

JavaScript insertBefore

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the JavaScript insertBefore() to insert a node before another node as a child node of a specified parent node.

Introduction to JavaScript insertBefore() method

To insert a node before another node as a child node of a parent node, you use the parentNode.insertBefore() method:

```
parentNode.insertBefore(newNode, existingNode);
```

In this method:

- The newNode is the new node to be inserted.
- The existingNode is the node before which the new node is inserted. If the
 existingNode is null, the insertBefore() inserts the newNode at the end of the
 parentNode 's child nodes.

The insertBefore() returns the inserted child node.

JavaScript insertBefore() helper function

The following insertBefore() function inserts a new node before a specified node:

```
function insertBefore(newNode, existingNode) {
   existingNode.parentNode.insertBefore(newNode, existingNode);
}
```

JavaScript insertBefore() example

Suppose that you have the following list of items:

```
      Services
      About
      Contact
```

The following example uses the insertBefore() method to insert a new node as the first list item:

```
let menu = document.getElementById('menu');
// create a new li node
let li = document.createElement('li');
li.textContent = 'Home';

// insert a new node before the first list item
menu.insertBefore(li, menu.firstElementChild);
```

How it works.

- First, get the menu element using the getElementById() method.
- Second, create a new list item using the createElement() method.
- Third, insert the list item element before the first child element of the menu element using the insertBefore() method.

Put it all together.

Summary

• Use the parentNode.insertBefore() to insert a new node before an existing node as a child node of a parent node.