

Training Day 9

Day 9 – 1st July 2025

TOPICS COVERED – DOM Manipulation & Events

1. innerText vs textContent vs innerHTML

These are used to access or modify the content inside HTML elements.

- **innerText**: Returns the **visible** text only (ignores hidden content).

```
element.innerText = "Hello World";
```

- **textContent**: Returns all text, including hidden (useful for reading raw content).

```
element.textContent = "Hello All";
```

- **innerHTML**: Returns or sets the **HTML content** inside the element.

```
element.innerHTML = "<b>Bold Text</b>";
```

2. getAttribute() & setAttribute()

Used to read and modify HTML attributes.

- **getAttribute()**: Reads an attribute value.

```
const id = element.getAttribute("id");
```

- **setAttribute()**: Changes or adds an attribute.

```
element.setAttribute("class", "highlighted");
```

3. Adding Elements to DOM

Create and insert elements dynamically with JavaScript:

```
const newEl = document.createElement("p");  
newEl.innerText = "New Paragraph";  
document.body.appendChild(newEl);
```

- Use `.appendChild()`, `.append()`, `.prepend()`, `.insertBefore()` to insert elements.

4. Removing Elements

Remove elements using:

```
element.remove(); // Directly removes the element
```

Or:

```
parent.removeChild(child);
```

5. DOM Events

Events allow interaction handling like clicks, input, etc.

- Use `addEventListener()` to attach events:

```
button.addEventListener("click", () => {  
  alert("Button Clicked!");  
});
```

Common Events:

- click
- mouseover
- keyup
- keydown
- submit

CODE TASKS

1. Create a div and insert a paragraph with innerHTML.
2. Add a button that adds another element on click.
3. Change attributes of an image using setAttribute.
4. Remove an element from DOM on button click.
5. Add multiple event listeners (like click and mouseover).

TASK FOR TOMORROW

- Explore **Event Object**
- Learn about **event delegation**
- Study **asynchronous JavaScript, Promises, and fetch API**