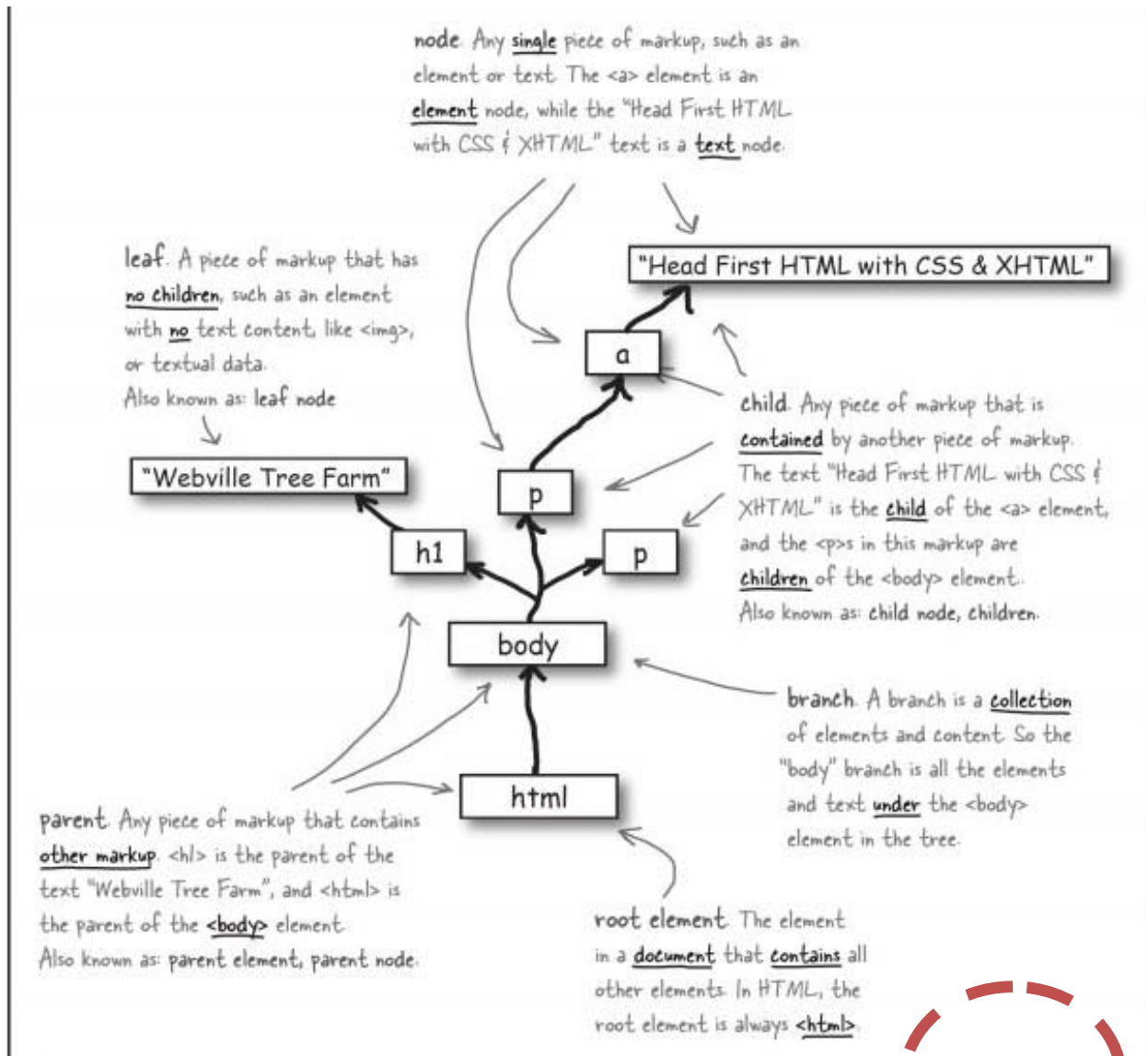
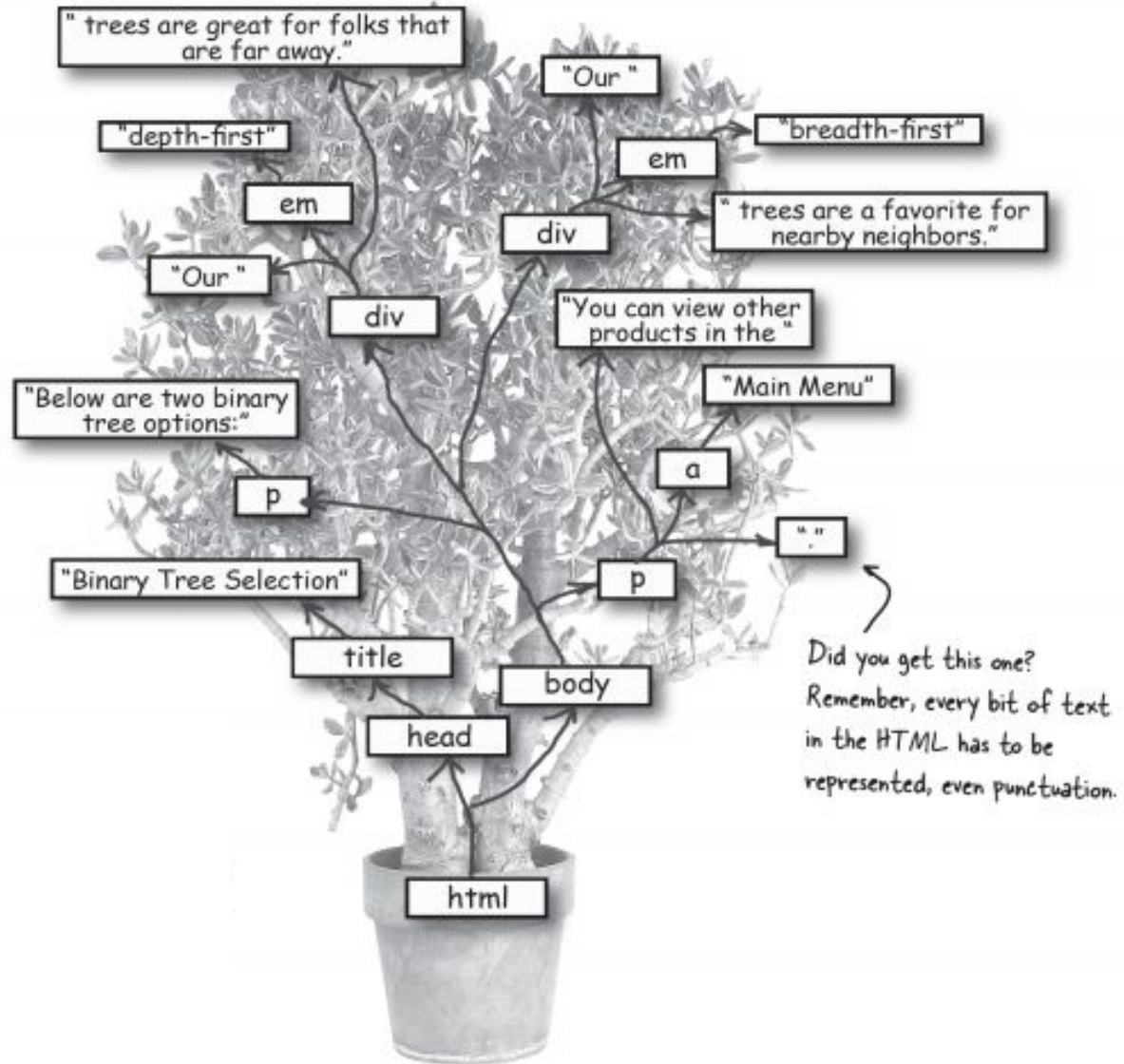


DOM Exercise from *Headrush AJAX*.



DOM Exercise 2 from *Headrush AJAX*



DOM Exercise 3:



Consider the following code:

```
<body>

  <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>
</body>
```

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

1. What is **document**? The Web page.
2. What does **getElementById** do? Find the specified id on the page and the element that has that id.
3. What does **"animal"** do? That's the id we're looking for.

4. What does `.value` mean? When we find the element, we use the value attribute to get what the user entered in the textbox.

5. Explain `animals =` and what it does.

JavaScript & DOM Exercise 4

Consider an HTML input form with this set of radio buttons:

```
<form action="#" method="post">  
  
  <input type="radio" id="giraffe" name="animals" />giraffe  
  <input type="radio" id="zebra" name="animals" />zebra  
  <input type="radio" id="lion" name="animals" />lion  
  
</form>
```

Write a for loop that cycles through the radio buttons to find the one that has been checked.



```
for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++)  
{  
  if (document.getElementById("animals")[i].checked == true)  
  {  
    animals = document.getElementById("animals")[i].value;  
    break; //leave the for loop  
  }  
}
```

