

## What is the 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.

1. `getElementById()`
2. `getElementsByClassName()`
3. `getElementsByTagName()`

### 1. `getElementById()`

**The `getElementById()` method returns an element with a specified value.** The `getElementById()` method returns null if the element does not exist. The `getElementById()` method is one of the most common methods in the HTML DOM. It is used almost every time you want to read or edit an HTML element.

Example

```
document.getElementById("demo");
```

### Example of getElementById

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 id="demo">The Document Object</h1>
```

```
<h2>The getElementById() Method</h2>
```

```
<script>
```

```
const myElement = document.getElementById("demo");
```

```
myElement.style.color = "red";
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

AJAX

## 2. `getElementsByClassName()`

The `getElementsByClassName()` method is **used for selecting or getting the elements through their class name value**. This DOM method returns an array-like object that consists of all the elements having the specified classname.

```
<h1>The Document Object</h1>
```

```
<h2>The getElementsByClassName() Method</h2>
```

```
<p>Change the background color of the first element with the classes "example" and "color":</p>
```

### Example

```
<div class="example">
```

```
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="example color">
```

```
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="example color">
```

```
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
const collection = document.getElementsByClassName("example color");
```

```
collection[0].style.backgroundColor = "red";
```

```
</script>
```

## The `getElementsByTagName()`

The `getElementsByTagName()` is a method of the document object or a specific DOM element. The `getElementsByTagName()` method accepts a tag name and returns a live `HTMLCollection` of elements with the matching tag name in the order which they appear in the document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>The Document Object</h1>
```

```
<h2>The getElementsByTagName() Method</h2>
```

```
<p>An unordered list:</p>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>Coffee</li>0
```

```
  <li>Tea</li>1
```

```
  <li>Milk</li>2
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<p>The innerHTML of the second li element is:</p>
```

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
const collection = document.getElementsByTagName("li");
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = collection[1].innerHTML;
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```