JQUERY SELECTORS

jQuery selectors allow you to target and select HTML elements on a webpage for manipulation. They are inspired by CSS selectors, making them familiar to web developers. jQuery provides a wide range of selectors to cater to various needs. Here are some commonly used jQuery selectors in detail:

1.Basic Selectors:

i.Element Selector:

Selects all instances of a particular HTML element.

Example:

\$("p") // Selects all elements

ii.ID Selector:

Selects a single element based on its ID attribute.

Example:

\$("#myElement") // Selects the element with ID "myElement"

iv.Class Selector:

Selects all elements with a specific class.

Example:

\$(".myClass") // Selects all elements with class "myClass"

2. Attribute Selectors:

i.Attribute Equals Selector:

Selects elements with a specific attribute and value.

Example:

\$("[name='username']") // Selects elements with attribute name='username'

ii. Attribute Contains Selector:

Selects elements where the specified attribute contains a certain value.

Example:

\$("[href*='example']") // Selects elements with href containing 'example'

iii. Attribute Starts With Selector:

Selects elements where the specified attribute starts with a certain value.

Example:

\$("[class^='prefix']") // Selects elements with class starting with 'prefix'

iv. Attribute Ends With Selector:

Selects elements where the specified attribute ends with a certain value.

Example:

\$("[src\$='.jpg']") // Selects elements with src ending in '.jpg'

3.Form Selectors:

i.input Selector:

Selects all input, textarea, select, and button elements.

Example:

\$(":input") // Selects all form input elements

ii.checked Selector:

Selects all checked checkboxes or radio buttons.

Example:

\$(":checked") // Selects all checked input elements

These are just a few examples of the extensive range of jQuery selectors available. Combining these selectors and using them in various ways allows for precise targeting of elements on a webpage for manipulation.