**1st Video**

DOM – Document Object Model

It converts the whole html document into an object.

We can access the elements using *document*

We can also access the body of the document using *document.body*

DOM means the whole document is a tree and it have many sub sub parts.

*<!-- We can use script tag in two way -->*

*<!-- Inside the HTML -->*

    <script>

        console.log('I am JS')

    </script>

*<!-- Different JS File with connection to HTML -->*

    <script *src*="first.js"></script>

**2nd Video**

* To select the items of the document or html file we can use *getElementsByTagName*. This will select the Tag and can provide you the html line of that part. Like we can select using h1 tag.
* This will return a HTMLCollection which is array like object. Not totally array or object.

    <h1>Some Fruits Names</h1>

    <ul>

        <li>Banana</li>

        <li>Apple</li>

        <li>Orange</li>

        <li>Strawberry</li>

        <li>Mango</li>

    </ul>

<script>

        const fruitsName = document.getElementsByTagName('li'); *//Stored the list items inside the fruitsName as a collection. Here document means the whole HTML file.*

*for*(const item of fruitsName){  *//taking all the items from the unordered list*

            console.log(item.innerText); *//to retrieve the inner text of the html code*

        }

    </script>

**3rd Video**

getElementByID will work on IDs or single element. And it will return only the element or if there is no such named id, it will return empty array.

getElementsByClassName will work on Classes or multiple elements and will return a collection if it has one or more than elements and even for nothing.

    <h2 *id*="drink">My Favorite Drinks</h2>

    <ul>

        <li>Pepsi</li>

        <li>Coke</li>

        <li>Mountain Deo</li>

        <li>Speed</li>

        <li>Power</li>

    </ul>

    <h2>My Favorite Places</h2>

    <ul>

        <li *class*="places">Bandarban</li>

        <li *class*="places">Sylhet</li>

        <li *class*="places">Coxs Bazar</li>

        <li *class*="places">Kuakata</li>

        <li>Saint Martin</li>

    </ul>

    <script>

        const drinks = document.getElementById('drink');

        drinks.innerText = "Popular Drink Brands";

        const places = document.getElementsByClassName('places');

*for*(const place of places){

            console.log(place.innerText);

        };

    </script>

**4th Video**

querySelectorAll(): This works like other getElementByID, getElementByClassName and TagName but here it requires #idname inside the ‘’ and .classname inside the ‘’. This results in a nodelist not collection.

querySelector(): This will result the first one of all the elements that can be selected. Results nodelist.

*//QuerySelectorAll*

        const places = document.querySelectorAll('.places-container li');

*for*(const place of places){

            console.log(place.innerText);

        }

*//QuerySelector*

        const onePlace = document.querySelector('.places-container li');

        console.log(onePlace.innerText);