

1) val()

It returns or set the value of attribute for selected element.

It is used to get or set value of form elements.

To get current value → Simply call
→ val()

→ input
→ select
→ textarea

without any arguments,

Syntax

Return value → `$(selector).val()`

Set value → `$(selector).val(value)`

Set value attribute using a function

`$(selector).val(function(index, currentvalue))`

Eg: html code

1)
get

```
<body>
  <input type="text" id="name"
        class="name"/>
  <button class="btn">get name </button>
  <p></p>
</body>
```

jQuery code

```
$(document).ready(function() {
  $(".btn").click(function() {
    var name = $(".name").val();
    var p = $(".p");
    p.text(name);
  });
});
```

O/P

A0

Eg 2) Set value

```

html code → {
  <body>
    <input type="text"
      id="name"
      class="name"
      value="" />
    <button class="btn"> Set Name </button>
  </p></p>
</body>

```

1) Query
 1) Attached / Selected
 1) Syntax
 1) If specified

```

jQuery code → {
  $(document).ready(function() {
    $("input").click(function() {
      $("#name")
        .val("John Doe");
    });
  });
}

```

o/p: John Doe Set Name
 ← Click on this you get o/p
 John Doe

Eg 3) HTML Code

```

<input type="text" id="counter"
  value="0" />
<button id="incrementBtn">
  Increment </button>
</p></p>

```

```

jQuery code → {
  $(document).ready(function() {
    $("#incrementBtn")
      .click(function() {
        $("#counter")
          .val(function(
            index,
            currentValue) {
            return parseInt(
              currentValue) + 1;
            });
      });
  });
}

```

o/p
0
 Increment
 ↑
 click on this
 ↓
 It keeps incrementing

index = 0
 currentValue = 0