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# Double dollar \$\$() vs Dollar sign \$() in Chrome console behavior

Asked 3 years, 8 months ago   Active 2 years, 8 months ago   Viewed 5k times



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In our project, there is a different functionality when one Dollar sign used \$() in Chrome console vs two Dollar signs \$\$(), **besides** the known difference that \$\$() return an array an \$() return the first element.

For example, selector for specific element, with one dollar and two dollar queries:

```
$$(".my-class[my-attribute='trump']") //works
```

```
$('.my-class[my-attribute=sanders]') //works
```

```
$$('.my-class[my-attribute=trump]') //not work
```

What is the source and explanation for this behavior?

[javascript](#)[google-chrome](#)[google-chrome-devtools](#)

edited Feb 28 '17 at 12:49

asked Feb 28 '16 at 13:05



Johnny

6,225 6 49 85

2 I don't know where you're getting this. 1 and 3 work the same for me. [i.imgur.com/2YBC2Ad.png](http://i.imgur.com/2YBC2Ad.png) (with this fiddle [jsfiddle.net/f9tegyo3](http://jsfiddle.net/f9tegyo3)) – [Florian Margaine](#) Feb 29 '16 at 10:14

@FlorianMargaine yep, it's not reproducible for my as well. I have observed this issue on internal web page we have. Can't really share it... – [Johnny](#) Feb 29 '16 at 10:36

Then I'd like to give you a link someone else already gave you :) [stackoverflow.com/help/mcve](http://stackoverflow.com/help/mcve) – [Florian Margaine](#) Feb 29 '16 at 11:05

We can't really help you otherwise. – [Florian Margaine](#) Feb 29 '16 at 11:05

That said, my guess is that your page is using prototype.js which is reusing the \$\$ variable. – [Florian Margaine](#) Feb 29 '16 at 11:06

## 1 Answer

From [Chrome Developer Tools documentation](#):

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### Selecting Elements

There are a few shortcuts for selecting elements. These save you valuable time when compared to typing out their standard counterparts.

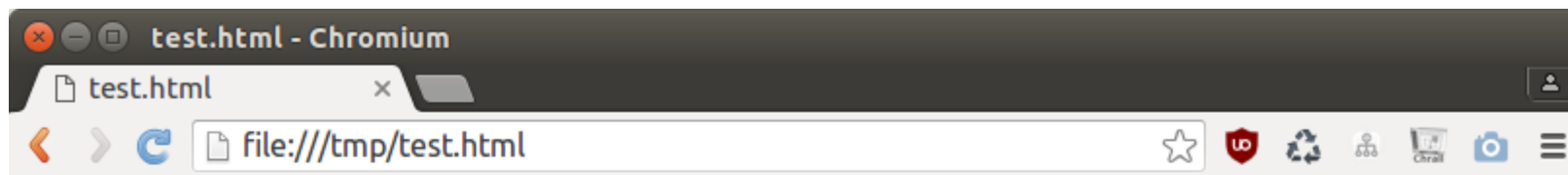
`$()` Returns the first element that matches the specified CSS selector. It is a shortcut for `document.querySelector()`.

`$$()` Returns an array of all the elements that match the specified CSS selector. This is an alias for `document.querySelectorAll()`

`$x()` Returns an array of elements that match the specified XPath.

When you use `querySelector` (or `$`), the result is an element or `null`. When you use `$$`, the result isn't an element but an [Array](#), which can be easily iterated over. This differs from the native `querySelectorAll` where it returns a [NodeList](#) which is slightly harder to go over all the entries.

Regarding the quote: of course it works the same. See:



A  
B



Conclusion: It's useless to quote `trump` . You might also end insane.

edited Mar 1 '16 at 15:47



Garbee

7,886 2 28 38

answered Feb 28 '16 at 13:07



Denys Séguet

297k 62 625 627

Thanks. So the difference in the need, for example, for apostrophe around attribute value in \$\$ case in opposite to \$ case, from the difference between how `querySelector()` and `querySelectorAll()` works? – Johnny Feb 28 '16 at 14:55

@StasS I edited my answer. Does that answer your question ? If it doesn't, please provide more code demonstrating your problem. – Denys Séguet Feb 28 '16 at 16:39

Thanks Denys but i'm asking something a bit different. Edited my code to demonstrate it. There is a syntax that would work in \$ case but not in \$\$ . And as far as i understand, there should be some consistency in the underlying implementation code. – Johnny Feb 28 '16 at 18:24

2 useless to quote trump, that's funny. Upvoted – [Dheeraj Bhaskar](#) Sep 27 '16 at 17:42

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2 I am here in 2017 and can confirm that Trump is indeed useless, have another upvote – [Callat](#) Aug 18 '17 at 3:07

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