

jQuery Selectors

Lesson 02

Lesson Objectives

- Introduction to Selectors
- Tag Selector
- Id Selector
- Class Selector
- Attribute Selector
- Form Element Selectors
- Using Filters in Selector



Introduction to selectors

- jQuery uses same CSS selectors to style and manipulate elements on the page.
- CSS selectors select elements to add style where as jQuery selectors select elements to add behavior.
- Selectors allow page elements to be selected.
- Single or Multiple elements are supported.
- A Selector identifies an HTML element / tag that will be manipulated with jQuery Code.
- Selector Syntax
 - `$(selectorExpression)`
 - `jQuery(selectorExpression)`

2.2. Tag Selectors

Tag Selector

- Selecting single tag takes the following syntax
 - \$('p') – selects all <p> elements
 - \$('a') – selects all <a> elements
- To reference multiple tags, use the (,) to separate the elements
 - \$('p, a, span') - selects all paragraphs, anchors and span elements

Add the notes here.

2.3. ID Selectors

Id Selector

- It is used to locate the DOM element very fast.
- Use the # character to select elements by ID
 - \$('#myID') – selects <div id="myid"> element

Add the notes here.

2.4. Class Selectors

Class Selector

- Use the (.) character to select elements by class name
 - `$('.myclass')` - selects `<div class="myclass">` element
- To reference multiple tags, use the (,) character to separate the class name.
 - `$('.blueDiv,.redDiv')` - selects all the elements containing the class blueDiv and redDiv
- Tag names can be combined with elements name as well.
 - `$('div.myclass')` – selects only `<div>` tags with `class="myclass"`

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2.5. Attribute Selectors

Attribute Selector

- Use brackets [attribute] to select based on attribute name and/or attribute value
 - \$('a[title]') - selects all anchor elements that have a title attribute
 - \$('a[title="trainer"]') – selects all <a> elements that have a “trainer” title attribute value

Add the notes here.

2.6. Form Element Selectors

Form Element Selectors

- To select all input elements
 - \$(':input') - selects input, select, textarea, button, image, radio etc
 - \$(':input[type="radio"]') – selects all radio buttons
 - \$(':text') – selects all textboxes
 - \$(':checkbox') – selects all checkboxes
 - \$(':radio') – selects all radio buttons

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Using Filters in Selector

- `:contains()` will select elements that match the contents.
 - `$('div:contains("Capgemini")')` - selects div's which contains the text Capgemini(match is case sensitive)
- `$('element:odd')` and `$('element:even')` is the jQuery syntax for selecting odd and even positions respectively.
 - Index is 0 based. Odd returns(1,3,5...) and Even returns (0,2,4...)
- `$('element:eq()')`, `$('element:gt()')`, `$('element:lt()')` are index-related selectors will select elements related to specific index (JavaScript arrays use 0-based indexing)
 - `:eq(index)` – equal selector
 - `:gt(index)` – greater than selector
 - `:lt(index)` – less than selector

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Using Filters in Selector


- `$('element:first')` and `$('element:last')` is the jQuery syntax for selecting the first and last element within the matched set.
 - `$('span:first')` returns the first span element in the DOM
- `$('element:first-child')` and `$('element:last-child')` is the jQuery syntax for selecting the first child and last child of every element group.
 - `$('span:first-child')` returns the span which is a first child for all the groups

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Demo

- Selectors-Intro.html





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Summary

- Selectors allow any type of HTML element to be located in an HTML Page
- Key jQuery Selector character include:
 - # for ID selection
 - . for class selection
- Mastering selectors is the key to being productive with jQuery!



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Lab

- 2.1: Selecting Nodes using tag name
- 2.2: Selecting Nodes by Element ID
- 2.3: Selecting Nodes by Class Name
- 2.4: Selecting Nodes by Attribute Value
- 2.5: Selecting Form Elements by type



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Review Question

- Question 1 : jQuery uses CSS selectors to select elements?
 - A. True
 - B. False
- Question 2 : A _____ is used by jQuery to locate and return an element from the web page
- Question 3 : With jQuery, look at the following selector: `$("div.intro")`. What does it select?
 - All div elements with class="intro"
 - The first div element with class="intro"
 - The first div element with id="intro"
 - All div elements with id="intro"



Add the notes here.