

Summary of JavaScript Image and Text Manipulation

This document explains how to manipulate images and text in JavaScript using inline event handling:

1. Hiding an Image:

- An image (`<img src="blobfish.jpg" id="ugly" onclick="makeInvisible("ugly")"`) triggers the `makeInvisible` function on click.
- A CSS class `.hidden { display: none; }` hides elements.
- The function uses `document.getElementById("ugly").className = "hidden"` to hide the image.

2. Class Manipulation:

- The `className` property (camelCase) assigns a class, replacing existing ones.
- To add a class (e.g., `big` for 2em font size) to a paragraph with ID `p1` while preserving its Verdana styling, a careful approach is needed (not fully detailed).

3. **Example Context:** A paragraph styled in Verdana at 1em can gain a `big` class on mouseover to increase font size without losing existing styles.

4. **Relation to Previous Concepts:** `document.getElementById().className` is similar to `.value` (form fields) and `.innerHTML` (text content).

5. **Limitations:** Inline event handling is used for simplicity, but professional methods are noted for later. Assigning `className` overwrites existing classes unless handled carefully.