1. Select an <h2> tag with id of text and change its inner text to

“Hello World”.

Sol:

document.getElementById('text').innerText = 'Hello World'.

2. Apply following style to the same h2 using Javascript DOM

Method.

Sol:

document.getElementById("text").style.color = “red”;

document.getElementById("text").style.fontWeight = "bold";

document.getElementById("text").style.textTransform = " uppercase";

3. Create a simple calculator that takes the input from

input1, input 2 and add them together.

Sol:

HTML

<form>

<label for="input1">Input1</label><br />

<input type="number" id="input1" name="input1"><br />

<label for="input2">Input2:</label><br />

<input type="number" id="input2" name="input2"><br />

<button onclick=”add()”>ADD</button>

</form>

JAVASCRIPT

function add(){

let input1 = document.getElementById(“input1”).value;

let input2 = document.getElementById(“input2”).value;

let sum = input1 + input2;

console.log(sum)

}

4. For p tag class is given but in script tag getElementById is used . Two possible fixes are either change p tag attribute class to id or change getElementById to getElementsByClassName

5. Using JS Dom select a button and set its onclick event to

logging hello in the console.

Sol:

var button = document.getElementById("myBtn");

button. addEventListener("click", function() {  
 console.log(“hello”)

});

6. Using alert, prevent a person from leaving the screen using JS

DOM.

Sol:

window.addEventListener("beforeunload", function () {

confirm("Leave Site?\nChanges you made may not be saved.")

});

7. Select all the h2 tags on screen and change their colour to

purple.

Sol:

let h1 = document.getElementsByTagName("h1");

for(let i=0;i<h1.length;i++){

h1[i].style.color = 'purple'

}

8. Create a new <h4> tag on the screen using JS DOM.

Sol:

 var heading = document.createElement("h4");

            heading .innerHTML = "Hello";

            document.body.appendChild(heading );

9. Remove an element from the screen using js dom.

Sol:

let element=document.getElementById("hello");  
element.remove();

10. Get the number of <p> tags on the screen using JS DOM.

Sol:

document.getElementsByTagName('p').length

11. Fetch the value of name from the following form.

Sol:

Function getFormvalue(){

let name = document.getElementById("name");

console.log(name)

}