

JavaScript HTML DOM Elements

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This page teaches you how to find and access HTML elements in an HTML page.

Finding HTML Elements

Often, with JavaScript, you want to manipulate HTML elements.

To do so, you have to find the elements first. There are several ways to do this:

- Finding HTML elements by id
- Finding HTML elements by tag name
- Finding HTML elements by class name
- Finding HTML elements by CSS selectors
- Finding HTML elements by HTML object collections

Finding HTML Element by Id

The easiest way to find an HTML element in the DOM, is by using the element id.

This example finds the element with `id="intro"` :

Example

```
const element = document.getElementById("intro");
```

If the element is found, the method will return the element as an object (in element).

If the element is not found, element will contain `null`.

Finding HTML Elements by Tag Name

This example finds all `<p>` elements:

Example

```
const element = document.getElementsByTagName("p");
```

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This example finds the element with `id="main"`, and then finds all `<p>` elements inside `"main"`:

Example

```
const x = document.getElementById("main");  
const y = x.getElementsByTagName("p");
```

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Finding HTML Elements by Class Name

If you want to find all HTML elements with the same class name, use

`getElementsByClassName()` .

This example returns a list of all elements with `class="intro"` .

Example

```
const x = document.getElementsByClassName("intro");
```

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Finding HTML Elements by CSS Selectors

If you want to find all HTML elements that match a specified CSS selector (id, class names, types, attributes, values of attributes, etc), use the `querySelectorAll()` method.

This example returns a list of all `<p>` elements with `class="intro"` .

Example

```
const x = document.querySelectorAll("p.intro");
```

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Finding HTML Elements by HTML Object Collections

Example

```
const x = document.forms["frm1"];
let text = "";
for (let i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
  text += x.elements[i].value + "<br>";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
```

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The following HTML objects (and object collections) are also accessible:

- [document.anchors](#)
- [document.body](#)
- [document.documentElement](#)
- [document.embeds](#)
- [document.forms](#)
- [document.head](#)
- [document.images](#)
- [document.links](#)
- [document.scripts](#)
- [document.title](#)

Exercise [?]

What is a legal syntax for returning all the <p> elements of a document?

- ☐ `document.getElementsByTagName('p')`
- ☐ `document.paragraphs`
- ☐ `document.getElements('p')`

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