

JavaScript & the DOM

Common HTML DOM Methods for Accessing Elements

Method	Description
getElementById()	Enables you to access an HTML element by its ID (most common way to access HTML elements). References only ONE specific element.
getElementsByTagName()	Returns a collection of all child elements with the specified tag name, as a NodeList object.
getElementsByName()	Returns a collection of all elements in the document with the specified name (the value of the name attribute), as a NodeList object.
getElementsByClassName()	Returns a collection of all child elements with the specified class name, as a NodeList object.
querySelector()	Returns the first child element that matches a specified CSS selector of an element
querySelectorAll()	Returns all child elements that match a specified CSS selector of an element, as a NodeList object.

Notes:

1. The NodeList object represents a collection of nodes. The nodes can be accessed by index numbers. The index starts at 0.
2. You can use the length property of the NodeList object to determine the number of elements with the specified name then you can loop through all elements and extract the info you want.

Common HTML DOM Properties for Manipulating Element's Content

Property	Description
innerHTML	Sets or returns the content of an element; retains content formatting (works like Word)
textContent	Sets or returns the textual content of an element; removes content formatting (works like Notepad)
innerText	Sets or returns the textual content of an element; removes content formatting (works like Notepad)
style	Sets the value of the (CSS) style attribute of an element

Note:

HTML DOM properties do not work with form elements. Instead use the **“value”** property to work with form elements.