9)Introducing snippets

Here we saw that how we can run code in snippets.

Source -> Snippets -> New snippet

Write code .you can see \* on name of file on left hand side, it shows that file is unsaved. Press ctrl+s to save it. Now \* should disappear.Then write click on snippet and select run to run it. For example , you can run this code to see your dom on console-

**console.log(document.getElementsByTagName(‘html’)[0]);**

so these are actual run on context of any page. these are really good tool for hacking out things quickly in the context of whatever web page that you are working on.

10)Applying changes

Now we are running our web page on localhost:8000.

Got o bottom and click on **vanilla js.**

Here we added some inline styles to elements. These changes will be gone when we refresh our page. We open 2 tabs of page. On tab we make changes.We want to save these changes into file being served. So we run this command in snippet of both tabs-

**copy(document.getElementsByTagName(‘html).outerHTML);**

it will give us dom fo each snippet. We can use some tool to compare these files.

Now open this file in path where our code is saved(code being serverd)-

Examples -> vanillajs ->index.html

Now you know the difference between files. Make these changes in file being served. Save that file. reload the webpage and you will see that now your changes are permanently saved. So this is one work flow that you can use to get your code from inspector into actual served files. So this is great method if you want to edit DOM directly or change inline styles. but what if you want to try and change actual css elements in css sheet? Lets try it out. We inspected a element in chrome dev tools.