DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL

Definition**:** The Document Object is an object that is created by the browser for each new HTML page that is viewed.

The Document Object Model (DOM) allows JavaScript (and other scripting languages) to access the structure of the document in the browser. Each document is made up of structured nodes (for example, the body tag would be a node, and any element within the body element would be child nodes of the body element).

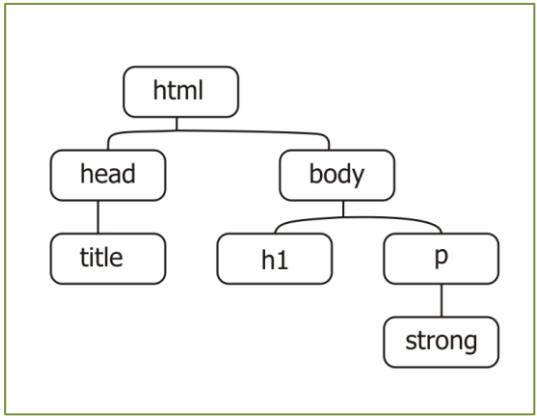


Fig.1 The HTML Family or Document Object Model

Properties of the Document Object

1. `The color properties:` these properties are recommended to be set with CSS or changed using style properties.
2. `The anchors property:` the anchors property is actually an array that is set by the browser for all the named anchors in a document. JavaScript gives you the length property to enable you to find out the number of named anchors on the page.
3. `The cookie property:` the cookie property is used to set a JavaScript cookie to store information for the viewer. A cookie is a small text file saved to the viewer's computer for a particular amount of time (a date or browsers session).
4. `The dir property:` the dir property returns a string value that represents the reading direction of the document. This value can be either `ltr` (left to right) or `rtl` (right to left).
5. `The domain property:` the domain property holds the value of the domain name that served the page to the viewer. This value is whatever comes after `http://` of the beginning of a Web address and before any forward slashes. Note that when using this property locally without a web server, the returned value may be an empty string rather than a domain name.
6. `The formname property:` study the example

```
<body>
```

```
 <form name= “funform”>
  <input type= “button” name= “funb” value=
“you can click me I suppose” onclick=
“document funform.funb.value= ‘Thanks, you
clicked me!”; />
 </form>
</body>
```

7. `The form property (array):` the forms property is an array that has an entry for each form on a webpage. `Document.forms.length` can be used to find the number of forms on the page.
8. `The images property (array):` the images property is another array. This array has an entry for each image on a web page. To check whether a browser supports the image object, you can place any code that needs the image object within an `if` block. The `if` block will test for the existence of the `document.images` property, as shown below:

```
if (document.images) {
//JavaScript Statements
var myimage=new Image ( );
myimage.src=”smile.gif”;
}
```