



JavaScript append() Method

Summary: in this tutorial, you'll learn how to use the JavaScript `append()` method to insert a set of `Node` objects or `DOMString` objects after the last child of a parent node.

Introduction to JavaScript append() method

The `parentNode.append()` method inserts a set of `Node` objects or `DOMString` objects after the last child of a `parent node`:

```
parentNode.append(...nodes);  
parentNode.append(...DOMStrings);
```

The `append()` method will insert `DOMString` objects as `Text` nodes.

Note that a `DOMString` is a UTF-16 string that maps directly to a string.

The `append()` method has no return value. It means that the `append()` method implicitly returns `undefined`.

JavaScript append() method examples

Let's take some examples of using the `append()` method.

1) Using the append() method to append an element example

Suppose that you have the following `ul` element:

```
<ul id="app">  
  <li>JavaScript</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

The following example shows how to create a list of `li` elements and append them to the `ul` element:

```
let app = document.querySelector('#app');

let langs = ['TypeScript', 'HTML', 'CSS'];

let nodes = langs.map(lang => {
  let li = document.createElement('li');
  li.textContent = lang;
  return li;
});

app.append(...nodes);
```

Output HTML:

```
<ul id="app">
  <li>JavaScript</li>
  <li>TypeScript</li>
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>CSS</li>
</ul>
```

How it works:

- First, select the `ul` element by its `id` by using the `querySelector()` method.
- Second, declare an array of languages.
- Third, for each language, create a new `li` element with the `textContent` is assigned to the language.
- Finally, append `li` elements to the `ul` element by using the `append()` method.

2) Using the `append()` method to append text to an element example

Assume that you have the following HTML:

```
<div id="app"></div>
```

You can use the `append()` method to append a text to an element:

```
let app = document.querySelector('#app');
app.append('append() Text Demo');

console.log(app.textContent);
```

Output HTML:

```
<div id="app">append() Text Demo</div>
```

append vs. appendChild()

The following table shows the differences between `append()` and `appendChild()` methods:

Differences	<code>append()</code>	<code>appendChild()</code>
Return value	undefined	The appended Node object
Input	Multiple Node Objects	A single Node object
Parameter Types	Accept Node and DOMString	Only Node

Summary

- Use the `parentNode.append()` method to append a set of `Node` objects or `DOMString` objects after the last child node of the `parentNode`.

Quiz