



Selecting Elements



Working with DOM

Each element in the DOM has a set of properties and methods that provide information about their relationships in the DOM:

element.**childNodes** returns an array of an element's child nodes.

element.**firstChild** returns the first child node of an element.

element.**lastChild** returns the last child node of an element.

element.**hasChildNodes** returns true if an element has any child nodes, otherwise false.

element.**nextSibling** returns the next node at the same tree level.

element.**previousSibling** returns the previous node at the same tree level.

element.**parentNode** returns the parent node of an element.

We can, for example, select all child nodes of an element and change their content:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <div id = "demo">
      <p>some text</p>
      <p>some other text</p>
    </div>

    <script>
      var a = document.getElementById("demo");
      var arr = a.childNodes;
      for(var x=0;x<arr.length;x++) {
        arr[x].innerHTML = "new text";
      }
    </script>

  </body>
</html>
```

HTML[Back](#)[Continue](#)