JavaScript hasAttribute() Method

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the JavaScript `hasAttribute()` to check if an element has an attribute.

Introduction to the JavaScript hasAttribute() method

An attribute is a modifier of an HTML element that controls the element's behaviors.

An attribute typically consists of a name-value pair specified inside the opening tag of the HTML element.

Generally, an HTML can take any of several most common standard attributes such as `id`, `class`, and `style`. For example:

```html
<div id="message" class="info">HTML attribute</div>
```

To check whether an element has a specified attribute or not, you use the `hasAttribute()` method:

```js
let result = element.hasAttribute(name);
```

In this syntax:

- `name` specifies the attribute name you want to check in the element.

The `hasAttribute()` returns `true` if the element contains the specified attribute or `false` otherwise.

JavaScript hasAttribute() method example

The following example shows how to use the `hasAttribute()` method to check if the `<button>` element has the `disabled` attribute.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>JS hasAttribute() Demo</title>
</head>
<body>

    <button id="btnSend" disabled>Send</button>

    <script>
        let btn = document.querySelector('#btnSend');
        if (btn) {
            let disabled = btn.hasAttribute('disabled');
            console.log(disabled);
        }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

```
true
```

How it works:

- Select the button with the id `btnSend` by using the `querySelector()` method.

- Check if the button has the `disabled` attribute by calling the `hasAttribute()` method on the `<button>` element.

Summary

- Use the `hasAttribute()` method to check if an element contains a specified attribute.

Quiz