1. JavaScript can change HTML content by **getElementById().**

This example uses the method to "find" an HTML element (with id="demo") and changes the element content (innerHTML) to "Hello JavaScript":

<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

<p id=”demo”>JavaScript can change HTML content.</p>

<button type=”button” onclick=’document.getElementById(“demo”).innerHTML = “Hello JavaScript!”’>Click Me!</button>

1. JavaScript can change HTML attribute values

In this example JavaScript changes the value of the src (source) attribute of an <img> tag:

<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

<p>JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.</p>

<p>In this case JavaScript changes the value of the src (source) attribute of an image.</p>

<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic\_bulbon.gif'">Turn on the light</button>

<img id="myImage" src="pic\_bulboff.gif" style="width:100px">

<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic\_bulboff.gif'">Turn off the light</button>

1. JavaScript can change HTML styles

Changing the style of an HTML element, is a variant of changing an HTML attribute:

<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

<p id="demo">JavaScript can change the style of an HTML element.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.fontSize='35px'">Click Me!</button>

1. JavaScript can hide HTML elements

Hiding HTML elements can be done by changing the display style:

<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

<p id="demo">JavaScript can hide HTML elements.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='none'">Click Me!</button>

1. JavaScript can show HTML elements

Showing hidden HTML elements can also be done by changing the display style:

<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

<p>JavaScript can show hidden HTML elements.</p>

<p id="demo" style="display:none">Hello JavaScript!</p>

<button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='block'">Click Me!</button>

1. JavaScript in <head>

In this example, a JavaScript function is placed in the <head> section of an HTML page.

The function is invoked (called) when a button is clicked:

<head>

<script>

function myFunction() {

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h2>JavaScript in Head</h2>

<p id="demo">A Paragraph.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

</body>

1. JavaScript In <body>