



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: 19CT503- INTERNET PROGRAMMING

III YEAR /V SEMESTER

Unit II- CSS, CLIENT SIDE PROGRAMMING

Topic : INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT



What is the DOM?

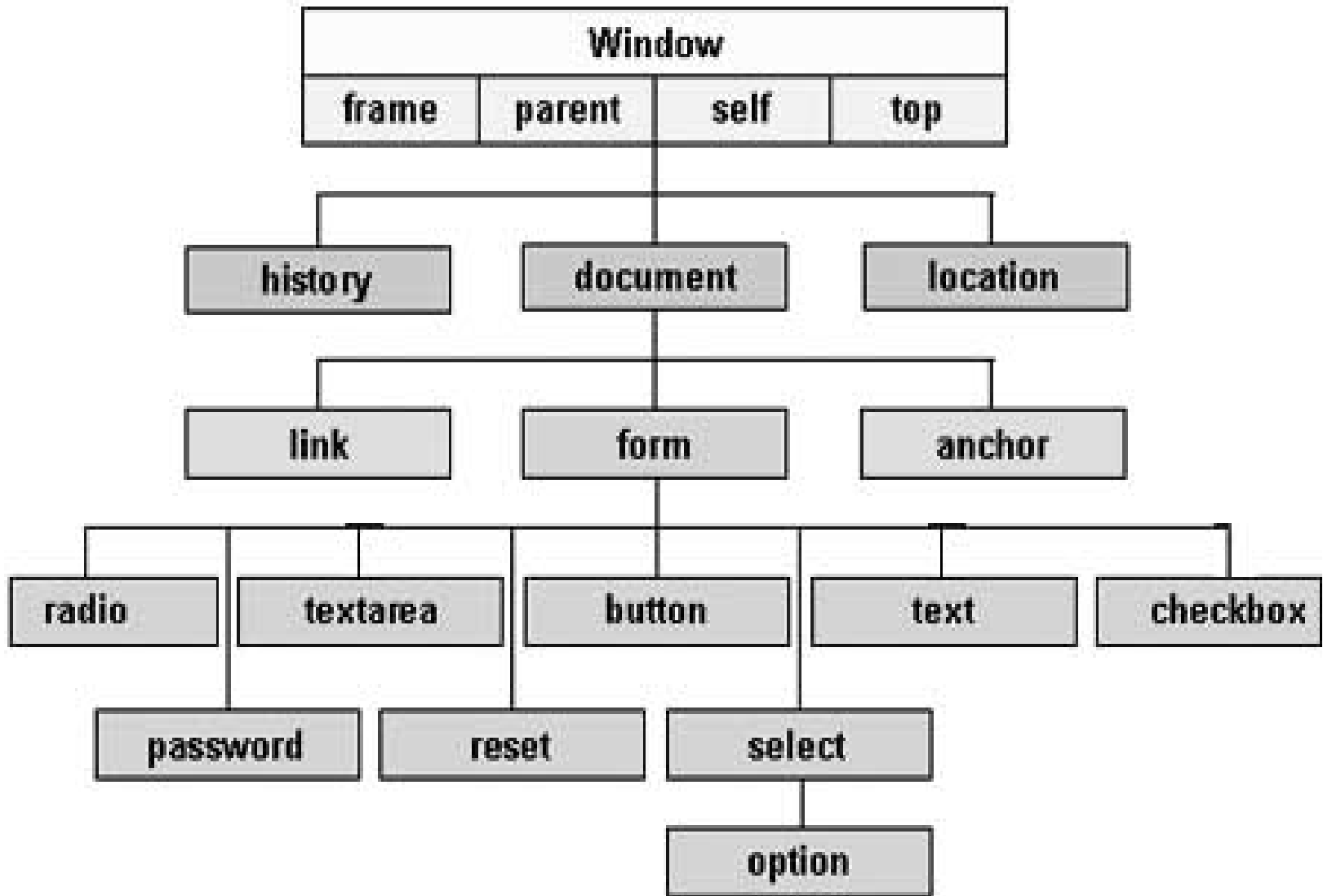
- The DOM is a W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) standard.
- The DOM defines a standard for accessing documents
- *"The W3C Document Object Model (DOM) is a platform and language-neutral interface that allows programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure, and style of a document."*



- Every web page resides inside a browser window which can be considered as an object.
- A Document object represents the HTML document that is displayed in that window.
- The Document object has various properties that refer to other objects which allow access to and modification of document content.
- The way a document content is accessed and modified is called the **Document Object Model**, or **DOM**.
- The Objects are organized in a hierarchy. This hierarchical structure applies to the organization of objects in a Web document.



- **Window object** – Top of the hierarchy. It is the outmost element of the object hierarchy.
- **Document object** – Each HTML document that gets loaded into a window becomes a document object. The document contains the contents of the page.
- **Form object** – Everything enclosed in the `<form>...</form>` tags sets the form object.
- **Form control elements** – The form object contains all the elements defined for that object such as text fields, buttons, radio buttons, and checkboxes.





Date

- The **JavaScript date** object can be used to get year, month and day. You can display a timer on the webpage by the help of JavaScript date object.
- You can use different Date constructors to create date object. It provides methods to get and set day, month, year, hour, minute and seconds.



Date-Constructor

- 4 variant of Date constructor to create date object.
- Date objects are created with the **new Date()** constructor.
- Date()
- Date(milliseconds)
- Date(dateString)
- Date(year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, milliseconds)



- `new Date()` creates a new date object with the **current date and time**.
- `var d = new Date();`
- `new Date(year, month, ...)` `new Date(year, month, ...)` creates a new date object with a **specified date and time**.
- 7 numbers specify year, month, day, hour, minute, second, and millisecond (in that order)
- `var d = new Date(2018, 11, 24, 10, 33, 30, 0);`
- **Note:** JavaScript counts months from 0 to 11.
- January is 0. December is 11.



JavaScript new Date()

Using new Date(7 numbers), creates a new date object with the specified date and time:

Mon Dec 24 2018 10:33:30 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

- **new Date(*dateString*)** creates a new date object from a **date string**

```
var d = new Date("October 13, 2014 11:13:00");
```

JavaScript new Date()

A Date object can be created with a specified date and time:

Mon Oct 13 2014 11:13:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)



- *new Date(milliseconds)* creates a new date object as **zero time plus milliseconds**
- `var d = new Date(0);`

JavaScript new Date()

Using `new Date(milliseconds)`, creates a new date object as January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 Universal Time (UTC) plus the milliseconds:

Thu Jan 01 1970 05:30:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)



THANK YOU