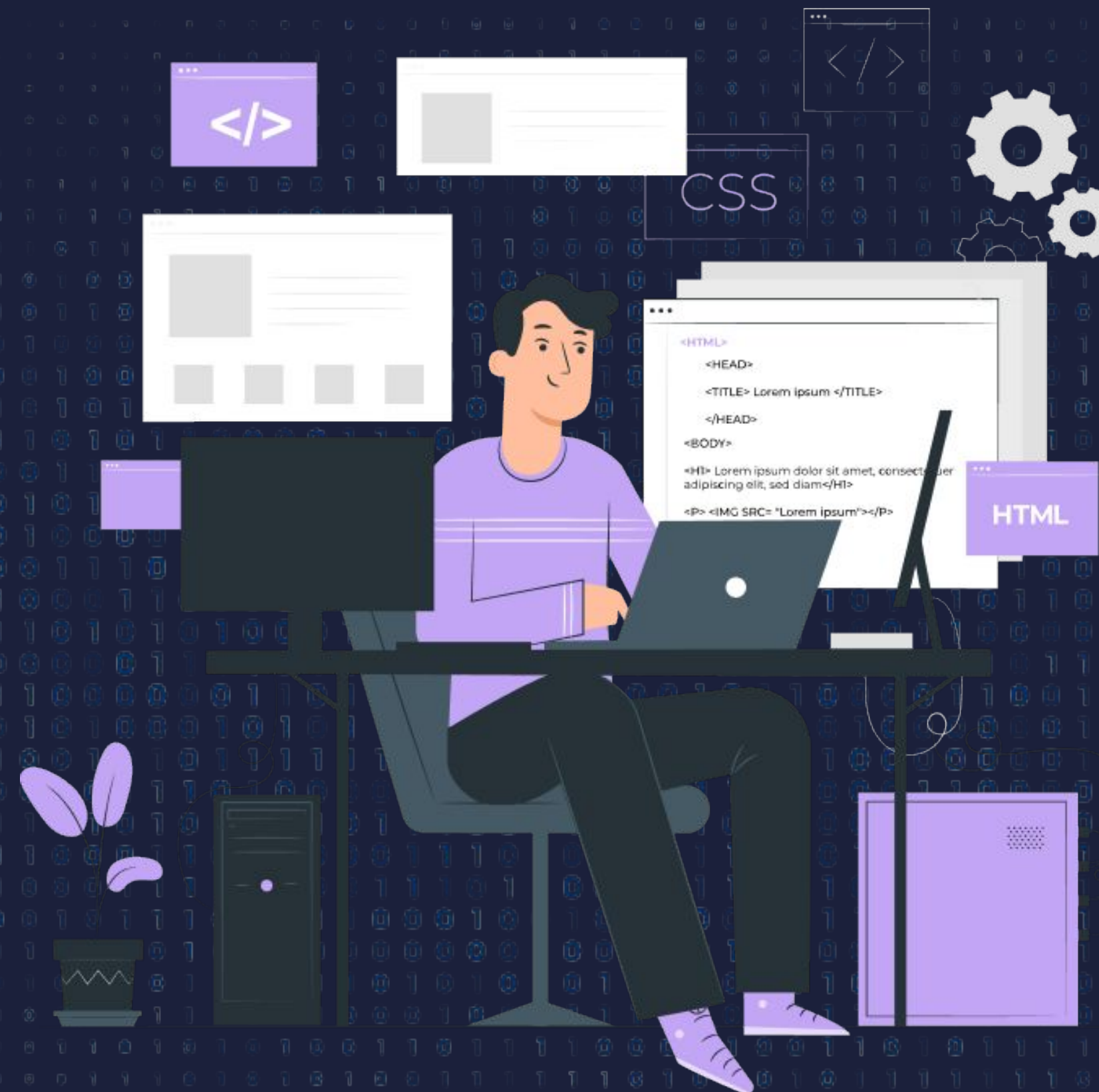




Methods of DOM – Part 2





Topics

- innerText
- innerHTML
- textContent
- style.setProperty()
- setAttribute()
- getAttribute()



innerText

The **innerText** property can be used to write dynamic text on the HTML document. Here, text will not be interpreted as html text but as normal text.

index.html

```
<p id="myParagraph">This is the original text.</p>
```

Browser output

This is the original text.

script.js

```
const paragraph = document.getElementById('myParagraph');  
paragraph.innerText = 'This is the new text.';
```

Browser output after applync js

This is the original text.



innerHTML

The innerHTML property can be used to write the dynamic html on the html document.

index.html

```
<div id="myDiv">  
  <p>This is the original content.</p>  
</div>
```

script.js

```
<div id="myDiv">  
  <p>This is the original content.</p>  
</div>
```

Browser output

This is the original content.

Browser output after applync js

New Heading

New paragraph



textContent

The `textContent` property in JavaScript is used to access or modify the textual content of an element. The `textContent` property returns the text content of the element and all descendants, with spacing and CSS hidden text, but without tags.

index.html

```
<p id="myParagraph">This is the  
<em>original</em> text.</p>
```

Browser output

This is the *original* text.

Console

This is the original text.

script.js

```
const myParagraph =  
document.getElementById('myParagraph');  
  
// Access the text content  
const text = myParagraph.textContent;  
console.log(text);  
  
// Modify the text content  
myParagraph.textContent = 'This is the new text.'
```

Browser output after applying js

This is the new text.



style.setProperty()

The **style.setProperty()** method is a JavaScript method that allows you to dynamically set or update the value of a CSS property on an element

index.html

```
<div id="myElement">Hello, World!</div>
```

script.js

```
const element = document.getElementById("myElement");  
element.style.setProperty("backgroundColor", "red");
```

Browser output

Hello, World!



setAttribute()

The **setAttribute()** method allows you to add or modify attributes of an HTML element.

index.html

```
<button id="button">Hello,  
World!</button>
```

script.js

```
const button = document.getElementById("button");  
button.setAttribute("disabled", "true");
```

Browser output

Hello, World!



getAttribute()

The `getAttribute()` method allows you to retrieve the value of a specified attribute on an HTML element.

index.html

```
<button id="submitButton"  
class="button">submit</button>
```

script.js

```
const button = document.querySelector(".button")  
const idValue = button.getAttribute("id")  
console.log(idValue)
```

Console

```
submitButton
```




▶ THANK YOU ◀