JS.2

▼ How to manipulate generic attributes on elements?

The element.getAttribute(key) method is used to get the value a certain attribute by its key.

The element.removeAttribute(key) is used to remove an attribute.

The element.setAttribute(key, value) is used to write a new attribute (or update the value of an old one that already exists).

The element.hasAttribute(key) method is used to check whether an attribute exists or not.

```
<div id="banner">
    <button disabled="disabled" id="login">Login</button>
</div>

const banner = document.querySelector("#banner");
banner.getAttribute("id"); // "banner"

const button = document.querySelector("#login");
button.removeAttribute("disabled");

banner.setAttribute("id", "navbar");

button.hasAttribute("disabled"); // false
```

▼ Should you update classes over styles?

Yes

▼ Why use .style property?

Sometimes you need to compute a dynamic value based on some variables

```
const banner = document.querySelector("#banner");
banner.style.backgroundColor = "red";

// hide element
banner.style.display = "none";

// show element by resetting it's display
banner.style.display = ""; //or "initial"
```

▼ How to remove an element from the DOM?

```
<h1 id="headline">Welcome</h1>

const headline = document.querySelector("#headline");
headline.remove();
```

▼ What does document.documentElement return?

the Element that is the root element of the document (for example, the <html> element for HTML documents).

```
const element = document.documentElement
```

▼ How to access the <body> element of the page?

```
document.body // the <body> of the page
```

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