Instructor Notes:

jQuery Selectors
Lesson 02

Capgemini

Lesson Objectives

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

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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)

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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

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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

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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

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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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jQuery Selectors

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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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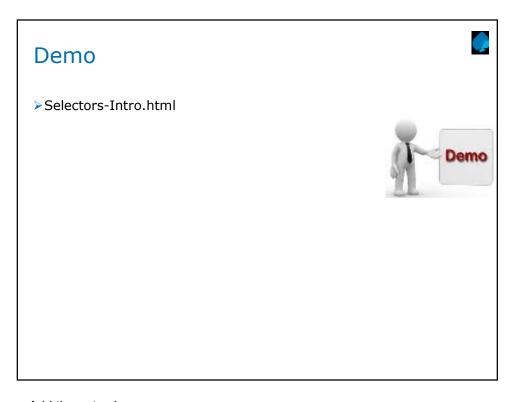# Using Filters in Selector

➢ $('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!

Summary

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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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Answers for the Review
Questions 1: A
Questions 2: Selector
Questions 3: A

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"

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