JavaScript replaceChild() Method

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the JavaScript `Node.replaceChild()` method to replace an HTML element with a new one.

To replace an HTML element, you use the `node.replaceChild()` method:

```
parentNode.replaceChild(newChild, oldChild);
```

In this method, the `newChild` is the new node to replace the `oldChild` node which is the old child node to be replaced.

Suppose that you have the following list of items:

```
<ul id="menu">
    <li>Homepage</li>
    <li>Services</li>
    <li>About</li>
    <li>Contact</li>
</ul>
```

The following example creates a new list item element and replaces the first list item element in the menu with the new one:

```
let menu = document.getElementById('menu');

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

// replace the first list item
menu.replaceChild(li, menu.firstElementChild);
```

Put it all together.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>JavaScript DOM: Replace Elements</title>
</head>
<body>
    <ul id="menu">
        <li>Homepage</li>
        <li>Services</li>
        <li>About</li>
        <li>Contact</li>
    </ul>
    <script>
        let menu = document.getElementById('menu');


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


        // replace the first list item
        menu.replaceChild(li, menu.firstElementChild);
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Summary

- Use `Node.replaceChild()` to replace a child element of a node with a new element.

Quiz