[getElementById()](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-dom/javascript-getelementbyid/) and [querySelector()](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-dom/javascript-queryselector/) returns an object with the Element type while [getElementsByTagName()](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-dom/javascript-getelementsbytagname/) or [querySelectorAll()](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-dom/javascript-queryselector/) returns NodeList which is a collection of nodes.

A node has two important properties: nodeName and nodeValue that provide specific information about the node.

The values of these properties depend on the node type. For example, if the node type is the element node, the nodeName is always the same as the element’s tag name and nodeValue is always null.

* The firstChild and lastChild return the first and last child of a node, which can be any node type including text node, comment node, and element node.
* The firstElementChild and lastElementChild return the first and last child Element node.
* The childNodes returns a live NodeList of all child nodes of any node type of a specified node. The children return all child Element nodes of a specified node.
* The nextElementSibling returns the next sibling of an element or null if the element is the last one in the list.
* The previousElementSibling returns the previous sibling of an element or null if the element is the first one in the list.
* To get all siblings of an element, you can use a helper function that utilizes the nextElementSibling property.
* Use the textContent property to return the concatenation of the textContent of every child node. You can use it to set a text for a node.
* The innerText returns the human-readable text that takes CSS into account.

