JS
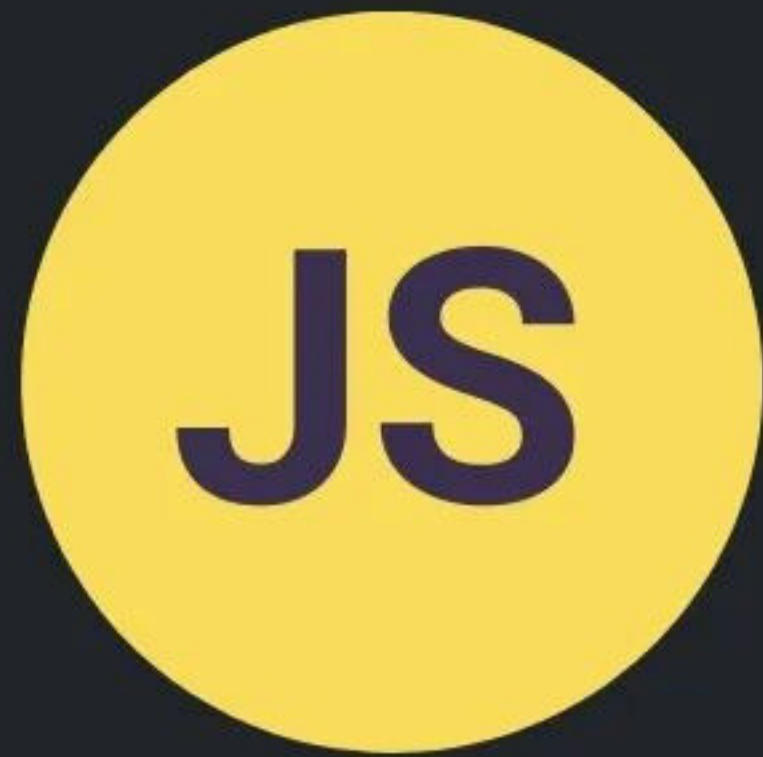
DOM Manipulation Cheatsheet

Creating elements

```javascript
//Syntax
const element = document.createElement('element')
parentElement.appendChild(element);

//Example 1
const div = document.createElement('div')
body.appendChild(div);

//Example 2
const ul = document.createElement('ul');
const li = document.createElement('li');
ul.appendChild(li);
```

Removing elements

```
//Syntax
// with removeChild method
parent.removeChild(child)
// with remove method
child.remove()


//Example
ul.removeChild(li)
// or
li.remove()
```

Querying elements

- The querySelector() method returns the first element that matches a CSS selector.
- To return all matches (not only the first), use the querySelectorAll() instead.

```javascript
//Syntax
// query by id
const element = document.querySelector('#elementId');

// query group of elements by id
//(which ignores the purpose of having a special id)
const elements.querySelectorAll('#elementId');

// query element by class name
const element = document.querySelector('.className');

// query group of elements by class name
const elements = document.querySelectorAll('.className');
```

→

Modify elements

modifying element's attributes

modifying the style object

```
element.style.fontSize = "18px"
element.style.backgroundColor = "#ffffff"
```

modifying the id

```
element.id = "myId"
```

modifying the class

```
element.classList.add('myClass');

element.classList.remove('myClass');
```

modifying the text

```
const element.innerText = "Hello World"
```

modifying the attribute in general

```
//Syntax
element.setAttribute(attribute, value);
element.removeAttribute(attribute);


//Example
input.setAttribute(name, "myInput");
input.removeAttribute('name');
```