

Dom manipulation

Document object model.

Asan shabdo mein HTML Tag aur uska poor control JS mein

// aisi js jo aapke webpage par cheezo ko badal sake, us js ko hum perform kar sakte hai DOM ke saath.

3 things we require

- ① select
- ② change
- ③ event

use	ye karelo	ye hona par
↓	↓	↓
select	change	event

Accessing elements

select
↓

// select

document.getElementById
document.getElementsByClassName
document.getElementsByTagName
document.querySelector] baap of all 3's.

→ // select and save.

var btn = document.querySelector('button');

if select

var abc = document.querySelector('#abcd');

class select

var abc = document.querySelector('.abcd');

tag select

```
var h3 = document.querySelector("h3");
```

// agar aap par baht saare h3 and aap select karle ho to sub pahle h3 select hoga

so to select all.

```
var h3 = document.querySelectorAll("h3");
```

Modifying Elements :-

change
↓

innerHTML, textContent

```
var btn = document.querySelector("button");
```

```
btn.textContent = "starting...";
```

↑
equal ko matlab hote hai purane value ko replace karo aur naya value ko rakho

$f =$
↑ iska matlab naya + purane value
hi rahega.

```
var h1 = document.querySelector("h1");
```

```
h1.innerHTML = '<i>hello</i>';
```

// agar innerHTML ke jagah textContent ko link de to wo pura print karlega
<i>hello</i>; isko convert nahi karlega.

Manipulating styles & classes

style

uska matlab css hai.

```
var h1 = document.querySelector("h1");  
h1.style.color = 'red';  
h1.style.fontFamily = "gilroy";  
h1.style.fontSize = "16px";
```

classes

css

.make it red {

color: red;

font-family: "gilroy";

}

index.html

<h1 hey </h1>

script.js

```
var h1 = document.querySelector("h1")
```

```
h1.classList.add('make it red');
```

```
h1.classList.remove('make it red');
```

- ① createElement()
- ② appendChild()
- ③ removeChild()

Creating and Deleting Elements

hume js mein element create kar sakte hain without doing in index.html.

```
var h1 = document.createElement('h1');
```

```
h1.textContent = "hey";
```

```
h1.classList.add("make it red")
```

```
document.querySelector("body").appendChild(h1);
```


how to add image

```
var img = document.createElement("img");
```

```
img.src = 'http://...';
```

```
document.querySelector("body").appendChild(img);
```

```
document.querySelector("body").removeChild(img);
```

Event Handling : & Event Object

↳ addEventListener()

(event) //

Jab bhi aap kisi element par kisi bhi prakar ka koi action karte ho to waha par event by default automatically raise hote hai ab agar aapke koi event listener nahi banaya hai to wo event ignore kr diya jata hai par agar aapke listener banaya hai us event par to wo event ignore nahi kiya jayega balki usko listener chalega

```
var btn = document.querySelector("button");
```

```
btn.addEventListener(event, function() {})
```

eg)

```
btn.addEventListener("click", function() {
```

```
  btn.textContent = "starting ...";
```

```
  btn.style.backgroundColor = "red";
```

```
});
```

events

① click

③ mouseover

⑤ change

②

dblclick

④ mouseleave

⑥ mousemove

use chatgpt for more.