



JavaScript `setAttribute()` Method

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the JavaScript `setAttribute()` method to set a value for an attribute on a specified element.

Introduction to the JavaScript `setAttribute()` method

To set the value of an attribute on a specified element, you use the `setAttribute()` method:

```
element.setAttribute(name, value);
```

Parameters

The `name` specifies the attribute name whose value is set. It's automatically converted to lowercase if you call the `setAttribute()` on an HTML element.

The `value` specifies the value to assign to the attribute. It's automatically converted to a string if you pass a non-string value to the method.

Return value

The `setAttribute()` returns `undefined`.

Note that if the attribute already exists on the element, the `setAttribute()` method updates the value; otherwise, it adds a new attribute with the specified `name` and `value`.

Typically, you use the `querySelector()` or `getElementById()` to select an element before calling the `setAttribute()` on the selected element.

To get the current value of an attribute, you use the `getAttribute()` method. To remove an attribute, you call the `removeAttribute()` method.

JavaScript setAttribute() method example

See the following example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>JS setAttribute() Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
  <button id="btnSend">Send</button>

  <script>
    let btnSend = document.querySelector('#btnSend');
    if (btnSend) {
      btnSend.setAttribute('name', 'send');
      btnSend.setAttribute('disabled', '');
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

How it works:

- First, select the button with the id `btnSend` by using the `querySelector()` method.
- Second, set the value of the `name` attribute to `send` using the `setAttribute()` method.
- Third, set the value of the `disabled` attribute so that when users click the button, it will do nothing.

Note that the `disabled` attribute is special because it is a Boolean attribute. If a Boolean attribute is present, whatever value it has, the value is considered to be `true`. To set the value of a Boolean attribute to `false`, you need to remove the entire attribute using the `removeAttribute()` method.

Summary

- Use the `setAttribute()` to set the value of an attribute on a specified element.
- Setting the value of a Boolean attribute to whatever value, that value will be considered to be `true` .

Quiz