How to find and access HTML elements in an HTML page

Finding HTML Elements

- 1. Finding HTML elements by id
- 2. Finding HTML elements by tag name
- 3. Finding HTML elements by class name

1. Finding HTML Element by Id

 The easiest way to find an HTML element in the DOM, is by using the element id.

This example finds the element with id="intro"

```
<html><body>
Hello World!
<script>
var myElement = document.getElementById("intro");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"The text from the intro paragraph is " +
  myElement.innerHTML;
                              Hello World!
</script></body> </html>
                              The text from the intro paragraph is Hello World!
```

2. Finding HTML Elements by Tag Name

```
<!DOCTYPF html>
<html><body>
Hello World!
The DOM is very useful.
This example demonstrates the <b>getElementsByTagName</b>
   method
                                    Hello World!
                                    The DOM is very useful.
This example demonstrates the getElementsByTagName method
                                    The first paragraph (index 0) is: Hello World!
<script>
var x = document.getElementsByTagName("p");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
'The first paragraph (index 0) is: ' + x[0].innerHTML;
```

</script></body></html>

3. Finding HTML Elements by Class Name

 If you want to find all HTML elements with the same class name, use getElementsByClassName().

example

```
<html> <body>
Hello World!
The DOM is very useful.
This example demonstrates the <b>getElementsByClassName</b> method.
<script>
var x = document.getElementsByClassName("intro");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
'The first paragraph (index 0) with class="intro": ' + x[0].innerHTML;
</script>
</body>
                            Hello World!
</html>
```

The DOM is very useful.

This example demonstrates the getElementsByClassName method.

The first paragraph (index 0) with class="intro": The DOM is very useful.