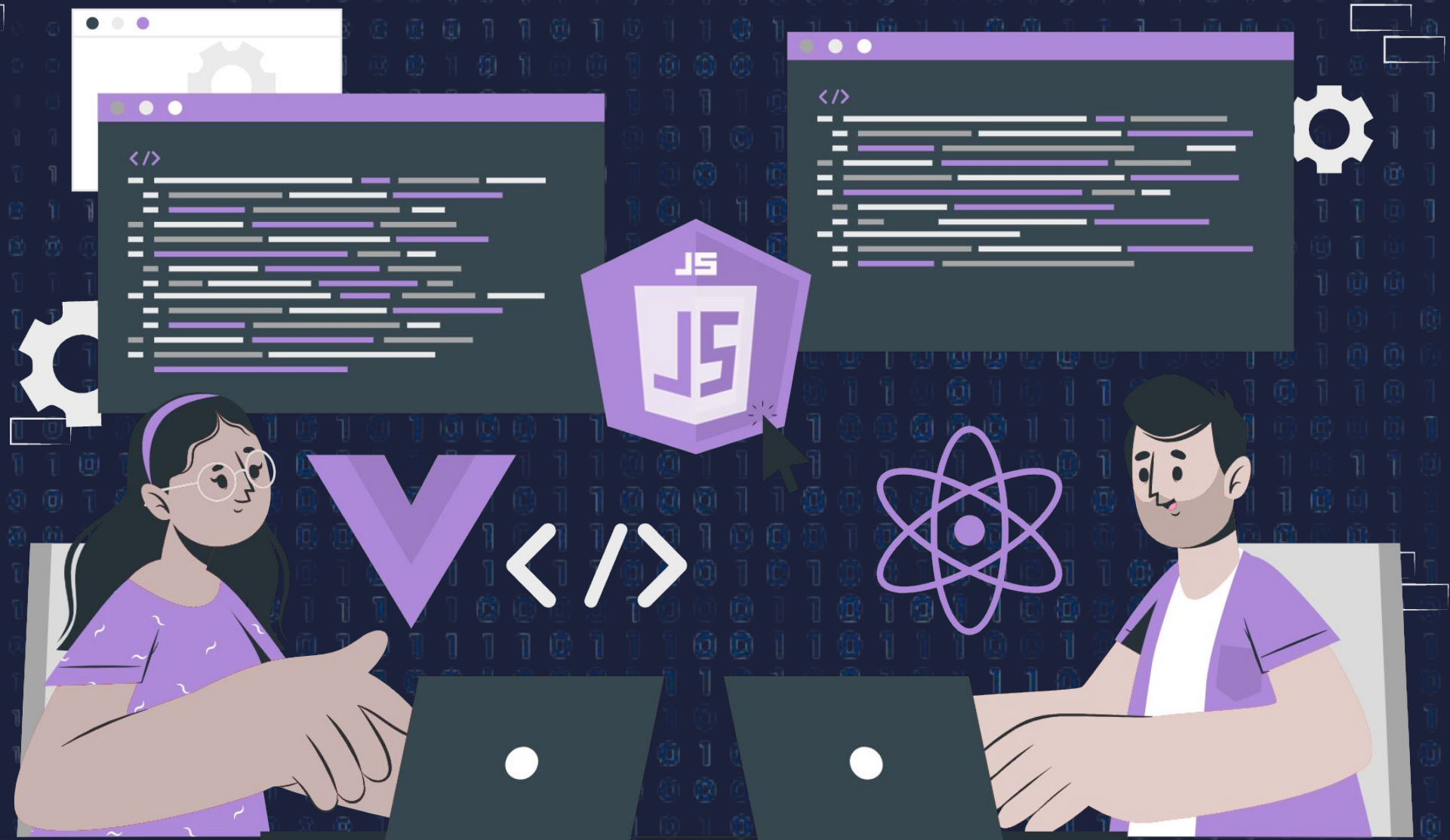




Methods of DOM – Part 2



innerHTML

The innerHTML property in JavaScript is a DOM property that allows you to get or set the HTML content of an element. This property can be used to get the inner HTML of an element, which includes all the child elements and their contents or to set the inner HTML of an element, which can be used to add or remove child elements and their contents dynamically.

innerText

The `innerText` property is a DOM property in JavaScript that allows you to get or set the text content of an element, without including any HTML markup that may be present. This property can be used to get the text content of an element, which includes all the text nodes that are direct children of the element, or to set the text content of an element, which can be used to update the text of an element dynamically.

textContent

The `textContent` property is a DOM property in JavaScript that allows you to get or set the text content of an element, including all text nodes that are direct and indirect children of the element. Unlike the `innerText` property, it returns all the text nodes, including whitespace, and doesn't collapse whitespace characters.

classList

The classList property is a DOM property in JavaScript that allows you to add, remove, toggle, and check for the presence of classes on an element's list of classes. It returns a DOMTokenList object that represents the class attribute of an element as a space-separated list of strings.

You can perform several operations on the classList object to add, remove, toggle or check for the presence of classes:

Add, remove, toggle, contains,

style

In the Document Object Model (DOM), you can manipulate an element's style by accessing its style property. The style property is an object that represents the inline styles of an element, which are defined using the style attribute in the element's HTML.



▶ THANK YOU ◀