

DOM (Document Object Model)

1. What is DOM?

- The Document Object Model (DOM) is a programming interface for web documents. It represents the page so that programs can change the document structure, style, and content. The DOM represents the document as nodes and objects; that way, programming languages can interact with the page.

2. How to connect JavaScript file with HTML?

- `<script src="myscripts.js"></script>`

3. What is the purpose of using DOM?

- With DOM, we can easily access and manipulate tags, IDs, classes, Attributes, or Elements of HTML using commands or methods provided by the Document object. Using DOM, the JavaScript gets access to HTML as well as CSS of the web page and can also add behavior to the HTML elements.

4. What is array like object in JavaScript?

- An array-like is an object. Has indexed access to the elements and a non-negative length property to know the number of elements in it.

5. What is for of loop in JavaScript?

- A for...of loop operates on the values sourced from an iterable one by one in sequential order. Each operation of the loop on a value is called an iteration, and the loop is said to iterate over the iterable. Each iteration executes statements that may refer to the current sequence value.

6. Multi Cursor in VS Code?

- Multi cursor – ctrl + alt + down arrow

7. What is getElementsByTagName () in JavaScript?

- `getElementsByTagName ()` method returns a live `HTMLCollection` of elements with the given tag name. All descendants of the specified element are searched, but not the element itself. The returned list is live, which means it updates itself with the DOM tree automatically. Therefore, there is no need to call `Element`.

8. What is getElementById () in JavaScript?

- The `getElementById ()` method of the Document interface returns an `Element` object representing the element whose `id` property matches the specified string. Since element IDs are required to be unique if specified, they're a useful way to get access to a specific element quickly.

9. What is getElementsByClassName () in JavaScript?

- The JavaScript `getElementsByClassName ()` is used to get all the elements that belong to a particular class. When the JavaScript get element by class name method is called on the document object, it searches the complete document, including the root nodes, and returns an array containing all the elements.

10. What is the use of querySelectorAll () in JavaScript?

- `querySelectorAll ()` method. The `Element` method `querySelectorAll ()` returns a static (not live) `Node List` representing a list of elements matching the specified group of selectors which are descendants of the element on which the method was called.

11. What is the use of `querySelector ()` in JavaScript?

- The `querySelector ()` is a method used for searching and returning the very first element within the document that matches the given selector. The `querySelector` in JavaScript only returns the element that matches with one of the specified CSS selectors, or a group of selectors.

12. What is the DOM element `innerText` in JavaScript?

- The DOM `innerText` Property is used to set or return the text content of a specified node and its descendants.

13. What is the DOM element `innerHTML` in JavaScript?

- The DOM `innerHTML` property is used to set or return the HTML content of an element.

14. What is the difference between HTML collection and node list in JavaScript?

- An `HTMLCollection` is a collection of document elements. A `Node List` is a collection of document nodes (element nodes, attribute nodes, and text nodes). `HTMLCollection` items can be accessed by their name, id, or index number. `Node List` items can only be accessed by their index number.

15. What is `Get attribute` in JavaScript?

- The `getAttribute ()` method of the `Element` interface returns the value of a specified attribute on the element. If the given attribute does not exist, the value returned will either be null or "" (the empty string); see non-existing attributes for details.

16. What is `Set attribute` in JavaScript?

- `setAttribute ()` in JavaScript is mostly used to assign a value to the HTML attributes. We can also add a new attribute with a value to a certain HTML element using the `setAttribute ()` function. The `setAttribute ()` function returns undefined / NONE.

17. What is `Class list` in JavaScript?

- The `class List` JavaScript is a read-only property that is used to return CSS classes in the form of an array. The `class List` JavaScript allows us to add, remove, replace, toggle or check whether the specified CSS class is present or not.

18. What is the difference between `innerText` and `innerHTML` in JavaScript?

- `innerText` returns all text contained by an element and all its child elements. `innerHTML` returns all text, including html tags, that is contained by an element.

19. What is `Node list` in JavaScript?

- A `Node List` is a collection of document nodes (element nodes, attribute nodes, and text nodes). `HTMLCollection` items can be accessed by their name, id, or index number. `Node List` items can only be accessed by their index number.

20. What is `Parent node` in JavaScript?

- The `parentNode` property is used to return the parent node of the specified node as a `Node` object. It is a read-only property. Syntax: `node.parentNode ()`. Return value: This property returns a parent element of the specified node or null if the current node has no parent element.

21. What are `Child nodes` in JavaScript?

- Child nodes include elements, text and comments. Note: The `Node List` being live means that its content is changed each time new children are added or removed. Browsers insert text nodes into a document to represent whitespace in the source markup.

22. What is First child in JavaScript?

- `firstChild` returns the first child node (an element node, a text node or a comment node). Whitespace between elements are also text nodes. `firstElementChild` returns the first child element (not text and comment nodes).

23. What is Appendchild in JavaScript?

- The JavaScript `appendChild()` method is used to insert a new node or reposition an existing node as the last child of a particular parent node.

24. What is Next sibling in JavaScript?

- `nextSibling` returns the next node (an element node, a text node or a comment node). Whitespace between elements are also text nodes. `nextElementSibling` returns the next element (not text and comment nodes).

25. What is Create element () method in JavaScript?

- In an HTML document, the `document.createElement()` method creates the HTML element specified by `tagName`, or an `HTMLUnknownElement` if `tagName` isn't recognized.