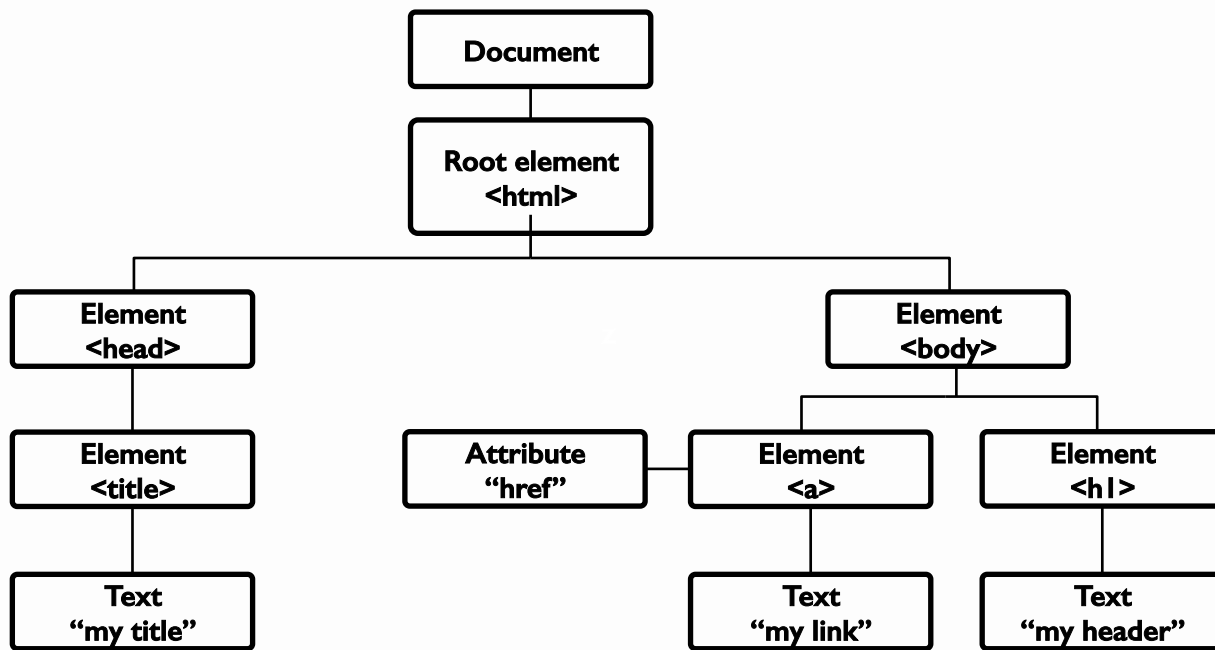# Document Object Model

Writing clean code

The Document Object Model (DOM)

- **Basis of HTML5 is "*New features should be based on HTML, CSS, the DOM, and JavaScript…*"**

- **DOM provides common tree-like structure that all pages should follow**

- **Computer Scientists love trees (the mathematical kind) because you can test them.**

HTML is built on the DOM

Adapted from w3Schools.com

Three parts of a well-formed document

- **Doctype**
  - **Version of HTML that you will be using**

- **Head**
  - **Metadata**

- **Body**
  - **Displayable content**

Doctype

- ## HTML5

  - ### <!DOCTYPE html>

- ## Previous versions dictated backwards compatibility

  - ### <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">

  - ### <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

Head

- Additional information used by the browser
    - Meta data – language, title
    - Supporting files – JavaScript, Styling, Add-ons

- Other than title, meta-data is not displayed

Body

- **Bulk of your page**

- **Important to write well-formatted (tree-like) code.**

- **Most of the content is displayed by the browser, but there may be some meta-data too**
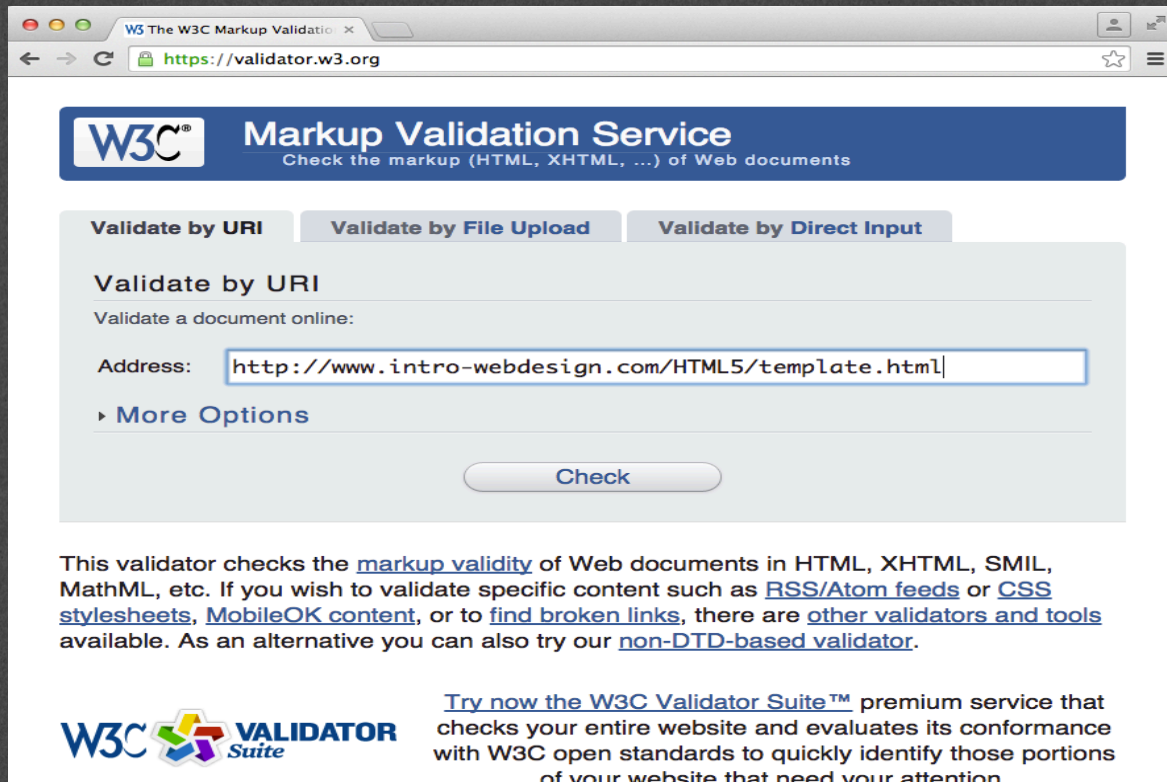
Example

- **Example: template.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>My First Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    This should be displayed by the browser.
</body>
</html>
```

My First Page ✕

www.intro-webdesign.com/HTML5/template.html

This should be displayed by the browser.

Validate the Code

Success!!

Review

- **Well-formed pages use the DOM structure**
  - **Use beginning and end tags**
  - **Close inner tags before outer ones**
  - **Use valid attributes**

- **Browsers will "fix" bad code, but not always well. Use a validator to check your code**

Acknowledgements/Contributions