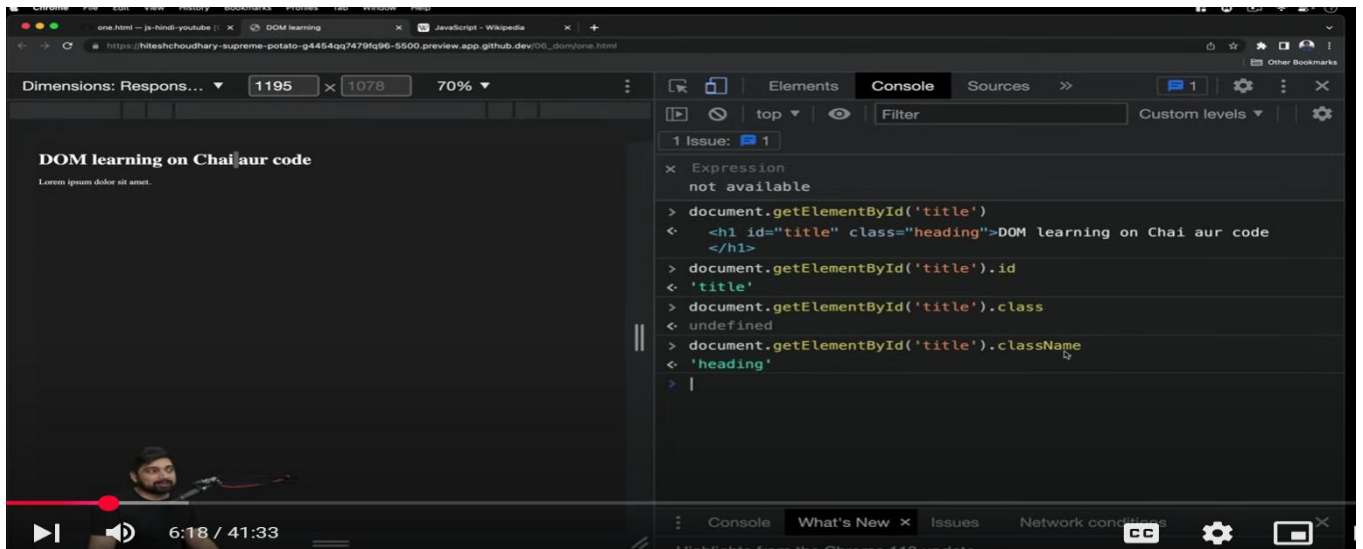
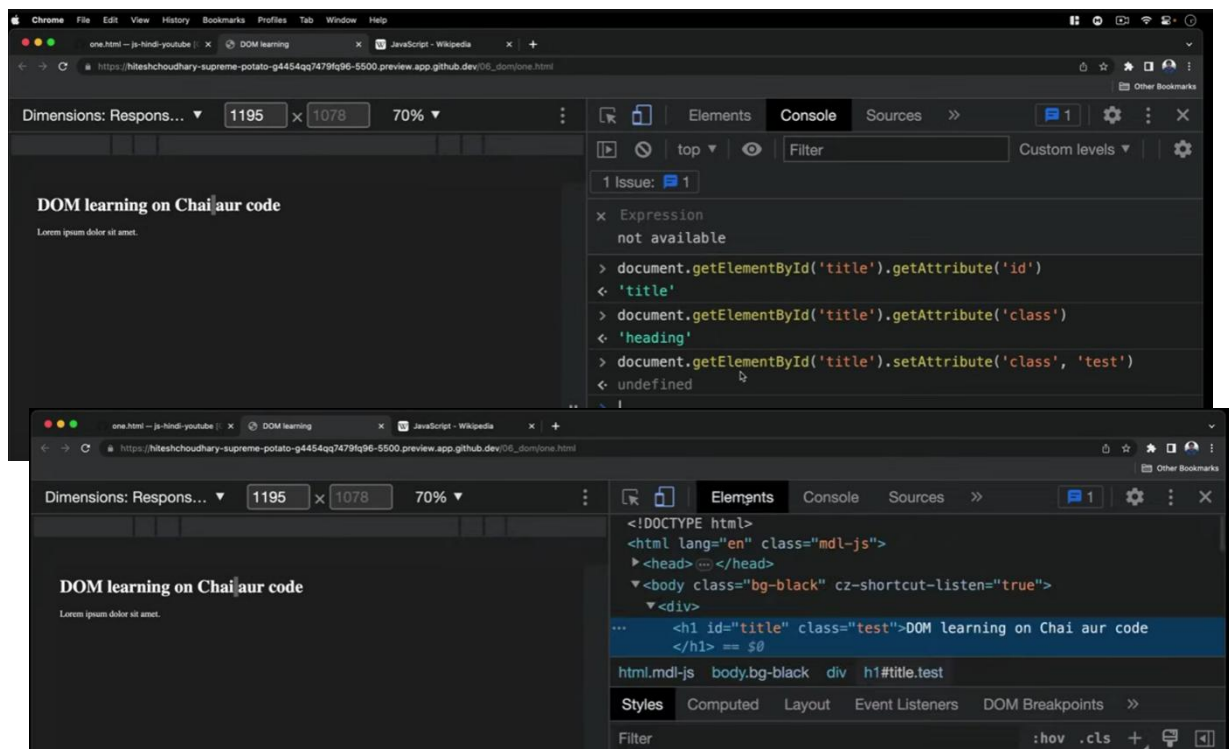


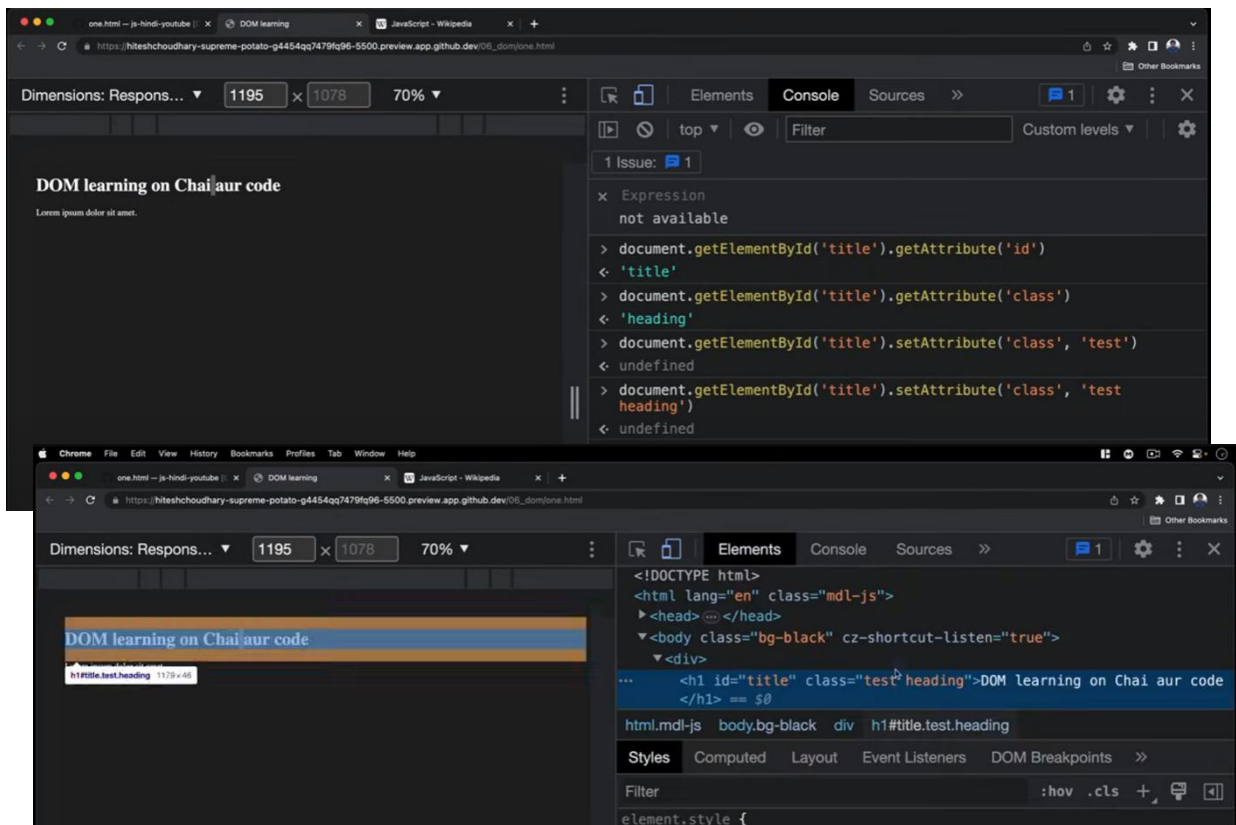
DOM:- VS_One.js file



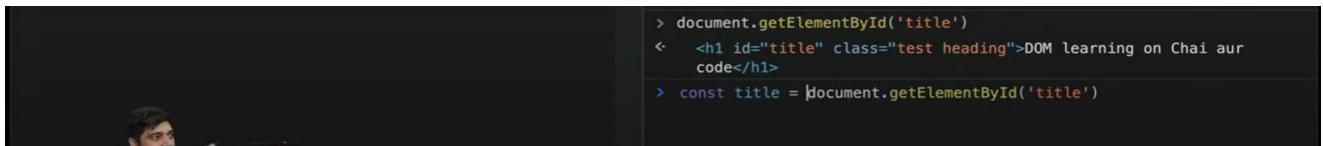
Here we see that .class shows undefined but .class name shows 'heading' because although the class is known by there class name not simply by class only.



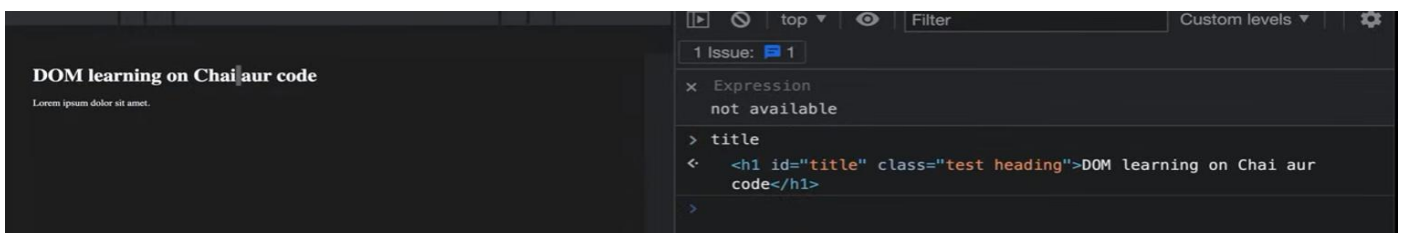
Here we see that while using setattribute we got undefined o/p but when we actually go to see the element in inspect there is change in class name ie. class name of h1 is heading but after using .setAttribute('class', 'test') it change to "test" as a class name.



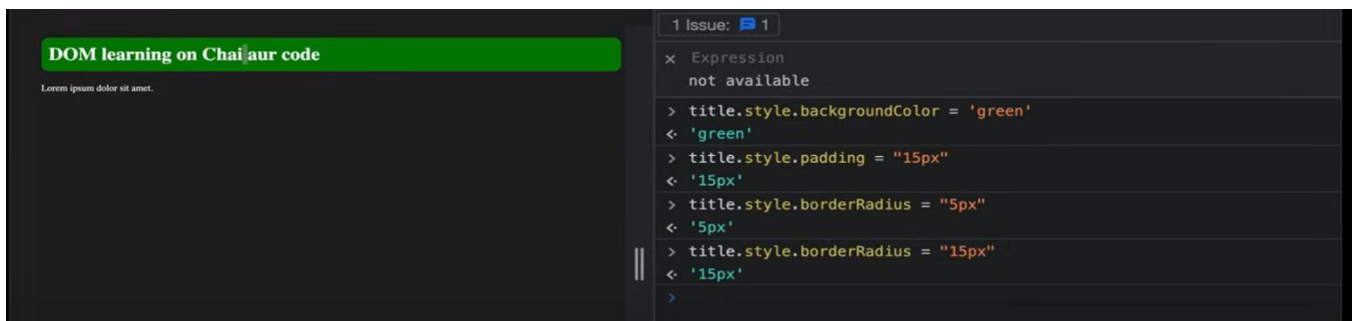
Here again we want to set “test heading” as a class name. we see that while using `setAttribute` we got undefined o/p but when we actually go to see the element in inspect there is change in class name ie. class name of h1 is heading but after using `setAttribute('class', 'test')` it change to “test heading” as a class name.



Here we use `getElementById('title')` to select the element by ID and for make further manipulation easy on that element we store it into an variable name title (more detail we see in next snap)



Here we see that when we simply write title and hit enter we get that assigned element easily as we previous stored in const title variable (previous snap)



Now here we try to apply some style on that selected element which selected by id through title variable .

so when we apply style(bg-color , padding , border radius) on title that also refelect in main element which is selected by id .

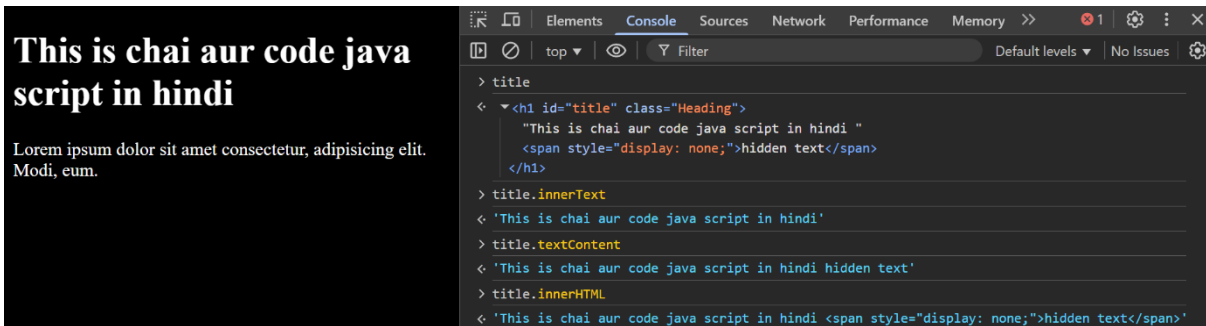
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>DOM</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: black; color: white;">
  <div >
    <h1 id="title" class="Heading">This is chai aur code java script in hindi
    <span style="display: none;">hidden text</span></h1>
    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Modi, eum.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

This is chai aur code java script in hindi

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Modi, eum.

Here is the snap of actual html code and with there corresponding output on which we further apply javascript syntax to manipulate it .

here we see that the hidden text is not visible in output because it is not displayed by using css style property (hidden)

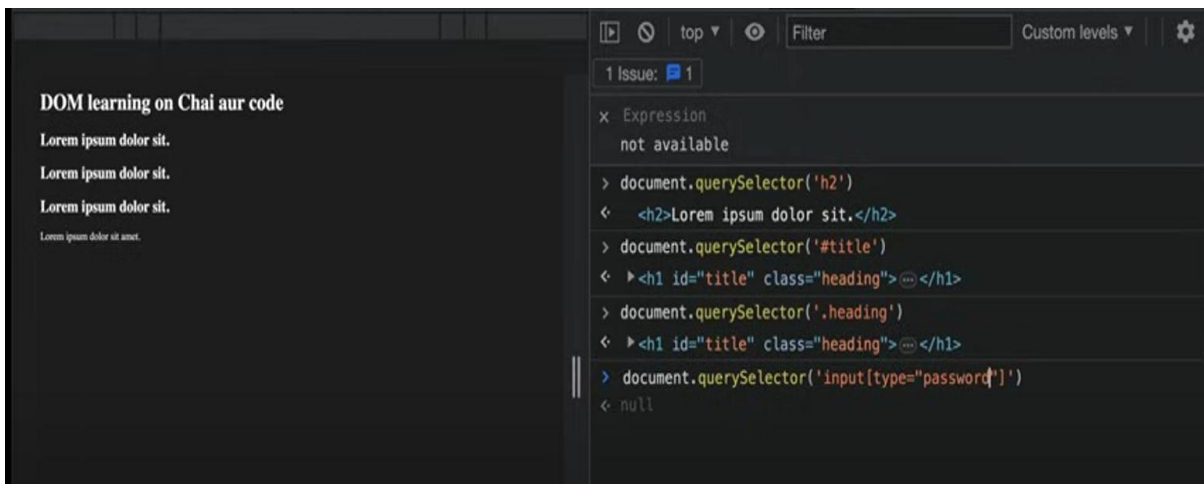


here we see that actual use of .innerText, .textContent and .innerHTML

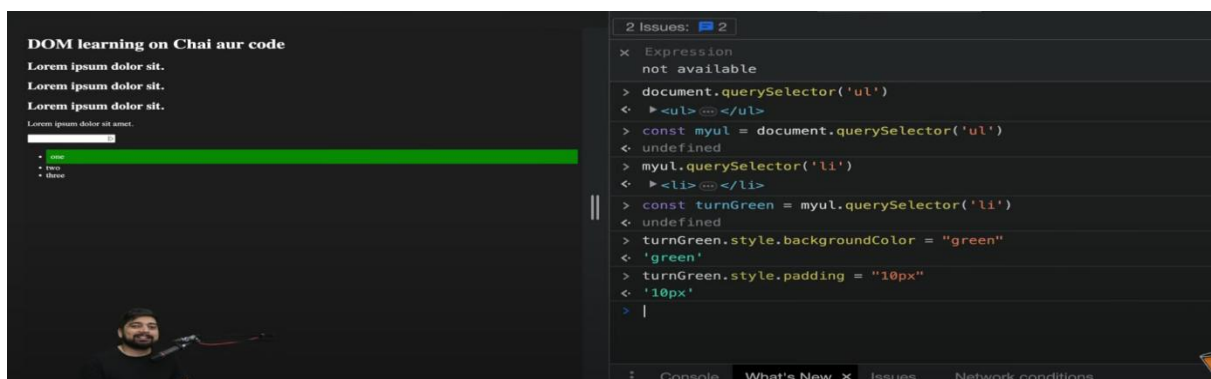
- In .innerText we only get the text which is visible on actual document (such content we not retrieve by this which is hidden by using css properties)
- In .textContent we get all the text present in selected element (which is visible or not visible in document) ie. It helps to show that hidden text along with all visible text also.
- In .innerHTML we get all text with their html tags present in that element (in snap we see tag also in o/p of .innerHTML)

this is the major difference b/t innerText, textContent and innerHTML

Use of querySelector in dom manipulation

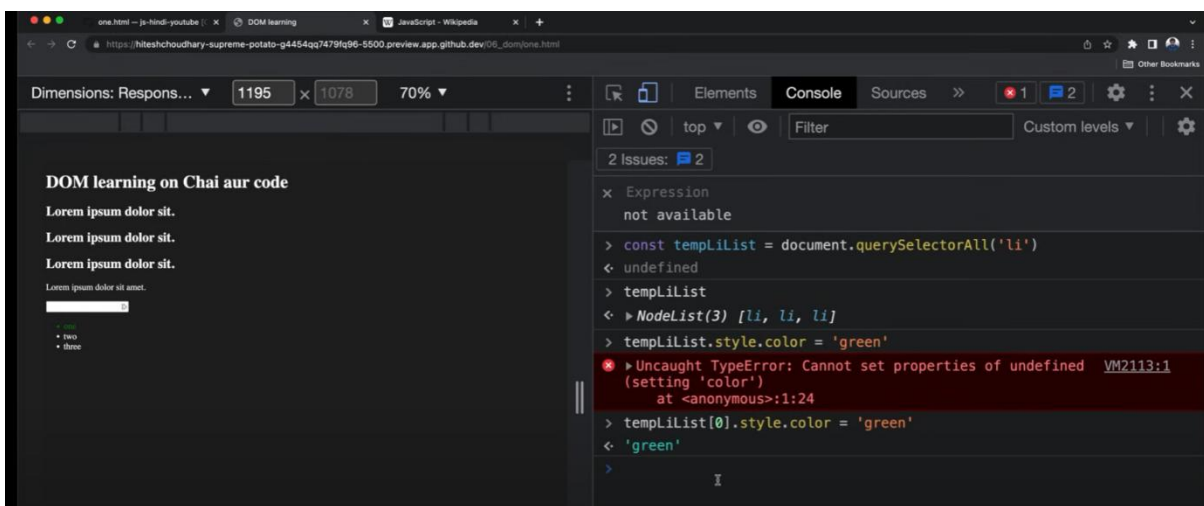


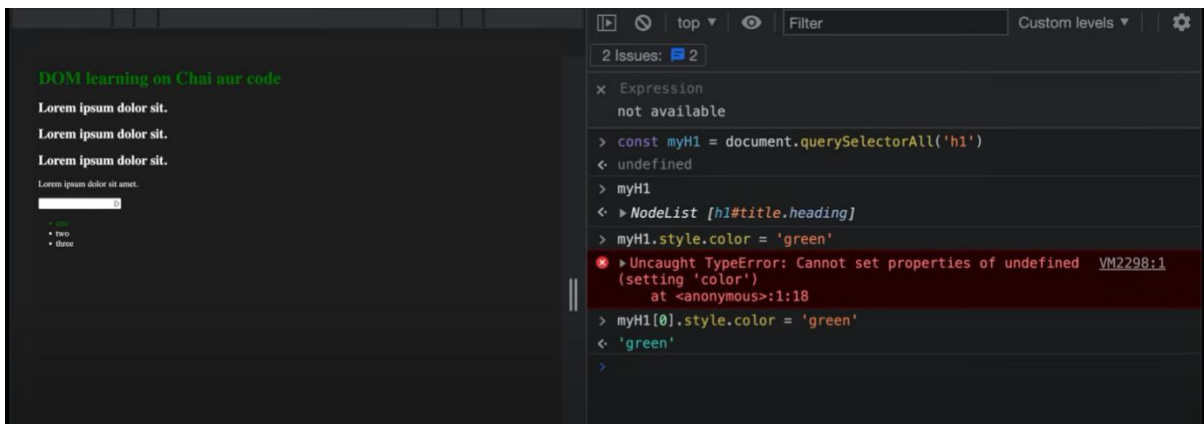
Here we see that in querySelector use are able to use same syntax as in css to select the element , by title class and many more.



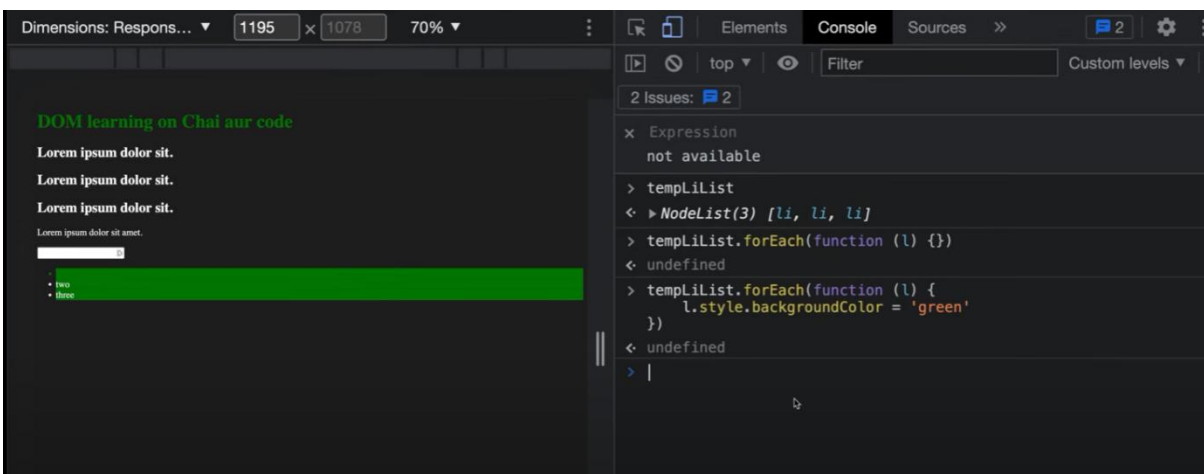
Here we see that queryselector is used for list manipulation also

querySelectorAll (Nodelist [A nodelist is a collection of document nodes which includes text nodes , attribute nodes and element nodes. A line break is also counted in nodelist but only first one. All subsequent line breaks are ignored by browser] is different from array but somehow it behave like array , we can't direct apply changes on whole templist so we have to give the index of list element `templist[0].style.color = 'green'`)

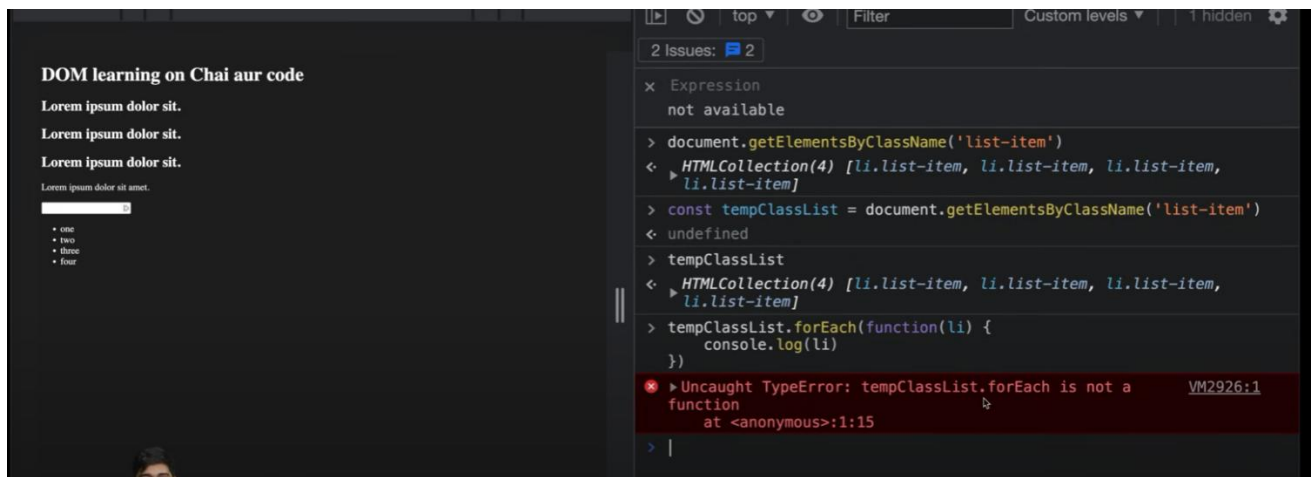




Here we see that the chngement in color of h1 tag using querySelectorAll but there also we have to pass index as 0 b/c queryselectorall return an nodelist not an array or any single value.

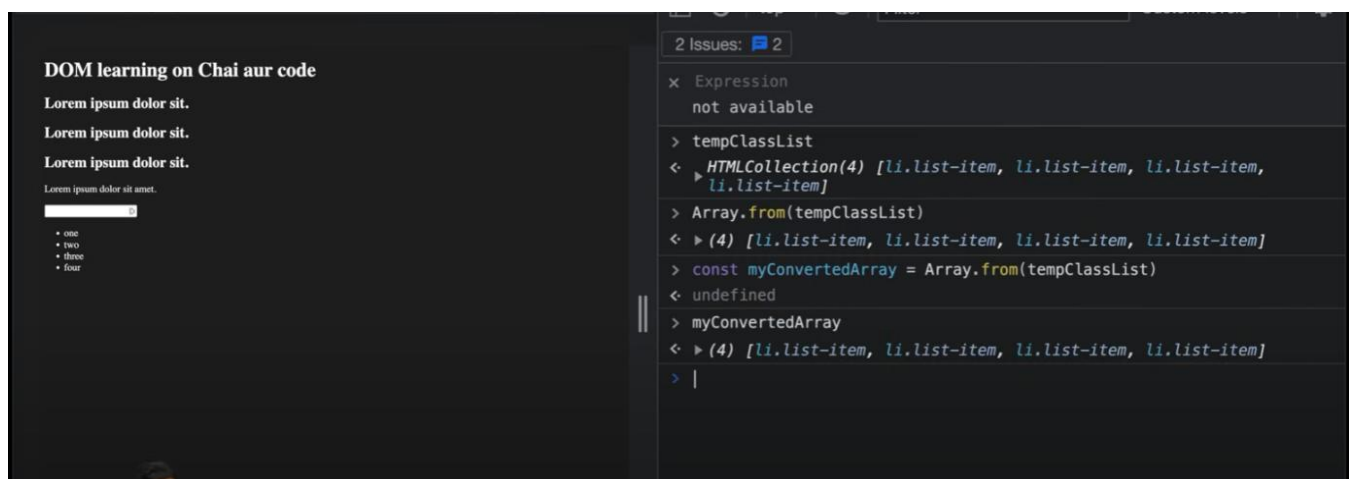


Foreach loop on node list (here we can't use map or array functionality) so use foreach loop in node list is mandatory. Even we can convert nodelist into array then onlt we can use all functionality of array on nodelist.

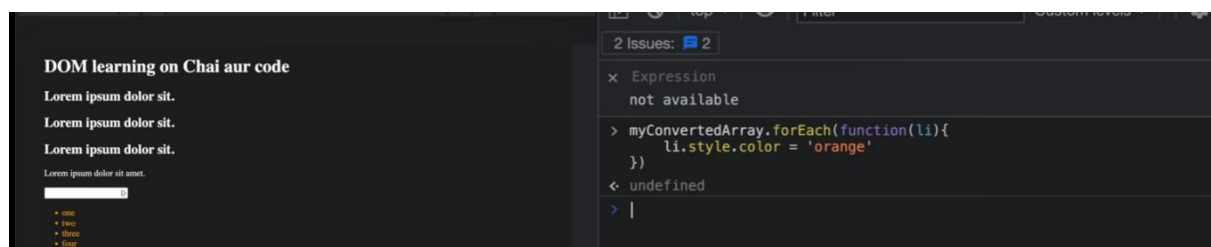


Here we see that how we select the element by ClassName in which the ClassName return the HTMLCollection Which is different from array and nodelist .

Here we are not able to apply loop (no any specific loop is defined to use in this htmlcollection) on HTMLCollection so we firstly convert the HTMLCollection into array.



Here we see that how an HTMLCollection is converted into array to apply loops and use all the useful feature of arrays.



Finally here we get an arrays properties in HTMLCollection and now applying loop (forEach) on myConvertedArray.

DOM:- VS_Two.js file