PROGRAMMING
PROJECT

CONTENT

HTML COLLECTION

- **The element methods getElementsByClassName() and getElementsByTagName() return a live HTMLCollection. It only includes the matching elements (e.g. class name or tag name) and does not include text nodes, it provides only two methods item and namedItem.**

- **In the example below, all the elements with the class name of fruits is selected. The item() method is then used to access the fruit at index 0 and a class name of fruit__01 is added to that element.**

const fruits = document.getElementsByClassName('fruits');
fruits.item(0).classList.add('fruit__01')

NODE LIST

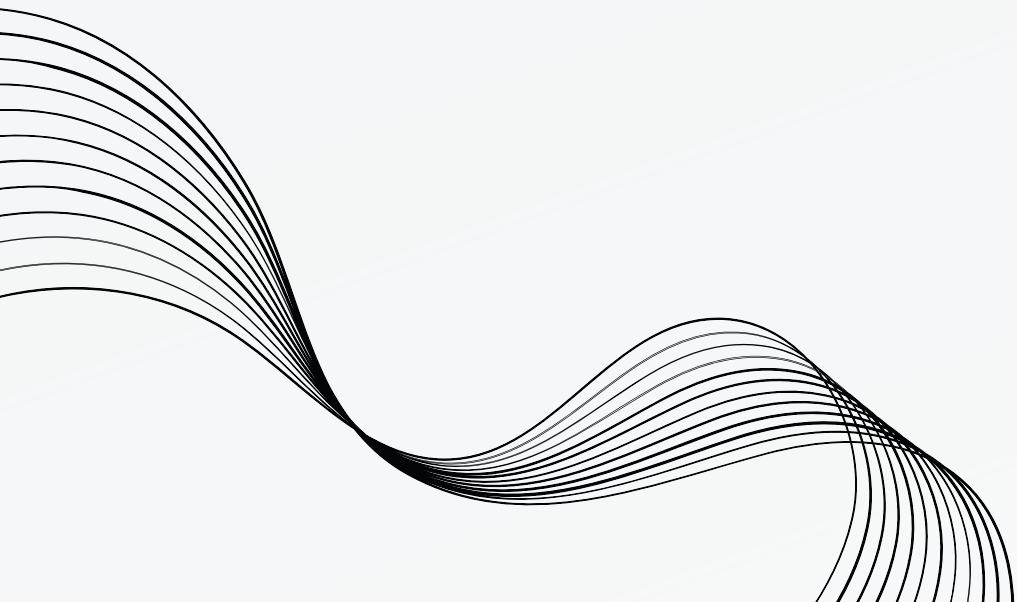The element method *querySelectorAll()* returns a static NodeList. They look like arrays but are not.
NodeLists have a defined forEach method as well as a few other methods including item, entries, keys, and values.
NodeLists behave differently depending on how you access them; if you access elements using childNodes, the returned list is live and will update as more elements are added to the node. If it's accessed using querySelectorAll(), the returned list is static and will not update if more elements are added to the node.
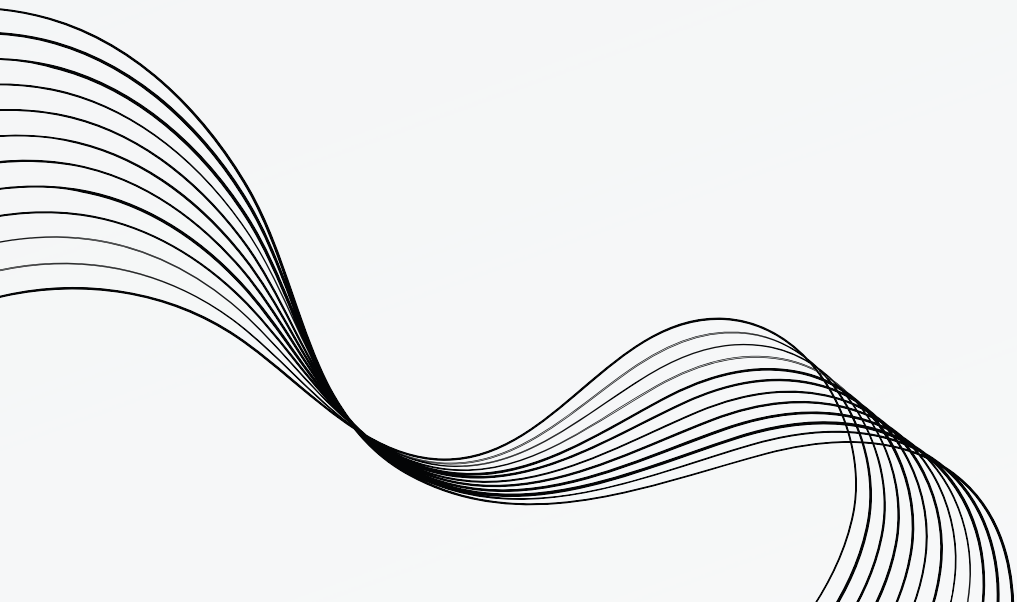
APPEND

- Can add multiple nodes or strings as the last children of a parent node.
- Accepts Node objects and text strings, allowing you to append both in one call.

APPEN CHILD

- Used to add a single Node (element) as the last child of a parent node.
- Only accepts Node objects, so you cannot directly append text or multiple elements.

1.append ممكن تضيف بيها عناصر ونصوص كتير،

2. لكن appendChild بيضيف عنصر واحد بس.

3.appendChild بيرجع العنصر اللي اتضاف،

4.لكن append ما بيرجعش حاجة.