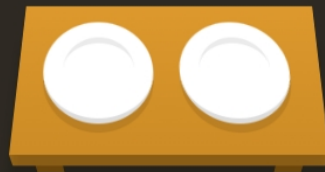


Select the plates

Help, I'm stuck!



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //plate
2 {
3
4 /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <plate />
3   <plate />
4 </div>
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Type Selector

Select elements by their type

```
//A
```

Selects all elements of type `A`. Type refers to the type of tag, so `<div>`, `<p>` and `` are all different element types.

Examples

`//div` selects all `<div>` elements.

`//p` selects all `<p>` elements.

Select the bento boxes

Help, I'm stuck!



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //bentd
2 {
3
4 /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <bento />
3   <plate />
4   <bento />
5 </div>
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Type Selector

Select elements by their type

```
//A
```

Selects all elements of type `A`. Type refers to the type of tag, so `<div>`, `<p>` and `` are all different element types.

Examples

`//div` will select all `<div>` elements.

`//p` will select all `<p>` elements.

Select the apple on a plate

Help, I'm stuck!



Absolute Path Selector

Select element by their absolute path

```
//A/B
```

Selects all elements of type **B** with Parent **A**.

Examples

`//div/a` will select all `<a>` elements. within a `<div>`.

C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //plate/apple
2 {
3
4 /*
5 Type a number to skip to a level.
6 Ex → "5" for level 5
7 */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <bento>
3     <apple />
4   </bento>
5   <plate>
6     <apple />
7   </plate>
8   <apple />
9 </div>
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Select all elements



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1  /**|
2  {
3
4  /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <bento />
3    <plate />
4    <bento />
5  </div>
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Relative Selector

Select elements by using relative path

`/**`

Selects all elements in relative path. Eg. `/**` selects all elements on a page.

Examples

`/**` will select all elements.

Select all apples on any other element



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1  /**/apple|
2  {
3
4  /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <apple />
3    <plate>
4      <apple />
5    </plate>
6    <bento>
7      <apple />
8    </bento>
9  </div>
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Relative Selector

Select elements by using relative path

```
/**/A
```

Selects all elements in relative path. Eg. `/**/div` selects all elements on a page which are divs and have a parent.

Examples

`/**/div` will select all div elements with atleast one parent element

Select the fancy plate



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1  /**[@id="fancy"]
2  {
3
4  /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <plate id="fancy" />
3    <plate />
4    <bento />
5  </div>
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Attribute Selector

Select elements with an Attribute

```
//*[@id='Element ID']
```

Selects the element with the `id` attribute. You can also combine the ID selector with the type selector. Works on all attributes E.g. `class`,

`name`, `placeholder`

Examples

`//*[@id="Element ID"]` will select any element with `id="cool"`

`//ul[@id="long"]` will select `<ul id="long">`

Select the apple on the plate



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //plate/apple
2 {
3
4 /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <bento />
3   <plate>
4     <apple />
5   </plate>
6   <apple />
7 </div>
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Level 7 of 26 ✓



Descendant Selector

Select an element inside another element

```
//A/B
```

Selects all **B** inside of **A**. Here **B** is the descendant element, meaning an element that is inside of another element.

Examples

`//p/strong` will select all `` that are descendants of any `<p>`

`//*[@id="fancy"]/span` will select any `` that is a descendant of any element with `id="fancy"`

Select the pickle on the fancy plate



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1  /**[@id="fancy"]/pickle
2  {
3
4  /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <bento>
3      <orange />
4    </bento>
5    <plate id="fancy">
6      <pickle />
7    </plate>
8    <plate>
9      <pickle />
10   </plate>
11 </div>
```

Combine the Descendant & ID Selectors

```
//*[@id='id']/A
```

You can combine any selector with the descendant selector.

Examples

`//*[@id="cool"]/span` will select all ``

elements that are inside of elements with

`id="cool"`

Select the small apples



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1  /**[contains(@class,"small")]
2  {
3
4  /*
5  Type a number to skip to a level.
6  Ex → "5" for level 5
7  */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <apple />
3    <apple class="small" />
4    <apple />
5    <apple class="small" />
6  </div>
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Class Selector

Select elements by their class

```
/**
[contains(@Attribute,'value')]
```

The contains selector selects all elements with that attribute which contains given value. Elements can only have one ID, but may contain many classes.

Examples

`/**[contains(@class,"neato")]` selects all elements with `class="neato"`

Select the small oranges



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //orange[contains(@class,"small")]
2 {
3
4 /*
5 Type a number to skip to a level.
6 Ex → "5" for level 5
7 */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <apple />
3   <apple class="small" />
4   <orange class="small" />
5   <orange />
6   <orange class="small" />
7 </div>
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

More specific Attribute Selector

```
//A[contains(@Attribute,'value')]
```

You can be more specific with Selectors.

Examples

```
//ul[contains(@class,"important")] will select
all <ul> elements that have class="important
stuff"
```

```
//input[@placeholder="Name"] will select all
elements with <input> that have
placeholder="Name"
```

Select the small oranges in the bentos



You can do it...

Put your back into it!

Combine what you learned in the last few levels to solve this one!

C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //bento/orange[contains(@class,"small")]
2 {
3
4 /*
5 Type a number to skip to a level.
6 Ex -> "5" for level 5
7 */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <bento>
3     <orange />
4   </bento>
5   <orange class="small" />
6   <bento>
7     <orange class="small" />
8   </bento>
9   <bento>
10    <apple class="small" />
11  </bento>
12  <bento>
13    <orange class="small" />
14  </bento>
15 </div>
16
17
18
19
20
```

Select all the plates and bentos



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //plate|//bento
2 {
3
4 /*
5 Type a number to skip to a level.
6 Ex → "5" for level 5
7 */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <pickle class="small" />
3   <pickle />
4   <plate>
5     <pickle />
6   </plate>
7   <bento>
8     <pickle />
9   </bento>
10  <plate>
11    <pickle />
12  </plate>
13  <pickle />
14  <pickle class="small" />
15 </div>
16
17
18
19
20
```

| Combinator

Combine, selectors, with... !

```
//A|//B
```

`//A` | `//B` elements. You can combine any selectors this way, and you can specify more than two.

Examples

`//p | //*[id="fun"]` will select all `<p>` elements as well as all elements with `id="fun"`

`//a|//p|//div` will select all `<a>`, `<p>` and `<div>` elements

Select everything on a plate



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //plate/*
2 {
3
4 /*
5 Type a number to skip to a level.
6 Ex -> "5" for level 5
7 */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <apple />
3   <plate>
4     <orange class="small" />
5   </plate>
6   <bento />
7   <bento>
8     <orange />
9   </bento>
10  <plate id="fancy">
11    <apple />
12  </plate>
13 </div>
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Universal Selector

//A/*

This will select all elements inside of **A**.

Examples

//p/* will select every element inside all **<p>** elements.

//ul[@id="fancy"]/* will select every element inside all **<ul id="fancy">** elements.

Select every apple that's next to a plate



C# Editor

webguitest.cs

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1 //plate/following-sibling::apple
2 {
3
4 /*
5 Type a number to skip to a level.
6 Ex → "5" for level 5
7 */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

```
1 <div class="table">
2   <apple class="small" />
3   <plate>
4     <pickle />
5   </plate>
6   <apple class="small" />
7   <plate>
8     <apple />
9   </plate>
10 </div>
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Adjacent Sibling Selector

Select an element that directly follows another element

```
//A/following-sibling::B
```

This selects all **B** elements that directly follow **A**. Elements that follow one another are called siblings. They're on the same level, or depth.

In the HTML markup for this level, elements that have the same indentation are siblings.

Examples

`//p/following-sibling::div` will select every element with `<div>` that directly follows a `<p>`

`//div/following-sibling::a` will select every `<a>` element that directly follows a `<div>`