How do I get the information from a meta tag with JavaScript?

Asked 7 years, 10 months ago Active 6 months ago Viewed 118k times



The information I need is in a meta tag. How can I access the "content" data of the meta tag when property="video"?

102

HTML:



<meta property="video" content="http://video.com/video33353.mp4" />



```
javascript html greasemonkey meta-tags
```

edited Jun 29 '18 at 3:19

brasofilo

22.1k 10 71 145

asked Sep 23 '11 at 5:20

supercoolville 2,854 15 40 58

1 Note that <meta> is supposed to have a name attribute, not property. Developers using the standard attribute will need to adapt the code given by most answers. – Jens Bannmann Jun 6 '17 at 11:53

13 Answers



You can use this:

return '';

105

```
function getMeta(metaName) {
  const metas = document.getElementsByTagName('meta');

for (let i = 0; i < metas.length; i++) {
   if (metas[i].getAttribute('name') === metaName) {
     return metas[i].getAttribute('content');
   }
}</pre>
```



console.log(getMeta('video'));

edited Oct 20 '18 at 0:55



answered Sep 23 '11 at 5:25



35.4k 51 74

Thanks for the help, but I couldnt get this to work. - supercoolville Sep 23 '11 at 6:09

Find the updated script above. this should work! - Saket Sep 23 '11 at 6:15

- What you really want is 'let' to keep them locally defined;) tommed Mar 23 '15 at 21:54
- If you can use querySelector, you can do something like this: document.querySelector("meta[property='og:url']").getAttribute('content') -Nishchal Gautam Jun 17 '16 at 1:04
- I think this answer is not more relevant and you should really use stackoverflow.com/questions/7524585/... Sergei Basharov Jan 21 '17 at 17:10



The other answers should probably do the trick, but this one is simpler and does not require jQuery:

156

document.head.querySelector("[property~=video][content]").content;



edited Aug 27 '18 at 18:20



Aeyoun



answered Feb 26 '16 at 10:20

- 10 Simple, elegant and has no dependencies. Better than the accepted answer imo Raniz Nov 3 '16 at 10:38
- Even though my meta is in the <head> tag, document.head.querySelector gave me null but document.querySelector worked perfectly -Robin van Baalen Apr 15 '17 at 15:42
- To get it working with OG tags add quotes to it like this: var title = document.head.querySelector('[property="og:title"]'); arpo May 8 '17 at 8:21

NIce. Which purpose does the part "[content]" serve? Without it, I also get the meta element. - citykid Apr 30 at 9:28



A lot of hard to read answer here. One liner here

document.querySelector("meta[property='og:image']").getAttribute("content");



answered Oct 12 '16 at 15:29



very nice and simple. - dchayka Nov 17 '16 at 21:05



There is an easier way:

document.getElementsByName('name of metatag')[0].getAttribute('content')



answered May 30 '16 at 18:19



muchacho **257** 3 6

This works back to at least IE11, which makes it more useful. – rprez Feb 26 at 0:23

The document.querySelector version works all the way to IE8, so it's plenty - fregante Apr 19 at 4:17



15

function getMetaContentByName(name,content){ var content = (content==null)?'content':content; return document.querySelector("meta[name='"+name+"']").getAttribute(content);



Used in this way:

```
getMetaContentByName("video");
```

The example on this page:

```
getMetaContentByName("twitter:domain");
```

answered Feb 15 '14 at 14:44 devMariusz

I used this tidbit, but on a certain page was getting a type error as undefined because the meta tag itself was missing. I resolved that by assigning a variable and wrapping the document.queryselector in a try statement so I could get "" by default in case of error. – bgmCoder Jan 14 '16 at 22:32



\$("meta[property='video']").attr('content');

answered Dec 30 '13 at 3:36



3,229 3 17 31

Assuming jquery, or some library; not javascript – ILMostro 7 Dec 23 '15 at 22:34 ▶



In Jquery you can achieve this with:

\$("meta[property='video']");



In JavaScript you can achieve this with:

document.getElementsByTagName('meta').item(property='video');

edited Mar 29 '13 at 17:09



Wouter J

36.5k 11 90 102

answered Mar 29 '13 at 16:51



- looks like "item(property='video');" part is not working Marcin Nov 27 '13 at 11:51
- This seems to work (atleast in chrome): document.getElementsByTagName('meta')['video'].getAttribute('content'); if the markup is as below:

```
<meta name="video" content="http://video.com/video33353.mp4" /> - samdeV Aug 8'14 at 21:51 /
```

- 1 @samdeV, this is the cleanest of all the solutions here. Submit it as your own answer. :) frandroid Nov 5 '15 at 22:22
- 1 @samdeV, also you don't need to .getAttribute('content'), you can just .content: document.getElementsByTagName('meta')['video'].content. I just tested, this works fine in Firefox as well. frandroid Nov 5 '15 at 22:39 /

I am now informed that it doesn't work in Safari. Damnit. - frandroid Nov 9 '15 at 16:18



Way - [1]

4

```
function getMetaContent(property, name){
    return document.head.querySelector("["+property+"="+name+"]").content;
}
console.log(getMetaContent('name', 'csrf-token'));
```

You may get error: Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'getAttribute' of null

Way - [2]

```
function getMetaContent(name){
    return document.getElementsByTagName('meta')[name].getAttribute("content");
}
console.log(getMetaContent('csrf-token'));
```

You may get error: Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'getAttribute' of null

Way - [3]

```
function getMetaContent(name){
   name = document.getElementsByTagName('meta')[name];
   if(name != undefined){
      name = name.getAttribute("content");
      if(name != undefined){
           return name;
      }
   }
   return null;
```

```
}
console.log(getMetaContent('csrf-token'));
```

Instead getting error, you get null, that is good.

edited Oct 2 '18 at 2:02

answered Jan 7 '18 at 11:11





This code works for me

2

```
<meta name="text" property="text" content="This is text" />
<meta name="video" property="text" content="http://video.com/video33353.mp4" />
```

JS

```
var x = document.getElementsByTagName("META");
  var txt = "";
  var i;
  for (i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
     if (x[i].name=="video")
     {
         alert(x[i].content);
     }
}</pre>
```

Example fiddle: http://jsfiddle.net/muthupandiant/ogfLwdwt/

answered Feb 5 '15 at 11:10



muTheTechie

Its work for me – muTheTechie Feb 5 '15 at 11:11



function getDescription() {



```
var info = document.getElementsByTagName('meta');
    return [].filter.call(info, function (val) {
        if(val.name === 'description') return val;
    })[0].content;
}

update version:

function getDesc() {
    var desc = document.head.querySelector('meta[name=description]');
    return desc ? desc.content : undefined;
}
```

edited Apr 10 '16 at 1:34

answered Jul 22 '15 at 3:46





Here's a function that will return the content of any meta tag and will memoize the result, avoiding unnecessary querying of the DOM.

```
var getMetaContent = (function(){
        var metas = {};
        var metaGetter = function(metaName){
            var theMetaContent, wasDOMQueried = true;;
            if (metas[metaName]) {
                theMetaContent = metas[metaName];
                wasDOMQueried = false;
           }
           else {
                 Array.prototype.forEach.call(document.getElementsByTagName("meta"),
function(el) {
                    if (el.name === metaName) theMetaContent = el.content;
                    metas[metaName] = theMetaContent;
                });
           console.log("Q:wasDOMQueried? A:" + wasDOMQueried);
            return theMetaContent;
        return metaGetter;
   })();
getMetaContent("description"); /* getMetaContent console.logs the content of the
```

```
description metatag. If invoked a second time it confirms that the DOM was only queried once \ast/
```

And here's an extended version that also queries for open graph tags, and uses Array#some:

```
var getMetaContent = (function(){
        var metas = {};
        var metaGetter = function(metaName){
            wasDOMQueried = true;
            if (metas[metaName]) {
                wasDOMQueried = false;
           else {
                 Array.prototype.some.call(document.getElementsByTagName("meta"),
function(el) {
                        if(el.name === metaName){
                           metas[metaName] = el.content;
                           return true;
                        if(el.getAttribute("property") === metaName){
                           metas[metaName] = el.content;
                           return true;
                        }
                        else{
                          metas[metaName] = "meta tag not found";
                    });
           console.info("Q:wasDOMQueried? A:" + wasDOMQueried);
            console.info(metas);
            return metas[metaName];
        return metaGetter;
   })();
getMetaContent("video"); // "http://video.com/video33353.mp4"
```

edited May 5 '15 at 20:38

answered Apr 29 '15 at 14:23



cssimsek 931 10 16

I personally prefer to just get them in one object hash, then I can access them anywhere. This could easily be set to an injectable variable and then everything could have it and it only grabbed once.

By wrapping the function this can also be done as a one liner.



0

```
var meta = (function () {
   var m = document.querySelectorAll("meta"), r = {};
   for (var i = 0; i < m.length; i += 1) {
      r[m[i].getAttribute("name")] = m[i].getAttribute("content")
   }
   return r;
})();</pre>
```

answered Oct 1 '16 at 11:45



Wes Jones



FYI according to https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/meta global attributes are valid which means the id attribute can be used with getElementById.





answered Jan 13 at 4:36



93 3 25 27