

Below is a **clean, structured, exam-ready, and conceptually strong rewrite** of your content on **JavaScript DOM Methods & Properties**.

I've removed duplication, grouped logically, clarified internals, and kept everything syllabus-aligned for college exams + real-world usage.

JavaScript DOM Methods & Properties

In JavaScript, **DOM methods** are used to **perform actions on HTML elements**, while **DOM properties** are used to **get or set information** about those elements.

The **DOM (Document Object Model)** represents an HTML document as a **logical tree structure**:

- Each element → **node**
- Each node → **object**
- JavaScript accesses this tree using **DOM APIs**

Using DOM methods and properties, JavaScript can dynamically:

- Change structure
- Modify content
- Update styles
- Attach events

DOM Tree Recap (Conceptual)

css

Document

```
└── html
    └── body
        ├── h1
        ├── p
        └── div
```

DOM methods allow **programmatic access** to this tree.

General Syntax of DOM Methods

js

```
document.methodName();
window.document.methodName();
```

 **window** is optional because it is the **global object** in browsers.

◆ Important DOM METHODS

DOM methods can be broadly grouped into **4 categories**:

1. Element Selection
2. DOM Manipulation
3. Event Handling
4. Node & Structure Operations

1 Element Selection Methods

Used to **locate HTML elements** in the DOM.

- `document.getElementById()`

Accesses a **single element** by its unique ID.

js

```
const el = document.getElementById("output");
```

- ✓ Fast
 - ✓ Most commonly used
 - ✓ Returns `null` if ID not found
- `getElementsByClassName()`

Returns a **live HTMLCollection**.

js

```
document.getElementsByClassName("box");
```

- `getElementsByTagName()`

Selects elements by tag name.

js

```
document.getElementsByTagName("p");
```

- `querySelector()`

Returns **first matching element** (CSS selector).

js

```
document.querySelector(".card");
```

- `querySelectorAll()`

Returns a **static NodeList** of all matches.

js

```
document.querySelectorAll("div.active");
```

2 DOM Manipulation Methods

Used to **add, remove, replace, or modify elements.**

► Creating Nodes

js

```
document.createElement("div");
document.createTextNode("Hello");
document.createComment("comment");
document.createDocumentFragment();
```

► Adding Nodes

js

```
parent.appendChild(child);
parent.insertBefore(newNode, referenceNode);
element.insertAdjacentElement(position, element);
element.insertAdjacentHTML(position, html);
element.insertAdjacentText(position, text);
```

Positions:

- "beforebegin"
- "afterbegin"
- "beforeend"
- "afterend"

► Removing / Replacing

js

```
element.remove();
parent.removeChild(child);
parent.replaceChild(newChild, oldChild);
```

► Cloning

js

```
node.cloneNode(true); // deep clone
```

3 Event Handling Methods

► addEventListener()

Registers an event handler.

js

```
element.addEventListener("click", handler);
```

► removeEventListener()

Removes a previously attached event.

► click()

Programmatically triggers a click.

► focus() / blur()

Manages focus state.

4 Node & Structural Methods

Method	Purpose
contains()	Checks subtree containment
closest()	Finds nearest ancestor
matches()	Matches CSS selector
hasChildNodes()	Checks children
normalize()	Merges adjacent text nodes
compareDocumentPosition()	Compares node positions
isSameNode()	Reference equality
isEqualNode()	Structural equality

⚠ Special / Deprecated Methods (Know for Exams)

- `document.write()` / `writeln()`
- `execCommand()` (deprecated)

- `isSupported()` (obsolete)
- `domConfig` (deprecated)

 Avoid in modern applications, but may appear in theory questions.

◆ DOM PROPERTIES

DOM properties are used to **get or set values** of elements.

1 Content Properties

Property	Description
<code>innerHTML</code>	Read/write HTML
<code>outerHTML</code>	Full element HTML
<code>innerText</code>	Visible text only
<code>textContent</code>	Raw text (recommended)

2 Attribute & Identity Properties

Property	Purpose
<code>id</code>	Element ID
<code>className</code>	Class attribute
<code>classList</code>	Add/remove classes
<code>name</code>	Name attribute
<code>value</code>	Input value
<code>checked</code>	Checkbox/radio state
<code>disabled</code>	Enable/disable

3 Tree Navigation Properties

Property	Description
<code>parentNode</code>	Immediate parent
<code>parentElement</code>	Parent element
<code>children</code>	Element children

Property	Description
childNodes	All child nodes
firstChild	First node
firstElementChild	First element
lastChild	Last node
lastElementChild	Last element
nextSibling	Next node
nextElementSibling	Next element

4 Layout & Size Properties

Property	Meaning
offsetWidth / offsetHeight	Visible size
clientWidth / clientHeight	Inner size
scrollWidth / scrollHeight	Scrollable size
scrollTop / scrollLeft	Scroll position
getBoundingClientRect()	Position & size

5 Document-Level Properties

Property	Purpose
title	Page title
URL	Full document URL
domain	Domain name
cookie	Cookies
forms	All forms
images	All images

Property	Purpose
links	All links
scripts	Script elements
documentElement	<html>
body	<body>
head	<head>
lastModified	Last update time

6 Editability & Interaction

Property	Description
contentEditable	Editable content
designMode	Editable document
tabIndex	Tab navigation
accessKey	Keyboard shortcut
hasFocus()	Focus check

🧠 DOMTokenList (classList)

js

```
element.classList.add("active");
element.classList.remove("hidden");
element.classList.toggle("open");
element.classList.contains("dark");
```

🎯 Final Exam-Ready Summary

- **DOM methods** → perform actions
- **DOM properties** → get/set data
- DOM represents HTML as a **tree of nodes**
- JavaScript modifies the page **only through DOM**
- `querySelector()` + `addEventListener()` are modern standards
- Avoid deprecated APIs in real projects

If you want next, I can give you:

-  DOM Methods vs Properties (1-page chart)
-  Most important DOM methods for interviews
-  MCQs + viva answers
-  DOM manipulation mini-projects
-  Performance best practices (reflow & repaint)

Just tell me 