

# CreateElement:

We can add elements to a DOM element by creating an element and appending it.

```
let newElement = document.createElement('p');  
newElement.textContent = 'New Element';  
div.appendChild(newElement);
```

# Inner html

We can manipulate an element's HTML directly using innerHTML

```
div.innerHTML += '<p>New Element</p>'
```

Using innerHTML is cleaner, especially when we start adding in extra properties like classes and javascript events.

```
div.innerHTML += '<p class="paragraph"  
onclick="doSomething()">New Element</p>'
```

## for of loop

It is used for looping over iterables. If you recall, an **iterable** is anything that has a length, so something like an array or a string.

```
const name = 'Wes Bos';for (const letter of name)
{ console.log(letter);}
```

## for in loop

```
const wes = { name: 'wes', age: 100, cool: true}
for (const prop in wes) {
  console.log(prop);
}
```

name

age

cool

for in is used for looping over keys of an object.

## Do while

we have a do with a block and then a while with a condition on the end

```
do {} while()
```

The do block will run first, and then it will check the condition after the first run.

With the while loop, the condition will always be checked before the first run.

```
let i = 0; do { alert( i ); i++; } while (i < 3);
```