The getElementsByClassName() method returns a collection of an element's child elements with the specified class name, as a NodeList object.

The NodeList object represents a collection of nodes. The nodes can be accessed by index numbers. The index starts at 0.

**Tip:** You can use the [length](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_nodelist_length.asp) property of the NodeList object to determine the number of child nodes with the specified class name, then you can loop through all nodes and extract the info you want.

Ex ; reading elements on the basis of class names

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>get elements by class name</title>

<script type="text/javascript">

var listTagsName = function(){

var parentTag = document.getElementsByClassName("example")[0];

var childTagsArray = parentTag.getElementsByClassName('childtags');

for (var id in childTagsArray) {

alert(childTagsArray.length);

if(childTagsArray[id].innerText !== undefined){

alert(childTagsArray[id].innerText);

}

}

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="example">

<p class="childtags">first p tag</p><br>

<p class="childtags">second p tag</p><br>

<p class="childtags">third p tag</p><br>

<p class="childtags">fourth p tag</p><br>

<p class="childtags">fifth p tag</p><br>

<p>click below button to see list of content of p tags which has same class names</p><br>

<button onclick="listTagsName()">List</button><br>

<p id="list\_content"></p>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>