2024-03-18

```
document.queryelector(' '); // this allows us to fetch any htmlt element and then
work on that
```

Every HTML element has a property known as .innerHTML which lets us control the content inside them

```
document.queryelector('button').innerHTMl; // this fetchs the content inside the
button tag in the code

document.queryelector('button').innerHTMl='Changes'; //the text inside is changed
```

```
document.querySelector('.js-button);
```

When we start with a dot , it means that we are looking for a class rather than an element name

This is known as class selector
A good practise is to start with a 'js-' suffice , this helps know that it is an element to be edited

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```
const buttonelement = document.querySelector('.js-button);
```

```
.innetText // this gives the text without the spaces
.innerHTMl // this gives the text with the spaces
```