jQuery Selectors

jQuery Selectors are used to select and manipulate HTML elements. They are very important part of jQuery library.

With jQuery selectors, you can find or select HTML elements based on their id, classes, attributes, types and much more from a DOM.

In simple words, you can say that selectors are used to select one or more HTML elements using jQuery and once the element is selected then you can perform various operation on that.

All jQuery selectors start with a dollor sign and parenthesis e.g. $(). It is known as the factory function.

## **The $() factory function**

Every jQuery selector start with thiis sign $(). This sign is known as the factory function. It uses the three basic building blocks while selecting an element in a given document.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No.** | **Selector** | **Description** |
| 1) | Tag Name: | It represents a tag name available in the DOM. For example: $('p') selects all paragraphs’ the document. |
| 2) | Tag ID: | It represents a tag available with a specific ID in the DOM. For example: $('#real-id') selects a specific element in the document that has an ID of real-id. |
| 3) | Tag Class: | It represents a tag available with a specific class in the DOM. For example: $('real-class') selects all elements in the document that have a class of real-class. |

Let's take a simple example to see the use of Tag selector. This would select all the elements with a tag name

and the background color is set to "pink".

# jQuery Effects

jQuery enables us to add effects on a web page. jQuery effects can be categorized into fading, sliding, hiding/showing and animation effects.

# jQuery hide()

The jQuery hide() method is used to hide the selected elements.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).hide();
2. $(selector).hide(speed, callback);
3. $(selector).hide(speed, easing, callback);

**speed**: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible vales are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

callback: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of hide() effect.

Let's take an example to see the jQuery hide effect.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$("#hide").click(function(){

$("p").hide();

});

});

</script>

</head>

<body>

<p>

<b>This is a little poem: </b><br/>

Twinkle, twinkle, little star<br/>

How I wonder what you are<br/>

Up above the world so high<br/>

Like a diamond in the sky<br/>

Twinkle, twinkle little star<br/>

How I wonder what you are

</p>

<button id="hide">Hide</button>

</body>

</html>