

Code Along: More DOM

Starting scenario:

Fork and clone this repo [moreDomCodeAlong](#) and have students do the same so they can follow along.

Agenda:

1. Visibility: hidden;
2. Display: none;
3. Remove element
4. Add element
5. Change element

Guide:

1. Visibility: hidden;
 - a. View the site in the browser.
 - b. Explain we'll first cover different ways to remove elements, then we'll go over using the DOM.
 - c. Select one of the images and change it's "visibility" attribute to "hidden"
 - d. Ask: What observations can you make about how "visibility:hidden" works? Elicit or provide: It hides the element, but the element still takes up space and affects the positioning of other elements.
 - e. Revert the change.
2. Display: none;
 - a. Select one of the images and change it's "display" attribute to "none"
 - b. Ask: What observations can you make about how "display:none" works? Elicit or provide: The element no longer takes up space and does not affect the positioning of other elements.
 - c. Ask: Does the image still exist in the document? Elicit or provide: Yes.
 - i. *NOTE: you can inspect the HTML using Dev Tools and still see the element exists.*
 - d. Revert the change.
3. Remove element
 - a. In the "main.js" file, have students dictate selecting the first image using its id - "first" - and storing it in a variable named "img"
 - b. Explain we can also remove elements from the DOM completely using `.remove()`. Add the code and refresh the page.

```
const img = document.getElementById("first");
img.remove();
```

- i.
- c. Refresh the page.
- d. Ask: Does the image still exist in the document? Elicit: No.
- e. Explain that although the node was removed it still exists in memory, just not attached to the DOM!
 - i. In the console, check on the “img” variable.
 - ii. Explain we could modify the node or append it elsewhere later if we wanted.

4. Add element

- a. Explain we can create a new element with “*document.createElement()*”
- b. Add the code to the “main.js” file to create a new “img” element and store it in a variable called “newImg”.

```
const img = document.getElementById("first");
img.remove();

const newImg = document.createElement("img");
```

- i.
- c. Refresh the page.
- d. Ask: Where’s the new image node we created? Elicit or provide: It only exists in memory.
- e. Show students the “newImg” variable in the console.
- f. Explain it only exists in memory and we’ll need to attach it to the DOM in order to see it
- g. Explain we can attach one node to another, so let’s grab the “.main-content” div using `.querySelector()` and store it in a variable called “mainContainer”

```
const img = document.getElementById("first");
img.remove();

const newImg = document.createElement("img");
const mainContainer = document.querySelector(".main-container");
```

- i.
- h. Ask: How can we attach a node onto another? Elicit or provide: by using `.appendChild()`
- i. Add the code to append “newImg” to the `.main-container`

```
const img = document.getElementById("first");
img.remove();

const newImg = document.createElement("img");
const mainContainer = document.querySelector(".main-container");

mainContainer.appendChild(newImg);
```

- i.
- j. Refresh the page.
- k. Ask: Is our new image node in the document? Elicit: Yes, but there’s not actual image!

5. Change element

- a. Explain we can alter the images .src by setting the path to the image as a string. In this case we'll use the "cry.png" image in the "assets" folder

```
const img = document.getElementById("first");
img.remove();

const newImg = document.createElement("img");
const mainContainer = document.querySelector(".main-container");

mainContainer.appendChild(newImg);
newImg.src = "assets/cry.png";
```

i.

1. *NOTE: the pathing reference is from the document's perspective and not the .js file.*