

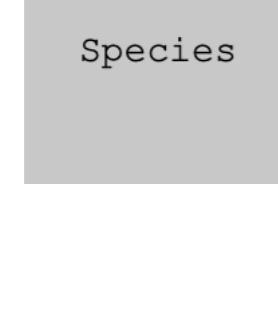
# hasAttribute()

Returns `true` if the element has a given attribute and `false` if not.

The parameter, `name`, is a string with the name of the attribute being checked.

Note: Use `myXML.getString()` or `myXML.getNum()` to return an attribute's value.

## Examples



```
let myXML;

// Load the XML and create a p5.XML object.
function preload() {
    myXML = loadXML('/assets/animals.xml');
}

function setup() {
    createCanvas(100, 100);

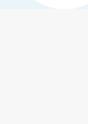
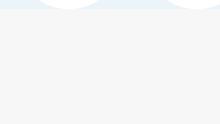
    background(200);

    // Get the first mammal child element.
    let mammal = myXML.getChild('mammal');

    // Check whether the element has an
    // species attribute.
    let hasSpecies = mammal.hasAttribute('species');

    // Style the text.
    textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
    textSize(14);
    textFont('Courier New');

    // Display whether the element has a species attribute.
    if (hasSpecies === true) {
        text('Species', 50, 50);
    } else {
        text('No species', 50, 50);
    }
}
```



## Syntax

```
hasAttribute(name)
```



## Parameters

`name` String: name of the attribute to be checked.

## Returns

Boolean: whether the element has the attribute.

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

### addChild

Adds a new child element and returns a reference to it.

### getAttributeCount

Returns the number of attributes the element has.

### getChild

Returns the first matching child element as a new p5.XML object.

### getChildren

Returns an array with the element's child elements as new p5.XML objects.

## p5.js

### Resources

[Reference](#)  
[Tutorials](#)  
[Examples](#)  
[Contribute](#)  
[Community](#)

[About](#)  
[Start Coding](#)  
[Donate](#)

### Information

[Download](#)  
[Contact](#)  
[Copyright](#)  
[Privacy Policy](#)

[Terms of Use](#)

### Socials

[GitHub ↗](#)  
[Instagram ↗](#)  
[X ↗](#)  
[YouTube ↗](#)  
[Discord ↗](#)  
[Forum ↗](#)

