

```

> let content = $0;
< undefined
> content;
< ><div class=" first second third first-fold css-euihue">...</div>
> content.className;
< ' first second third first-fold css-euihue'
> typeof content.className;
< 'string'
> content.className.split(' ');
< ▶(6) [' ', 'first', 'second', 'third', 'first-fold', 'css-euihue']
> let classNames = content.className.split(' ');
< undefined
> classNames;
< ▶(6) [' ', 'first', 'second', 'third', 'first-fold', 'css-euihue']
> content.className.trim().split(' ');
< ▶(5) ['first', 'second', 'third', 'first-fold', 'css-euihue']
> classNames = content.className.trim().split(' ');
< ▶(5) ['first', 'second', 'third', 'first-fold', 'css-euihue']
>

```

There is a drawback with className as it returns a string of classes and we need to split->in order to access each class. So we use classList

```

> content;
< ><div class=" first second third first-fold css-euihue">...</div>
> content.classList;
< DOMTokenList(5) ['first', 'second', 'third', 'first-fold', 'css-euihue', value: ' first second third first-fold css-euihue']
  0: "first"
  1: "second"
  2: "third"
  3: "first-fold"
  4: "css-euihue"
  length: 5
  value: " first second third first-fold css-euihue"
  ▶ [[Prototype]]: DOMTokenList
> typeof content.classList;
< 'object'
> |

```

We can add , remove , toggle..classes in the classlist using these properties

Class List  
 ↳ return an Array of classes

↳ add()  
 ↳ remove()  
 ↳ toggle()  
 ↳ contains()