

Basic Selectors

jQuery selectors allow you to select and manipulate HTML element(s). All selectors in jQuery start with the dollar sign and parentheses: `$()`.

Selector	Example	Selects
<u>#id</u>	<code>\$("#lastname")</code>	The element with <code>id="lastname"</code>
<u>.class</u>	<code>\$(".intro")</code>	All elements with <code>class="intro"</code>
<u>.class.class</u>	<code>\$(".intro,demo")</code>	All elements with the class <code>"intro"</code> or <code>"demo"</code>
<u>element</u>	<code>\$("p")</code>	All <code><p></code> elements
<u>e1,e2,e3</u>	<code>\$("h1,div,p")</code>	All <code><h1></code> , <code><div></code> and <code><p></code> elements

Index-based Selectors

jQuery provides its own set of index-based selectors which use zero-based indexing. This means that to select the third element you will have to use the index 2.

Here are some of the index-based selectors:

Selector	Example	Selects
<u>:first</u>	<code>\$("p:first")</code>	The first <code><p></code> element
<u>:last</u>	<code>\$("p:last")</code>	The last <code><p></code> element
<u>:even</u>	<code>\$("tr:even")</code>	All even <code><tr></code> elements
<u>:odd</u>	<code>\$("tr:odd")</code>	All odd <code><tr></code> elements
<u>:eq(index)</u>	<code>\$("ul li:eq(3)")</code>	The fourth element in a list (index starts at 0)
<u>:gt(no)</u>	<code>\$("ul li:gt(3)")</code>	List elements with an index greater than 3
<u>:lt(no)</u>	<code>\$("ul li:lt(3)")</code>	List elements with an index less than 3

Child Selectors

jQuery enables you to select the children of an element based on their index or type. The CSS child selectors are different from jQuery ones in the sense that they don't use zero-based indexing.

Here are some of the child selectors:

jQuery Selectors

Selector	Example	Selects
:first-child	<code>\$("p:first-child")</code>	All <p> elements that are the first child of their parent
:last-child	<code>\$("p:last-child")</code>	All <p> elements that are the last child of their parent
:nth-child(n)	<code>\$("p:nth-child(2)")</code>	All <p> elements that are the 2nd child of their parent
:nth-last-child(n)	<code>\$("p:nth-last-child(2)")</code>	All <p> elements that are the 2nd child of their parent, counting from the last child

Attribute Selectors

You can also select elements based on the value of their attributes.

Here are some of the attribute selectors:

Selector	Example	Selects
[attribute]	<code>\$("[href]")</code>	All elements with a href attribute
[attribute=value]	<code>\$("[href='default.htm']")</code>	All elements with a href attribute value equal to "default.htm"
[attribute!=value]	<code>\$("[href!='default.htm']")</code>	All elements with a href attribute value not equal to "default.htm"
[attribute\$=value]	<code>\$("[href\$='.jpg']")</code>	All elements with a href attribute value ending with ".jpg"
[attribute^=value]	<code>\$("[title^='Tom']")</code>	All elements with a title attribute value starting with "Tom"

Form Selectors

jQuery provides a shorter version of selectors for most of the input elements in a form.

Here are some of the form selectors:

Selector	Example	Selects
:input	<code>\$(":input")</code>	All input elements

jQuery Selectors

:text	<code>\$(":text")</code>	All input elements with type="text"
:password	<code>\$(":password")</code>	All input elements with type="password"
:radio	<code>\$(":radio")</code>	All input elements with type="radio"
:checkbox	<code>\$(":checkbox")</code>	All input elements with type="checkbox"
:submit	<code>\$(":submit")</code>	All input elements with type="submit"
:reset	<code>\$(":reset")</code>	All input elements with type="reset"
:button	<code>\$(":button")</code>	All input elements with type="button"
:image	<code>\$(":image")</code>	All input elements with type="image"
:file	<code>\$(":file")</code>	All input elements with type="file"
:selected	<code>\$(":selected")</code>	All selected input elements
:checked	<code>\$(":checked")</code>	All checked input elements