

# setName()

Sets the element's tag name.

An XML element's name is given by its tag. For example, the element `<language>JavaScript</language>` has the name `language`.

The parameter, `name`, is the element's new name as a string. For example, calling `myXML.setName( 'planet' )` will make the element's new tag name `<planet>`.

## Examples

animals  
monsters

```
let myXML;  
  
// Load the XML and create a p5.XML object.  
function preload() {  
  myXML = loadXML('/assets/animals.xml');  
}  
  
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(100, 100);  
  
  background(200);  
  
  // Get the element's original name.  
  let oldName = myXML.getName();  
  
  // Set the element's name.  
  myXML.setName( 'monsters' );  
  
  // Get the element's new name.  
  let newName = myXML.getName();  
  
  // Style the text.  
  textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);  
  textFont('Courier New');  
  textSize(14);  
  
  // Display the element's names.  
  text(oldName, 50, 33);  
  text(newName, 50, 67);  
  
  describe(  
    'The words "animals" and "monsters" written on separate  
    lines. The text is black on a gray background.'
```

## Syntax

setName(name)

## Parameters

nameString: new tag name of the element.

This page is generated from the comments in [src/io/p5.XML.js](#). Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

## Related References

<b>addChild</b> Adds a new child element and returns a reference to it.	<b>getAttributeCount</b> Returns the number of attributes the element has.	<b>getChild</b> Returns the first matching child element as a new p5.XML object.	<b>getChildren</b> Returns an array with the element's child elements as new p5.XML objects.
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