**createElement**

* **Purpose**: Creates a new HTML element, but does not add it to the DOM.
* **Syntax**: **document.createElement(tagName)**
* **Example**:

Adding a class ,id and text to the div

The following example set the CSS class of a new div note:

let div = document.createElement('div');

div.id = 'content';

div.className = 'note';

div.innerHTML = '<p>CreateElement example</p>';

div.textContent=’text content added’

document.body.appendChild(div);

**appendChild**

* **Purpose**: Appends an element to the end of a parent node's children.
* **Syntax**: **parentNode.appendChild(newNode)**
* **Example**:

const parent = document.getElementById('container'); const newDiv = document.createElement('div'); newDiv.textContent = 'Appended!'; parent.appendChild(newDiv); // Adds the new <div> as the last child of the #container element

**before**

* **Purpose**: Inserts a node before a specified reference node.
* **Syntax**: **referenceNode.before(newNode)**
* **Example**:

const reference = document.getElementById('reference-element'); const newDiv = document.createElement('div'); newDiv.textContent = 'Inserted before!'; reference.before(newDiv); // Adds the new <div> before the #reference-element

**after**

* **Purpose**: Inserts a node after a specified reference node.
* **Syntax**: **referenceNode.after(newNode)**
* **Example**:

const reference = document.getElementById('reference-element'); const newDiv = document.createElement('div'); newDiv.textContent = 'Inserted after!'; reference.after(newDiv); // Adds the new <div> after the #reference-element

**prepend**

* **Purpose**: Adds a node as the first child of a parent node.
* **Syntax**: **parentNode.prepend(newNode)**
* **Example**:

const parent = document.getElementById('container'); const newDiv = document.createElement('div'); newDiv.textContent = 'Prepended!'; parent.prepend(newDiv); // Adds the new <div> as the first child of the #container el