

🚩 Current Skill DOM Attribute

## What Are DOM Attributes?

The attributes are special words used inside the start tag of an HTML element to control the tag's behavior or provide additional information about the tag.

JavaScript provides several methods for adding, removing, or changing an HTML element's attribute. In the following sections we will learn about these methods in detail.

## Get the Attribute Value of an Element

The `getAttribute()` method is used to get the current value of an element's attribute.

If the specified attribute does not exist on the element, it will return `null`. Here's an example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

  <head>

    <title>Document</title>

  </head>

  <body>

    <h1>Hello from Mars!</h1>

    <span class="text-desc" id="main-paragraph">

      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Tempore, quos
      eveniet.

    </span>

    <span class="text-desc">

      Quisquam veritatis, quam velit quos eligendi perferendis fugiat eveniet

    </span>

    <span id="without-style">

      sapiente ratione assumenda iste repudiandae quidem dicta aliquid.

      Voluptatibus, error?

    </span>

    <script>
```

```

var mainEl = document.getElementById('main-paragraph');

console.log('el:', mainEl);

var elClassName = mainEl.getAttribute('class');

console.log('elClassName:', elClassName);

var withoutStyleEl = document.getElementById('without-style');

console.log('el:', withoutStyleEl);

var withoutStyleElClassName = withoutStyleEl.getAttribute('class');

console.log('withoutStyleElClassName:', withoutStyleElClassName);

</script>

</body>

</html>

```

## Output

```

el: ▶ <span class="text-desc" id="main-paragraph">...</span>
elClassName: text-desc
el: ▶ <span id="without-style">...</span>
withoutStyleElClassName: null

```

## Setting an Element's Attribute Value

The `setAttribute()` method is used to set the attribute of the specified element.

If the attribute already exists on the element, the value is updated. Otherwise, a new attribute is added with the specified name and value. The JavaScript code in the following example will add a `class` and a `disabled` attribute to the `button` element.

```

<body>

  <button type="button" id="myBtn">Click Me</button>

  <script>

    // Selecting the element

```

```

let btn = document.getElementById('myBtn');

// Setting new attributes

btn.setAttribute('class', 'click-btn');

btn.setAttribute('disabled', '');

</script>

</body>

```

## Output



## Removing an Element's Attribute Value

The `removeAttribute()` method is used to remove an attribute from the specified element.



```

<body>

  <button type="button" class="click-btn" id="myBtn">Click Me</button>

  <script>

    // Selecting the element

    let btn = document.getElementById('myBtn');

    // removing class attribute

    btn.removeAttribute('class');

    console.log('btn:', btn);

  </script>

```



## Output

```

btn: <button type="button" id="myBtn">Click Me</button>

```



