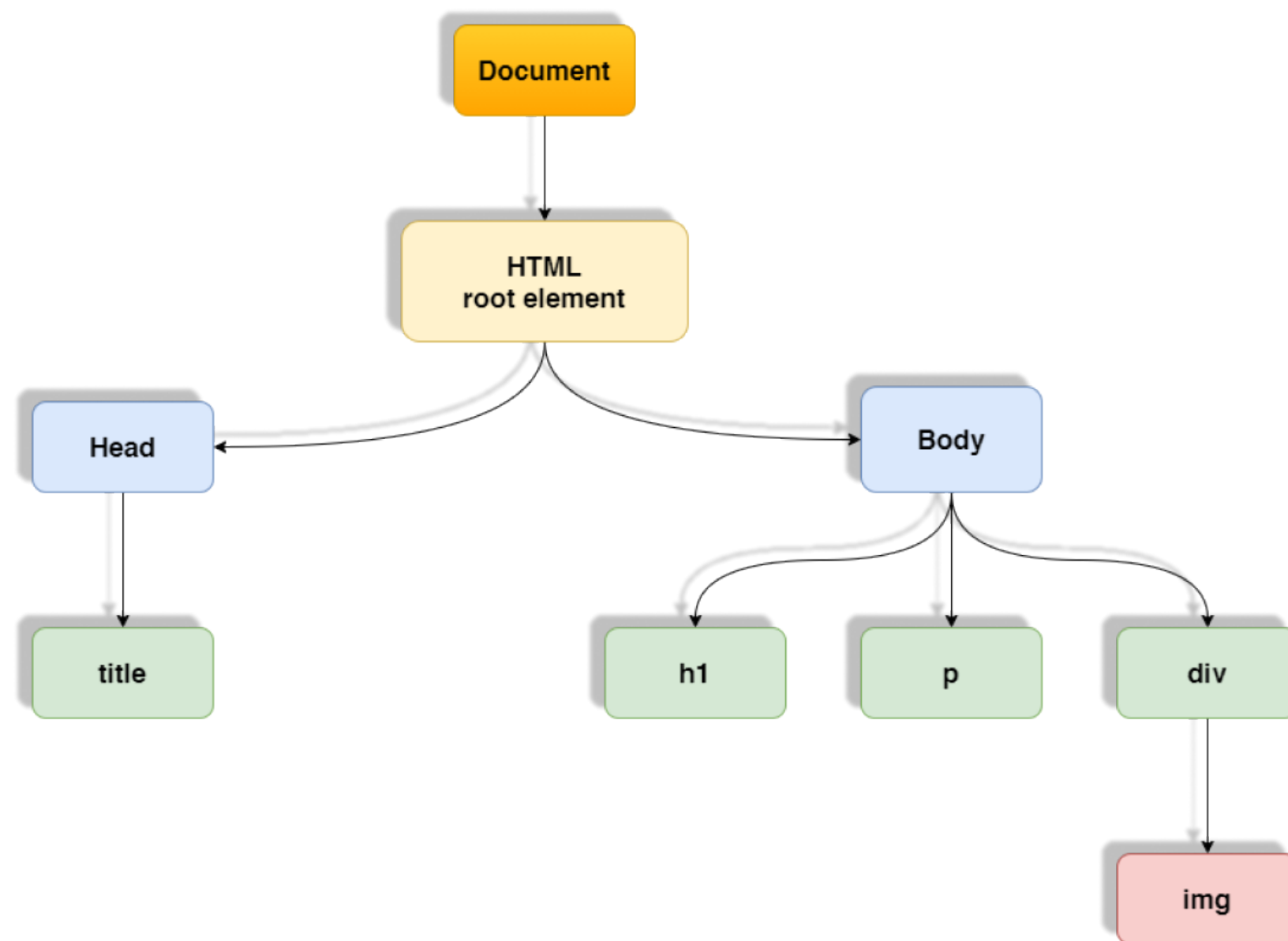


# JavaScript DOM

## CHEAT SHEET

## Overview

The Document Object Model (DOM) is the structural representation of the HTML elements arranged in hierarchical way to display a webpage and also making it easy to access and manipulate them.



## Accessing Dom Elements

### Get element by id

```
document.getElementById('id');
```

### Get element by class

```
document.getElementsByClassName('className');
```

### Query selector

```
document.querySelector('.classname');
```

### Query selector All

```
document.querySelectorAll('.classname');
```

## Get Children or Parent Node

### Access child node

```
const element = document.getElementById('id');
element.childNodes;
```

### Access parent node

```
const element = document.getElementById('id');
element.parentNode;
```

## Create new elements

### creating an HTML element

```
const ourElement = document.createElement('section');
```

### creating an text node

```
const textNode = document.createTextNode('Hello');
```

## Add & Delete Elements to the DOM

### Access an element first

```
const ourElement = document.getElementById('ourelement');
```

### Using innerHTML

```
ourElement.innerHTML = "Appended from innnerHTML";
```

### append as a child for an element

```
ourElement.appendChild(htmlNode);
```

### remove child from an element

```
ourElement.removeChild(htmlNode);
```

### replace child from an element

```
ourElement.removeChild(newElement, oldElement);
```

### Insert before or after an element

```
ourElement.insertAdjacentHTML("beforeend", htmlNode);
```



#### beforebegin

The HTML would be placed immediately before the element, as a sibling.

#### afterbegin

The HTML would be placed inside the element, before its first child.

#### beforeend

The HTML would be placed inside the element, after its last child.

#### afterend

The HTML would be placed immediately after the element, as a sibling.

# devtown

# JavaScript DOM

## CHEAT SHEET 02

## Access, Add, Remove Attributes

### An HTML element

```
<a id="ourelement" href="#hello" >Hello</a>
```

### Access an element

```
const ourElement = document.getElementById('ourelement');
```

### Check whether an attribute exist or not

```
ourElement.hasAttribute('href'); // returns true
```

### Add new attribute

```
ourElement.setAttribute('target', '_blank');
```

### Remove a existing attribute

```
ourElement.removeAttribute('target');
```

## Add / Modify CSS of an element

### Access Element

```
const ourElement = document.getElementById('ourelement');
```

### Add new style property

```
ourElement.style.color = "blue";
```

### remove a style

```
ourElement.style.removeProperty("color");
```

### Access all style list applied for this element

```
ourElement.style; // returns an object
```

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