

Week 10 Research

By: Patrick Corcoran

There are 5 ways to select DOM elements with JavaScript; `getElementsByTagName()`, `getElementsByClassName()`, `getElementById()`, `querySelector()` and `querySelectorAll()`. `getElementsByTagName()` returns all the elements of a particular tag, such as H1,p, a, etc. `getElementsByClassName()` returns all the elements that have been assigned a particular class name. `getElementById()` returns only the first element that has the corresponding ID tag, all others are ignored. Best practice when using this selector is to have unique IDs for all elements you are targeting. `querySelector()` returns the first element that matches the specified CSS selector. All other matches are ignored. `querySelectorAll()` returns all elements that match a specified CSS selector.

The document object model is a programming interface for HTML and XML that allows the webpage to be programmatically changed including structure, style and content.

It was really interesting learning how button clicks can be captured by the DOM and use that information to make changes to the webpage, it's really starting to bring the whole picture together for me how high end, high traffic web pages generate the content and style like Amazon does. Really excited to dive into this and see what is capable.

<https://blog.bitsrc.io/dom-selectors-explained-70260049aaf0>

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document_Object_Model/Introduction