DOM Manipulation Tasks using JavaScript

1. Selecting Elements

- getElementById(id): Selects an element by its ID.

Example: document.getElementById("header");

- getElementsByClassName(class): Selects all elements with a class name.

Example: document.getElementsByClassName("item");

- querySelector(selector): Returns the first element that matches a CSS selector.

Example: document.querySelector(".nav");

- querySelectorAll(selector): Returns all elements matching a selector.

Example: document.querySelectorAll("div.box");

2. Creating and Inserting Elements

- createElement(tag): Creates a new HTML element.

Example: document.createElement("p");

- appendChild(child): Adds an element to the end of a parent.

Example: parent.appendChild(newElement);

- prepend(child): Adds an element at the beginning.

Example: parent.prepend(newElement);

- insertBefore(new, existing): Inserts new before existing.

Example: parent.insertBefore(newEl, existingEl);

3. Modifying Elements

- innerHTML: Sets or gets HTML content.

Example: element.innerHTML = "Bold";

- textContent: Sets or gets only text content.

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Example: element.textContent = "Hello";
- setAttribute(name, value): Sets an attribute. Example: img.setAttribute("src", "image.jpg");
- classList.add/remove/toggle: Manages classes. Example: el.classList.add("active");
4. Removing Elements
- remove(): Removes the element from DOM. Example: element.remove();
- removeChild(child): Removes a child from a parent. Example: parent.removeChild(childElement);
5. Event Handling
- addEventListener(event, function): Adds an event listener. Example: button.addEventListener("click", () => {});
- removeEventListener(event, function): Removes a listener.
- preventDefault(): Prevents default action (e.g., form submit).
- stopPropagation(): Stops the event from bubbling up.
6. Form & Input Methods - focus(): Brings focus to input. Example: input.focus();

- blur(): Removes focus.

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- value: Get or set input value.

Example: input.value = "Hello";

- checked: For checkboxes/radios.

Example: checkbox.checked = true;

7. DOM Traversal

- parentElement: Get parent.
- children: Get child elements.
- nextElementSibling / previousElementSibling: Navigate siblings.
- closest(selector): Find nearest ancestor.
- matches(selector): Check if element matches a selector.

Example:

element.closest(".container");

element.matches("button.active");