FINDING ELEMENTS

Using jQuery, you usually select elements using CSS-style selectors. It also offers some extra selectors, noted below with a 'jQ'.

Examples of using these selectors are demonstrated throughout the chapter. The syntax will be familiar to those who have used selectors in CSS.

BASIC SELECTORS

* All elements

element All elements with that element name

#id Elements whose id attribute has the value specified

class Elements whose class attribute has the value specified

selector1, selector2 Elements that match more than one selector (see also the .add()

method, which is more efficient when combining selections)

HIERARCHY

ancestor descendant

An element that is a descendant of another element (e.g., 1i a)

An element that is a direct child of another element (you can use * in the place of the child to select all child elements of the specified parent)

previous + next

Adjacent sibling selector only selects elements that are immediately followed by the previous element

Sibling selector will select any elements that are a sibling of the previous element

BASIC FILTERS

:not(selector) All elements except the one in the selector (e.g., div:not('#summary')) :first iQ The first element from the selection :last iQ The last element from the selection iO Elements with an even index number in the selection :even :odd iO Elements with an odd index number in the selection :eq(index) iQ Elements with an index number equal to the one in the parameter :gt(index) iO Elements with an index number greater than the parameter :1t(index) iQ Elements with an index number less than the parameter :header iQ All <h1> - <h6> elements :animated iO Elements that are currently being animated : focus The element that currently has focus

CONTENT FILTERS

:contains ('text') Elements that contain the specified text as a parameter

:empty All elements that have no children

:parent jQ All elements that have a child node (can be text or element)

:has (selector) jQ Elements that contain at least one element that matches the selector (e.g., div:has(p) matches all div elements that contain a element)

VISIBILITY FILTERS

:hidden jQ All elements that are hidden

:visible jQ All elements that consume space in the layout of the page

Not selected if: display: none; height / width: 0; ancestor is hidden Selected if: visibility: hidden; opacity: 0 because they would

take up space in layout

CHILD FILTERS

:nth-child(expr) The value here is not zero-based e.g. ul li:nth-child(2)

:first-child First child from the current selection
:last-child Last child from the current selection

:only-child When there is only one child of the element (div p:only-child)

ATTRIBUTE FILTERS

[attribute] Elements that carry the specified attribute (with any value)

[attribute='value'] Elements that carry the specified attribute with the specified value

[attribute!='value'] jQ Elements that carry the specified attribute but not the specified value

[attribute^='value'] The value of the attribute begins with this value

[attribute='value'] The value of the attribute ends with this value

[attribute*='value'] The value should appear somewhere in the attribute value

[attribute | = 'value'] Equal to given string, or starting with string and followed by a hyphen

[attribute~='value'] The value should be one of the values in a space separated list

[attribute] [attribute2] Elements that match all of the selectors

FORM

:enabled

:input jQ All input elements

:text jQ All text inputs

:password jQ All password inputs

:radio jQ All radio buttons

:checkbox jQ All checkboxes

:submit jQ All submit buttons

:image jQ All elements

:reset jQ All reset buttons

:button jQ All <button> elements

:file jQ All file inputs

:selected iQ All selected items from drop-down lists

All enabled form elements (the default for all form elements)

:disabled All disabled form elements (using the CSS disabled property)

:checked All checked radio buttons or checkboxes