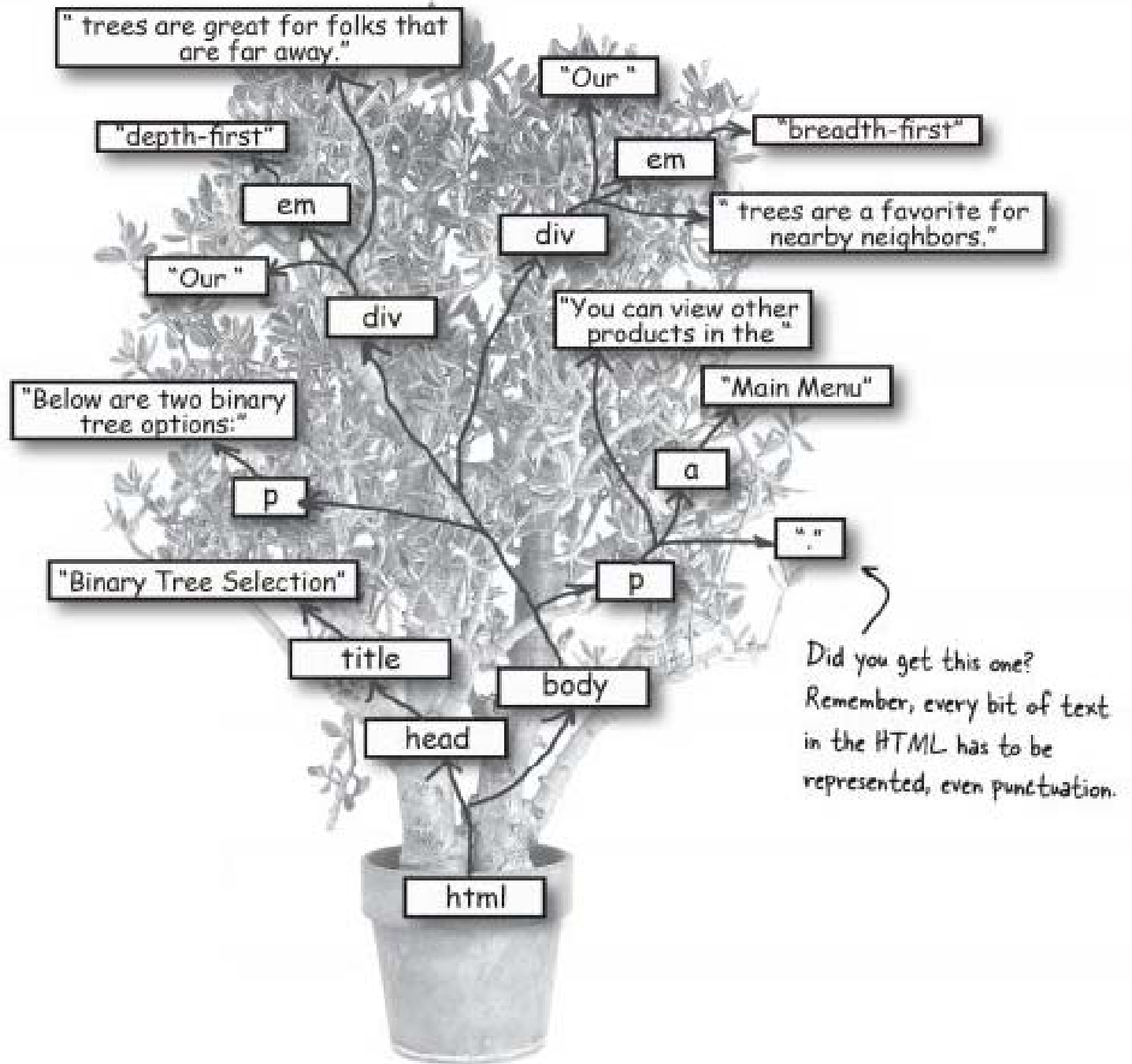


Understanding the document tree, revisited

DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL (DOM)



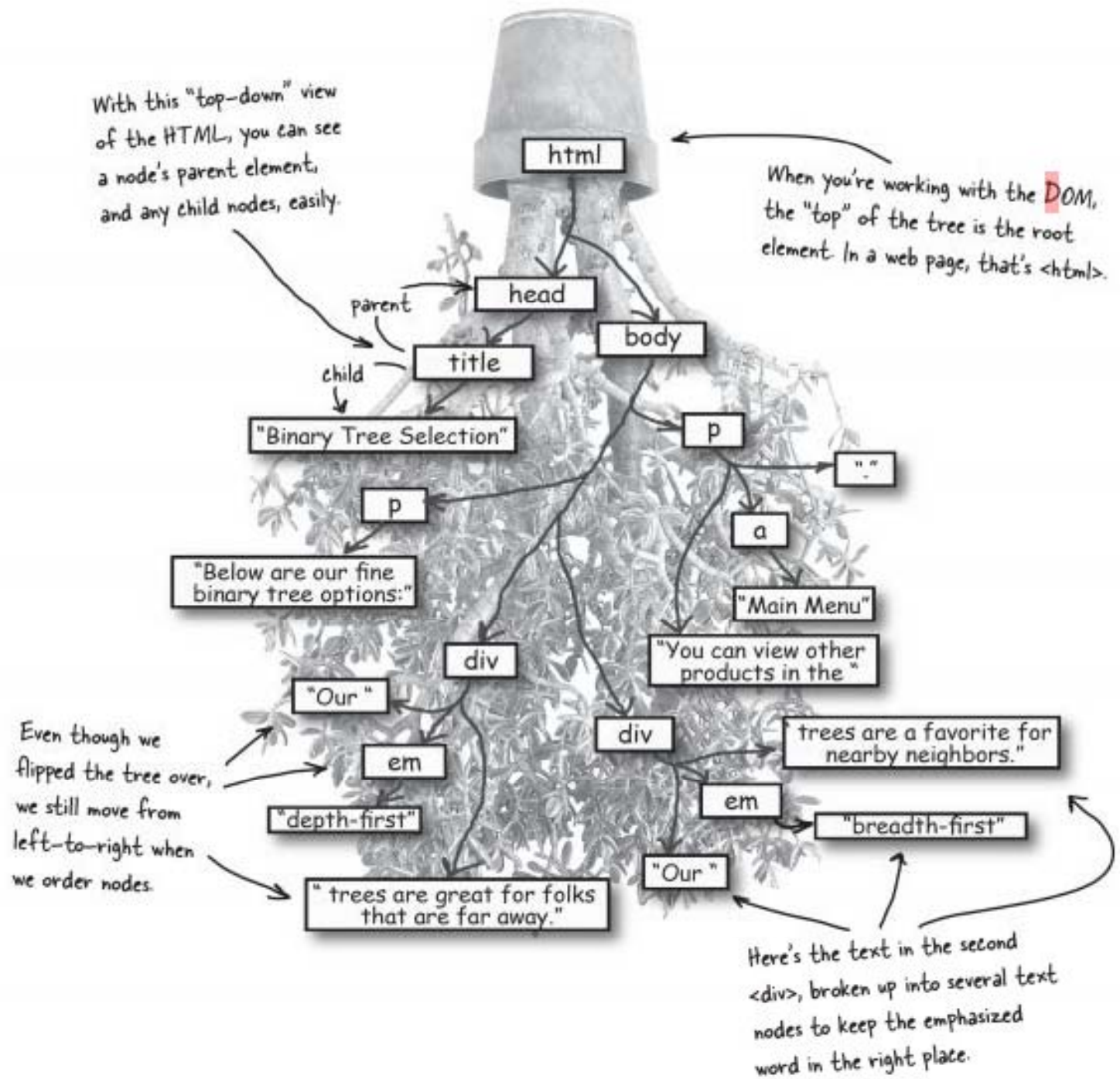
DOM Exercise 2





With this "top-down" view of the HTML, you can see a node's parent element, and any child nodes, easily.

When you're working with the **DOM**, the "top" of the tree is the root element. In a web page, that's `<html>`.



Even though we flipped the tree over, we still move from left-to-right when we order nodes.

Here's the text in the second `<div>`, broken up into several text nodes to keep the emphasized word in the right place.



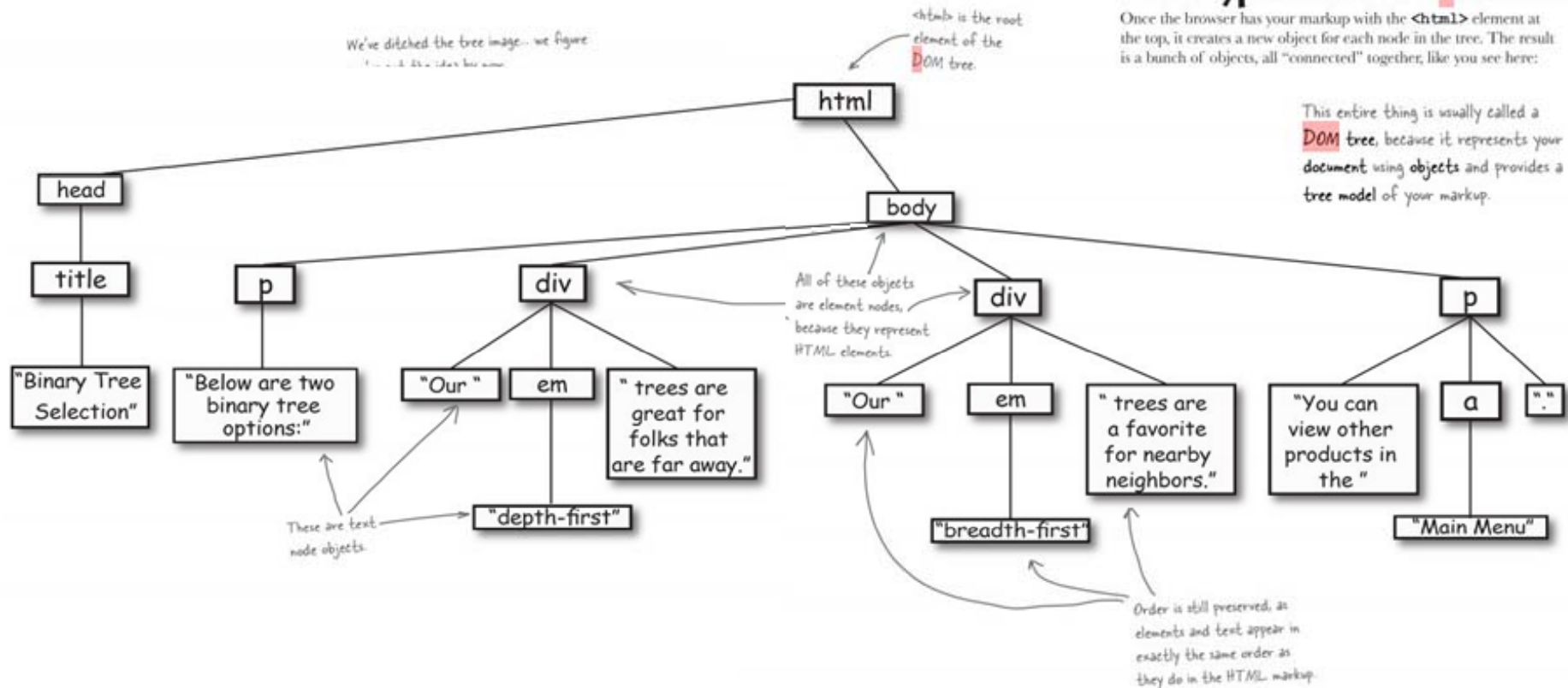
The DOM Tree

A new type of tree: the **DOM** tree

Once the browser has your markup with the `<html>` element at the top, it creates a new object for each node in the tree. The result is a bunch of objects, all "connected" together, like you see here:

This entire thing is usually called a **DOM** tree, because it represents your document using objects and provides a tree model of your markup.

We've ditched the tree image... we figure...





Quick Write

- Put everything on the floor except a pen or pencil
- No laptops, pda's, cell phones, etc.
- No notes, textbooks, etc.
- No discussions with your neighbors
- No wandering eyes
- Write for five minutes



Exercise 3

- DOM Exercise 3

* *Discuss what happens when the line of code in red runs, or executes:*





Exercise 3

```
<form>
<label for="animal">
  Enter an animal:</label>
  <input type="text" id="animal" name="animal" />
</form>
<script type="text/javascript">
  //other code here
  animal=document.getElementById("animal").value;
  //other code here
</script>
```



Exercise 3

- What is **document**?
 - * `<body>`
- What does **getElementById** do?
 - * Looks for an HTML element
- What does "**animal**" do?
 - * Specifies the name of the id to find



Exercise 3

- What does **.value** mean?
 - * Grabs the value entered by the user in the animals text box
- Explain **animals =** and what it does.
 - * Assignment statement
 - * Assigns the results of everything on the righthand side to animals.



Reminders

- Friday lecture is canceled
 - * Undergraduate Research Symposium
Noon-5pm
- Project 2B is due Wednesday before
Noon