jQuery Selectors

Objectives

- Select elements with *$()*
- Use *.css()* to style elements

Selecting with jQuery
$("selectorGoesHere")

Selecting with jQuery is very similar
to *querySelectorAll*, in that we provide a CSS
style selector and jQuery will return all
matching elements

Selecting with jQuery
$("selectorGoesHere")

We **select** and then manipulate

```
//to select all img tags
$("img")

//to select all elements with class 'sale'
$(".sale")

//to select element with id "bonus"
$("#bonus")

//to select all a tags inside of li's
$("li a")
```

return a list

Manipulating Style

The .css() method is jQuery's interface to styling.

$(selector)
.css(property, value)

Manipulating Style
.css(property, value)

We **select** and then manipulate

```
//select elem with id "special" and give it a border
$("#special").css("border", "2px solid red");


//we can also pass in an object with styles
var styles = {
    backgroundColor : "pink",
    fontWeight: "bold"
 };

$("#special").css(styles);
```

Manipulating Style
.css(property, value)

We can style multiple elements at once

```
//select all li's and make them yellow
$("li").css("color", "yellow");

//select all elements with class "big"
//and give them an orange border
$(".big").css("border", "1px dashed orange");
```

document.querySelector("h1").style.color = "yellow";

in JavaScript or jQuery, need to use camel case

Exercise

Use the following starter HTML:

```
<div>Div 1</div>
<div class="highlight">Div 2</div>
<div id="third">Div 3</div>
<div class="highlight">Div 4</div>
```

- Correctly include jQuery
- Select all divs and give them a purple background
- Select the divs with *class* "highlight" and make them 200px wide
- Select the div with *id* "third" and give it a orange border
- Bonus: Select the first div only and change its font color to pink

```
$("li").css({
  fontSize: "20px"
})
```