1. Selecting Elements (DOM Traversal)

- document.getElementById(id): Selects an element by its ID.
- document.getElementsByClassName(className): Selects elements by class name.
- document.getElementsByTagName(tagName): Selects elements by tag name.
- document.querySelector(selector): Selects the first element matching a CSS selector.
- document.querySelectorAll(selector): Selects all elements matching a CSS selector.

2. Modifying Elements

- element.innerHTML = "New content": Changes the inner HTML.
- element.textContent = "New text": Changes only text content (ignores HTML tags).
- element.setAttribute(name, value): Sets an attribute.
- element.getAttribute(name): Gets an attribute value.
- element.removeAttribute(name): Removes an attribute.
- element.classList.add("className"): Adds a CSS class.
- element.classList.remove("className"): Removes a CSS class.
- element.classList.toggle("className"): Toggles a CSS class.

3. Creating and Removing Elements

- document.createElement(tagName): Creates a new HTML element.
- document.createTextNode(text): Creates a text node.
- parent.appendChild(child): Appends a child element.
- parent.insertBefore(newElement, referenceElement): Inserts before a reference element.

- parent.removeChild(child): Removes a child element.
- parent.replaceChild(newElement, oldElement): Replaces an element.

4. Event Handling

- element.addEventListener(event, callback): Attaches an event listener.
- element.removeEventListener(event, callback): Removes an event listener.
- event.preventDefault(): Prevents default behavior (e.g., stopping form submission).
- event.stopPropagation(): Stops event bubbling.

5. Traversing the DOM (List Nodes)

- element.parentNode: Gets the parent node.
- element.children: Gets all child elements.
- element.firstChild: Gets the first child node (includes text nodes).
- element.firstElementChild: Gets the first child element.
- element.lastChild: Gets the last child node.
- element.lastElementChild: Gets the last child element.
- element.nextSibling: Gets the next sibling (includes text nodes).
- element.nextElementSibling: Gets the next sibling element.
- element.previousSibling: Gets the previous sibling (includes text nodes).
- element.previousElementSibling: Gets the previous sibling element.

6. Working with Lists (ul, ol, li)

- ul.appendChild(li): Adds a new list item.
- ul.insertBefore(newLi, existingLi): Inserts a new list item before an existing one.
- ul.removeChild(li): Removes a list item.
- li.textContent = "Item 1": Changes list item text.

import into the document form