The querySelector() method returns the first child element that matches a specified *CSS selector(s)* of an element.

**Note:** The querySelector() method only returns the first element that matches the specified selectors. To return all the matches, use the querySelectorAll() method instead.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>query selector</title>

<script type="text/javascript">

var changeText = function(){

var block = document.getElementById('myDIV');

block.querySelector(".example").innerText = "Hello query selector";

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<div id="myDIV">

<div class="example">This text gonna change</div>

<div class="example">I am a description</div>

<button onclick="changeText()">change text</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Note :

Needed to know if an multiple HTML elements with same ID

**No because the browser will only render the first one.**

Doubt :

Do we need query selector for id?

We can directly get element by id, since only one id we can have in document.

**querySelectorAll**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>query selector</title>

<script type="text/javascript">

var changeText = function(){

**var block = document.getElementById('myDIV');**

**var elementsArray =**

**block.querySelectorAll(".example");**

**for(var id in elementsArray){**

**elementsArray[id].style.backgroundColor = 'red';**

**}**

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<div id="myDIV">

<h1 class="example">I am heading</h2>

<h3 class="example">I am a description</h3>

<button onclick="changeText()">change text</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>