⊙ ① How many ways we can access elements in the DOM and write about them in brief

① Accessing Elements by Id

② Accessing Elements by Class

③ Accessing Elements by Tag

④ Query Selectors

① Accessing Elements by Id :

document. getElementsById();

accessing Elements by Id with the getElementById() method of the document object.

* In order to be accessed by Id, the HTML element must have an id attribute.
we have [div] element with an id of demo

In the Console, let's get the Element and assign it to the demoId variable.

```
Const demoId = document.getElementById
              ('demo');
```

Logging demoId Console will return our Entire HTML element

```
> Console.log (demoId)
```

* An ID must always Unique to the page and therefore you will only ever be able to access a single element at a time with the

getElementById() method.

② Accessing Elements by Class

The class attribute is used to access one or more Specific Elements in the DOM. We can get all elements with

① a given class name with the get Elements By ClassName () method

②

document . get Elements By ClassName ();

① Now we want to access more than one element, and in 0'
    we have 2 elements with a demo class

① ext
    <div class = "demo">Access me by class (1)
    </div>

①
    <div class = "demo">Access me by class (2)
    </div>

①
let's access our elements in the console and put them in a variable called
① demoClass

const demoClass = document . get Elements By ClassName ('demo');

→ Here we have an array like object of elements

Console . log (demoClass);
    output
    (2) [div.demo, div.demo]

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Javascript arrays must be accessed with an index number.

demoClass[0]

When accessing elements by class, we want to apply a change to all the elements in the document with that particular class, not just one.

we can do this by creating a for loop and looping through every item in the array.

```
for(i=0; i<demoClass.length; i++)

{ demoClass[i].style.border='1px solid
                                Orange';

}
```

③ Accessing Elements By Tag:

we access an element by tag with the getElementByTagName() method

It is a less specific way to access multiple element

On the page would be its HTML Ta
name:

document . getElementsByTagName();

Ext we are using article elements

<article> Access me by tag(X)/article>
<article> Access me by tag(2) </article>

Just like accessing an element by its
class , getElement ByTagName() will
returns an array like object
elements and we modify every tag
in the document with a for loop

Const demoTag = document.get ElementByTag
Name ('article');

for (var i=0; i< demoTag. length ; i++)
{
    demoTag[i]. Style. border= 'Ipx solid blue'

}

the loop changed the border property of all
article elements to blue.