Inbuilt functions in js:
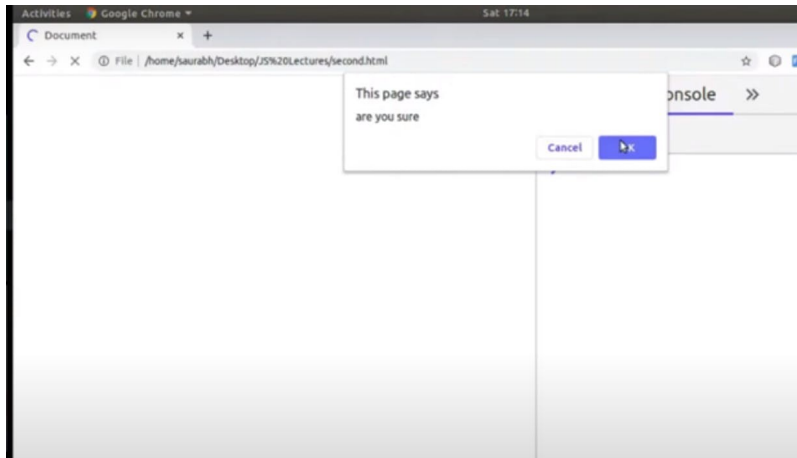
alert():
- It displays a message in the dialog box that pops up on the screen.

Example:

```
alert ( "Hello" );
```


prompt():
- It is the same as an alert button but it has an input box to take input from the user.
- prompt returns the value which is in the input field.

Example:

```
prompt ( "hello" );
```

confirm():
- Confirm display two options like *ok* or *cancel* in the display box that pops up on the screen.
- If we select *ok* it returns *true* otherwise it returns *false.*

Example:

```
confirm ( "Are you sure? " );
```

Objects
- The object is a collection of properties and functions.
- Object helps to store, use and arrange the data properly.
- The window is the inbuilt parent object of all the properties and functions.

    Example :

```
window.alert();
window.location = " url ";
```
- we can also create our own object.

```
var object_name ={
                         property_name1 : value1,
                         property_name2 : value2,
                         ............
                         } ;
```

Example:

```
var user ={
          Name : "ironman",
              age : 34,
              powers : ["armour","intelligence","rich"], //array inside
the object
          };
console.log ( user.name ) //ironman
console.log ( user.age ) //34
console.log ( user.power[1] ); //intelligence
```
- Objects can have objects inside them.

Example:

```
var user ={
                    Name : "ironman",
                    age : 34,
                    powers : ["armour","intelligence","rich"], //array
inside the object
                };
                address : {
                    city : " Mumbai ",
                              pincode : " 1234 " ,
                }
        };
console.log ( user.address.city ); //Mumbai
```

DOM Manipulation

- DOM is the tree structure of the HTML document. The browser understands the tree structure and provides us the output.

- Js helps to manipulate the DOM tree.

- The document is the object that refers to the webpage.

- We can fetch the elements from HTML file using document object.

Example: **document.getElementsByTagName (" h1 ");**

- We can also change the content of the element using the *innerText property.*

Example: let us assume that h1 element have **hello** as its value in html file.

```
var ele = document.getElementsByTagName (" h1 ");
console.log ( ele );    //hello
ele.innerText = "hii";
```

```
console.log ( ele );    //hii
```