1. The browser loads a document which includes markup written in HTML and style written in CSS.

2. As the browser loads your page, it also creates an internal model of your document that contains all the elements of your HTML markup.
1. When you load a page into the browser, the browser parses the HTML and creates an internal model of your document, that contains all the elements of your HTML markup.

2. Your JavaScript can interact with the DOM to get access to the elements and the content in them. JavaScript can also use the DOM to create or remove elements.

3. When JavaScript modifies the DOM, the browser updates the page dynamically, so you see new content on your page.
getElementById

you can use:
- tag names
- class names & attributes
- get a set of elements
  ⇒ the entire class
- get form values from the user

look up & retrieve one or more elements from the DOM
Create new elements and add them to the DOM.

Remember—changes made to the DOM will show up immediately 😊. That is what you want!
Remove elements from the DOM by taking a PARENT element & removing any of its children.

Browser is updated immediately with this change.

remove elements from the DOM
You can access the
- text content of an element
- attributes of an element
  i.e. perhaps change the class associated with the element.

Get and set the attributes of elements

Access or create an attribute of an element
like id or class

ul id="list"
li