# DOM (Document Object Model) manipulation:

# Accessing Elements:

# **Changing Element Properties**

Document. getElementbyID

textContent

 $Document.\ getElementby Class Name$ 

innerHTML

 $Document \ . \ getElement by TagName$ 

style.color

Document . querySelector

Creating Elements:

document .createElement

Document . querySelectorAll

appendChild

## getElementById()

1)getElementById("idname") is used to select that html tag where that id name is given

### Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
<h1 id="var1">NAME</h1>
<h1 id="var2">COLLEGE</h1>
<button onclick="click()">CLICK ME</button>
<script src="30.domID.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
domID.js > ...
  let exam1 = document.getElementById("var1");
  console.log(exam1);
  |
```

## Output

```
function clickme() {
  var name = document.getElementById("values");
  name.textContent = "NAGUBANDI VEERA VENKATA VARSHITH";
  name.style.color = "red";

  var name2 = document.getElementById("insert");
  name2.textContent = "COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING";
  name2.style.color = "green";
  name2.style.backgroundColor = "red";
}
```

#### **BEFORE CLICKING**

# SARANAM AYYAPPA

CLICK ME

#### AFTER CLICKING

# NAGUBANDI VEERA VENKATA VARSHITH

#### COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CLICK ME

# 1)TO MAKE ANY CHANGES AFTER CLICKING BUTTON USE onclick() EVENT

2)textContent is used change the content in webpage through javascript.

3)style.color is used add color to text

4) style. background Color is used to add background colour

## Imp point

For add style we have to use camelstylefont

Example

color

back ground Color

fontFamily