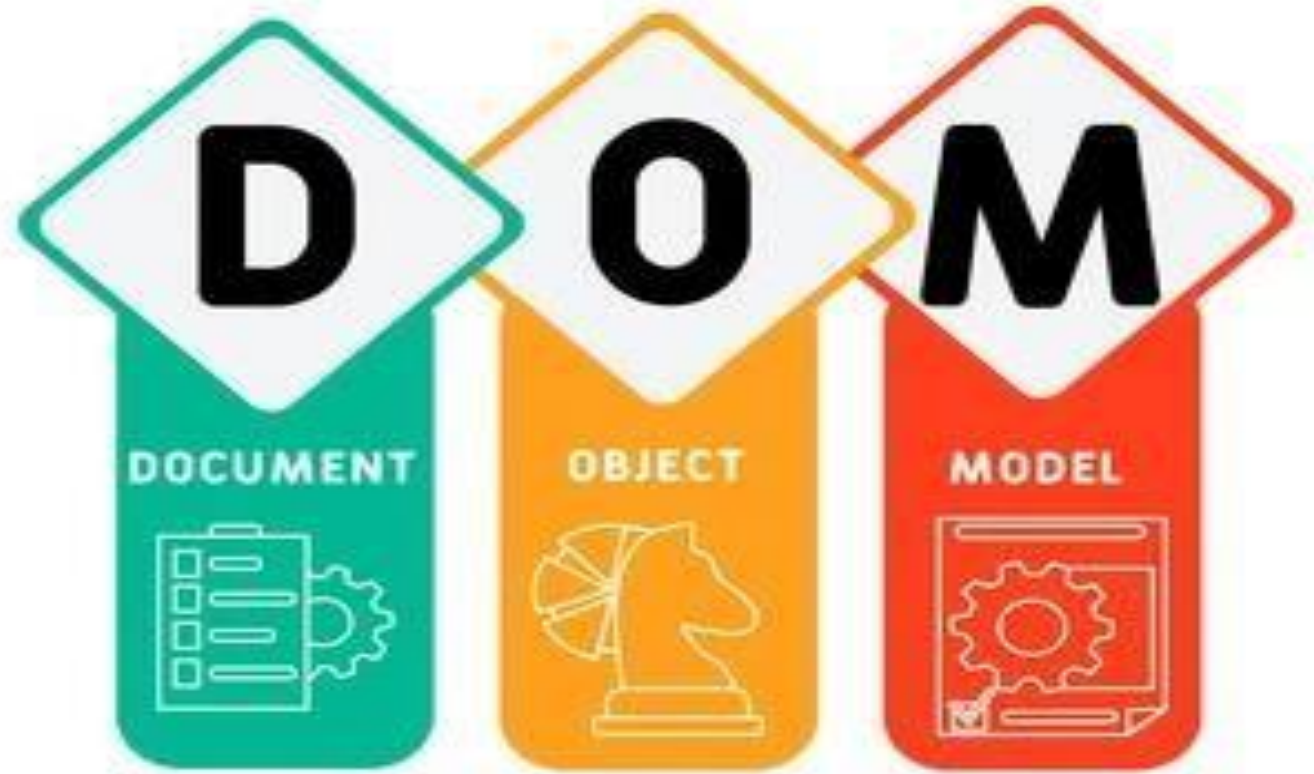# PROGRAMMING WEB PAGES WITH JAVASCRIPT

A website tagline is a short line of text that aims to communicate the site's main focus.

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○Introduction to the DOM

The **Document Object Model** (DOM) is the data representation of the objects that comprise the structure and content of a document on the web. This guide will introduce the DOM, look at how the DOM represents an HTML document in memory and how to use APIs to create web content and applications.
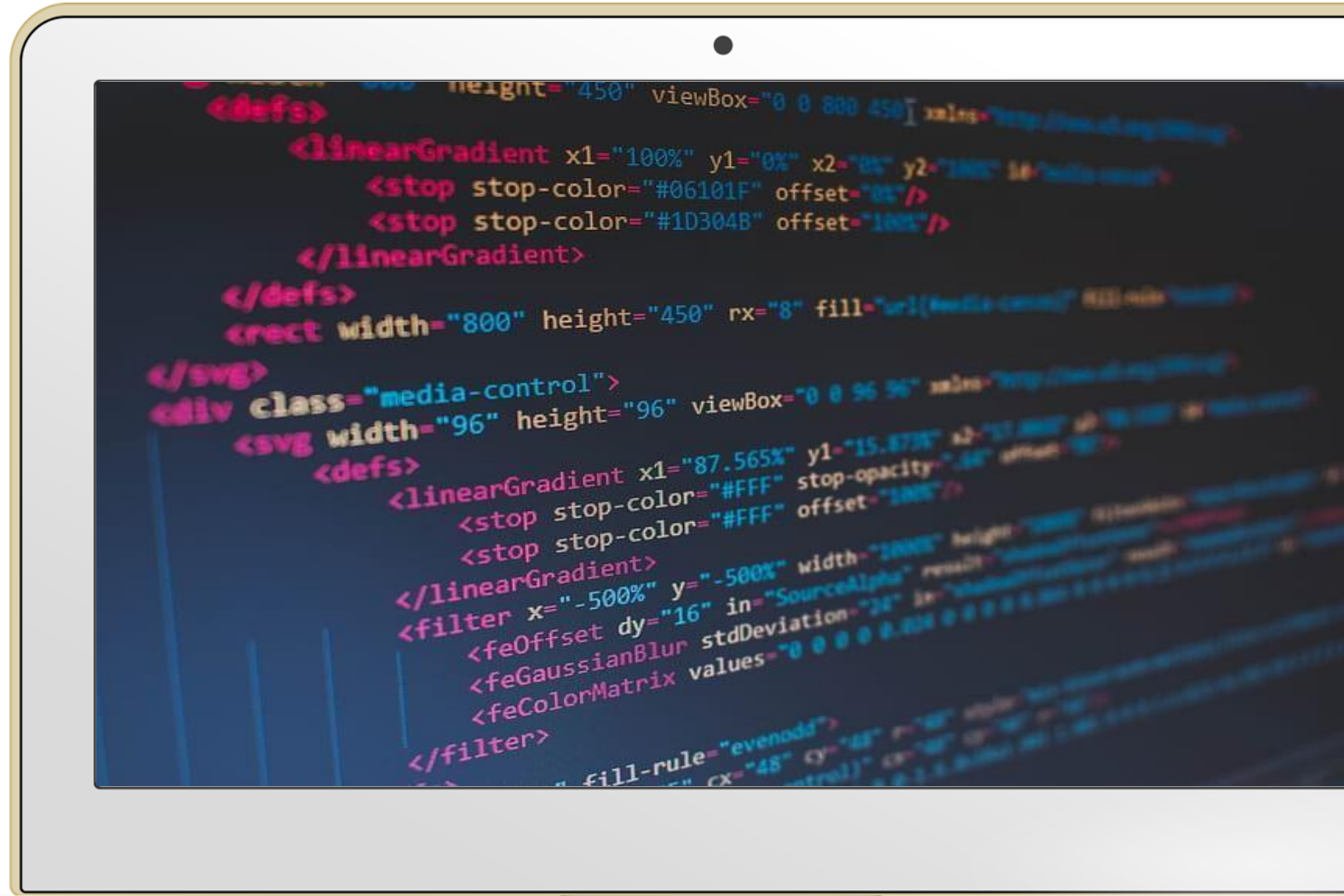

DOM

The DOM represents the document as nodes and objects; that way, programming languages can interact with the page.

○ **JavaScript**
JavaScript is a programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. It is a high-level scripting language introduced by Netscape to be run on the client-side of the web browser. It can insert dynamic text into HTML. JavaScript is also known as the browser's language.

○ **HTML**
HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the most basic building block of the Web. It defines the meaning and structure of web content. It is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages.

Difference between JavaScript and HTML

Features of JavaScript DOM

Tree Structure: The DOM is organized like a family tree, with elements having parent and child relationships, it is easy to find and change things based on their positions.

Element Access: You can use different methods like getElementById, getElementsByTagName, and querySelector to access specific elements on a webpage.

What is HTML DOM?

HTML DOM stands for HTML Document Object Model.

It is a programming interface for web documents.

It represents the structure of an HTML document as a tree of objects.

With the HTML DOM, JavaScript can access and manipulate all elements of an HTML document.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device -width,
                                    initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>
        JavaScript innerHTML
    </title>
    <style>
        #container{
            text-align: center;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="container">
        <h1 style="color: green;">
            GeeksforGeeks
        </h1>
        <h2>
            The below content is added dynamically
            using the innerHTML property in JavaScript.
        </h2>
    </div>

    <script>
        const container = document.getElementById('container');
        container.innerHTML +=
            `
            <h3>
                Hey Geek, <br/>
                Welcome to GeeksforGeeks
            </h3>
            <p>
                This content is added using the
                innerHTML property.
            </p>
            `;
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript inner HTML

Thank You