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HELLO WORLD

The HTML DOM

(Document Object Model)

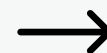
Swipe to learn more about this topic





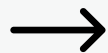
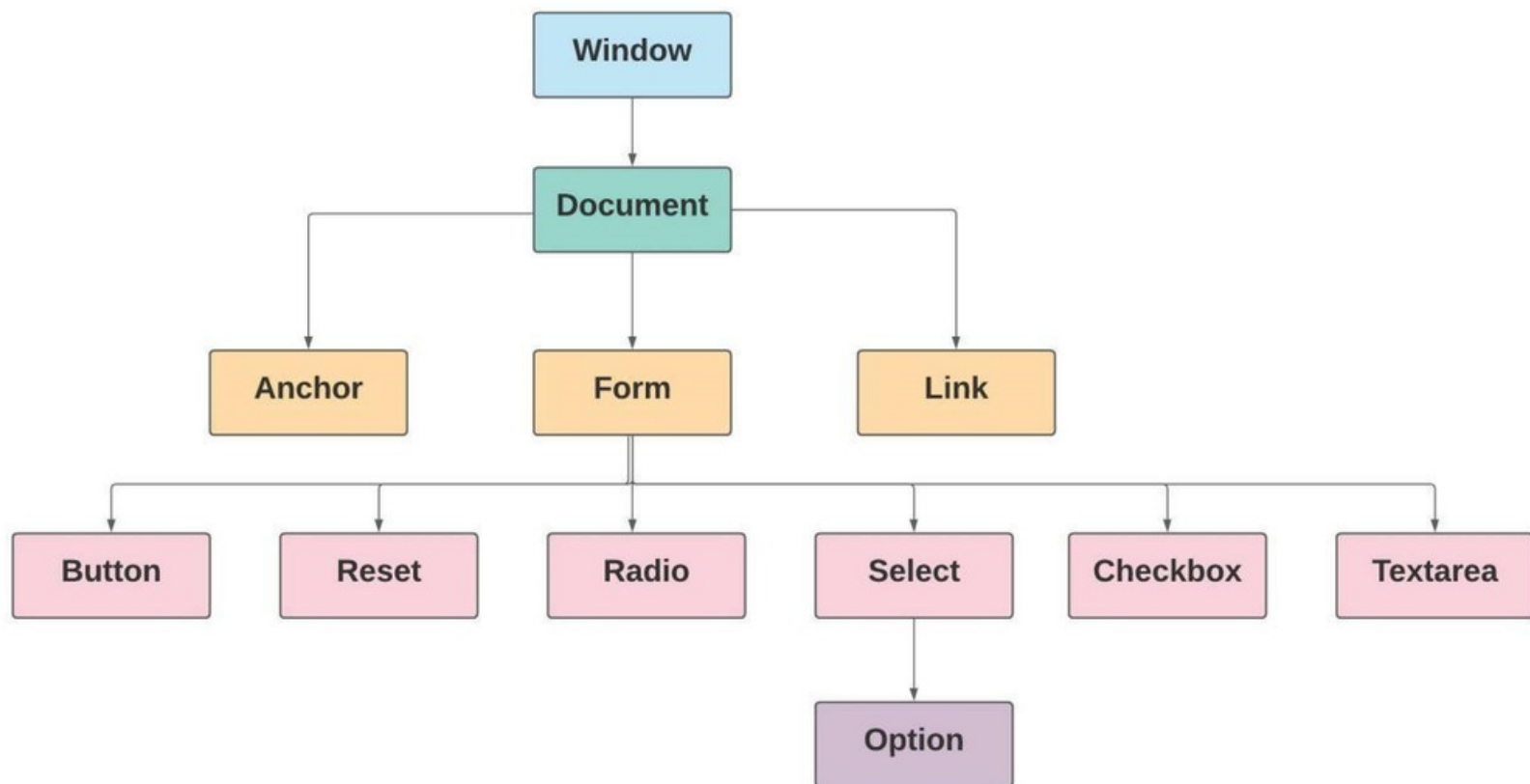
What is the Document Object Model?

The DOM is a "tree structure" representation created by the browser that enables the HTML structure to be easily accessed by programming languages — for example the browser itself uses it to apply styling and other information to the correct elements as it renders a page, and developers like you can manipulate the DOM with JavaScript after the page has been rendered.



Representation of the DOM

Representation of HTML DOM





Basic DOM Manipulation

document.querySelector



```
// returns the first <a> tag element in the document  
const link = document.querySelector('a');
```

To manipulate an element inside the DOM,
you first need to select it and store a
reference to it inside a variable





textContent



```
// change the text content of the element  
link.textContent = 'Mozilla Developer Network';
```

we use the **.textContent** to change the text
inside of the HTML element.

there is also other methods to change the
content of an element like **.innerHTML** and
.innerText





Document.getElementById()



```
<a id="exemple" href="#" >I am a Link </a>  
let link = Document.getElementById('example');
```

Document.getElementsByTagName()



```
<a id="exemple" class="a1" href="#" >I am a Link </a>  
let link = Document.getElementsByTagName('a');
```

Document.getElementsByClassName()



```
<a id="exemple" class="a1" href="#" >I am a Link </a>  
let link = Document.getElementsByClassName('a1');
```



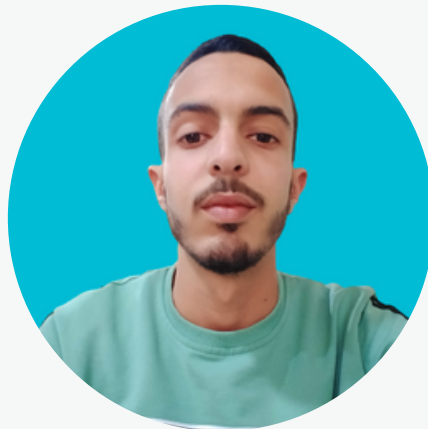


Creating new elements



```
<section></section>
//select the section
const sect = document.querySelector('section');
//create new element
const para = document.createElement('p');
para.textContent = 'Hello World!';
// add the new paragraph in the section
sect.appendChild(para);
```





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