

Question 1 :- By how many ways we can access elements in the DOM and write about them in brief?

Ans:-

Assignment4.html

```
<p class="para" id="para">Hello There</p>
```

1. Finding HTML elements by id

The easiest way to find an HTML element in the DOM, is by using the element id.

This example finds the element with id="para "

Example

Assignment4.js

```
var element = document.getElementById("para")  
  
console.log(element)  
console.log(element.innerText)
```

output:-

```
<p class="para" id="para">Hello There </p>
```

Hello There

2.Finding HTML elements by tag name

This example finds all <p> elements:

```
<p>Hello There</p>
```

Example

Assignment4.js

```
var element = document.getElementsByTagName("p")  
  
console.log(element[0])  
console.log(element[0].innerText)
```

output:-

<p class="para" id="para">Hello There</p>

Hello There

3. Finding HTML elements by class name

If you want to find all HTML elements with the same class name, use `getElementsByClassName()`.

This example returns a list of all elements with `class="para"`.

Example

Assignment4.js

```
var element = document.getElementsByClassName("para")

console.log(element[0])
console.log(element[0].innerText)
```

output:-

<p class="para" id="para">Hello There</p>

Hello There

4. Finding HTML elements by CSS selectors

If you want to find all HTML elements that match a specified CSS selector (id, class names, types, attributes, values of attributes, etc), use the `querySelectorAll()` method.

This example returns a list of all <p> elements with `class="para"`.

Example :

Assignment4.js

```
var element = document.querySelectorAll("p.para");

console.log(element[0])
console.log(element[0].innerHTML)
```

Output:

<p class="para" id="para">Hello There</p>

Hello There
