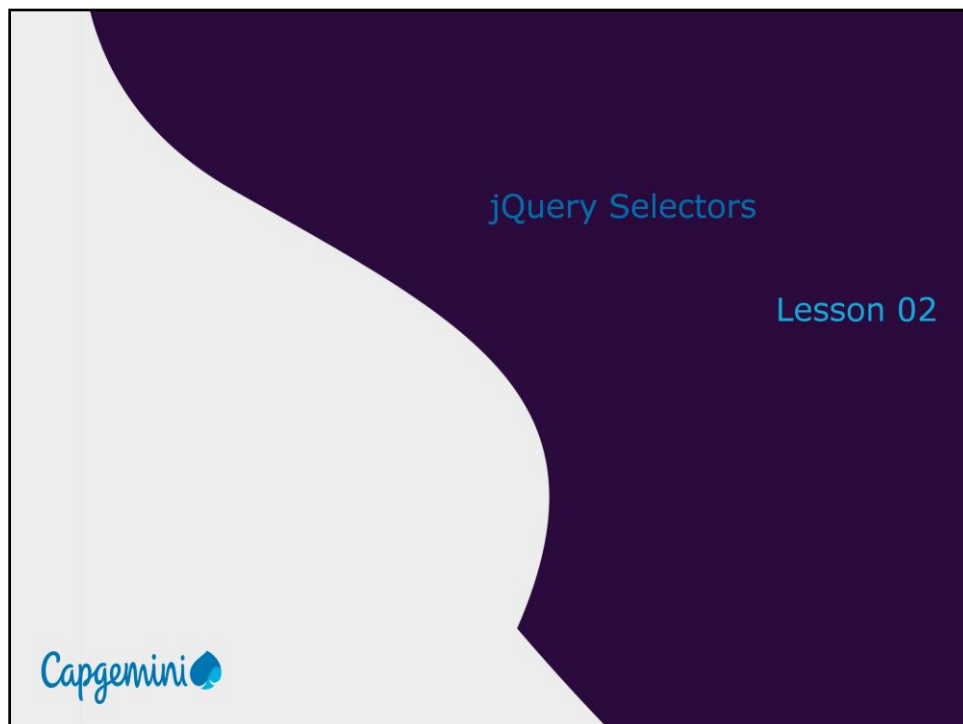


**Instructor Notes:**



## Instructor Notes:

Explain the lesson coverage

### Lesson Objectives

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

## Instructor Notes:

Additional notes for instructor

2.1 : Introduction to Selectors

### 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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## Instructor Notes:

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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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## Instructor Notes:

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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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## Instructor Notes:

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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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## Instructor Notes:


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2.6. Form Element Selectors



### 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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## Instructor Notes:

Additional notes for instructor

2.7. Using Filters in Selector

### 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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## Instructor Notes:

Additional notes for instructor

2.7. Using Filters in Selector

### 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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## Instructor Notes:

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Demo

- Selectors-Intro.html

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## Instructor Notes:

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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!

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## Instructor Notes:

Additional notes for  
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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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### Instructor Notes:

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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