

How To Find Element IDs to Use With JavaScript

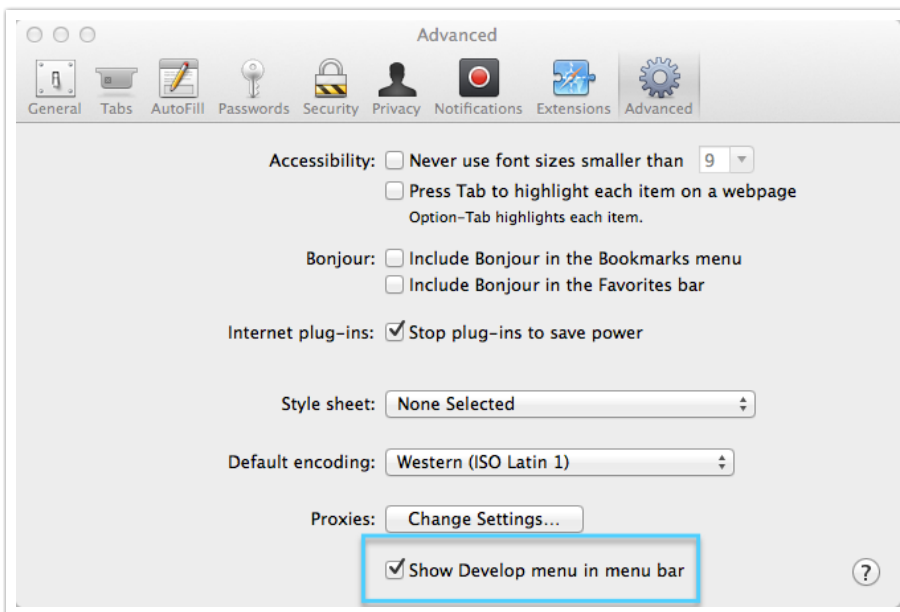
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If you're using JavaScript you'll eventually need to find out where a element ID is. This tutorial will walk you through locating your element IDs.

Browsers:

Each browser will have a different way to find your element ID. In this tutorial I will be using Firefox but here is some information on the different browser tools.

- [Firefox](#) - Right click on any element and select **Inspect Element** from the menu.
- [Google Chrome](#) - Right click in on any element and select **Inspect Element** from the menu.
- [Safari](#) - Safari requires you to turn Inspect Element on. From your Safari menu bar click **Safari > Preferences** then select the **Advanced** tab. Select: **Show Develop menu in menu bar**. Now right click and select **Inspect Element** from the menu.

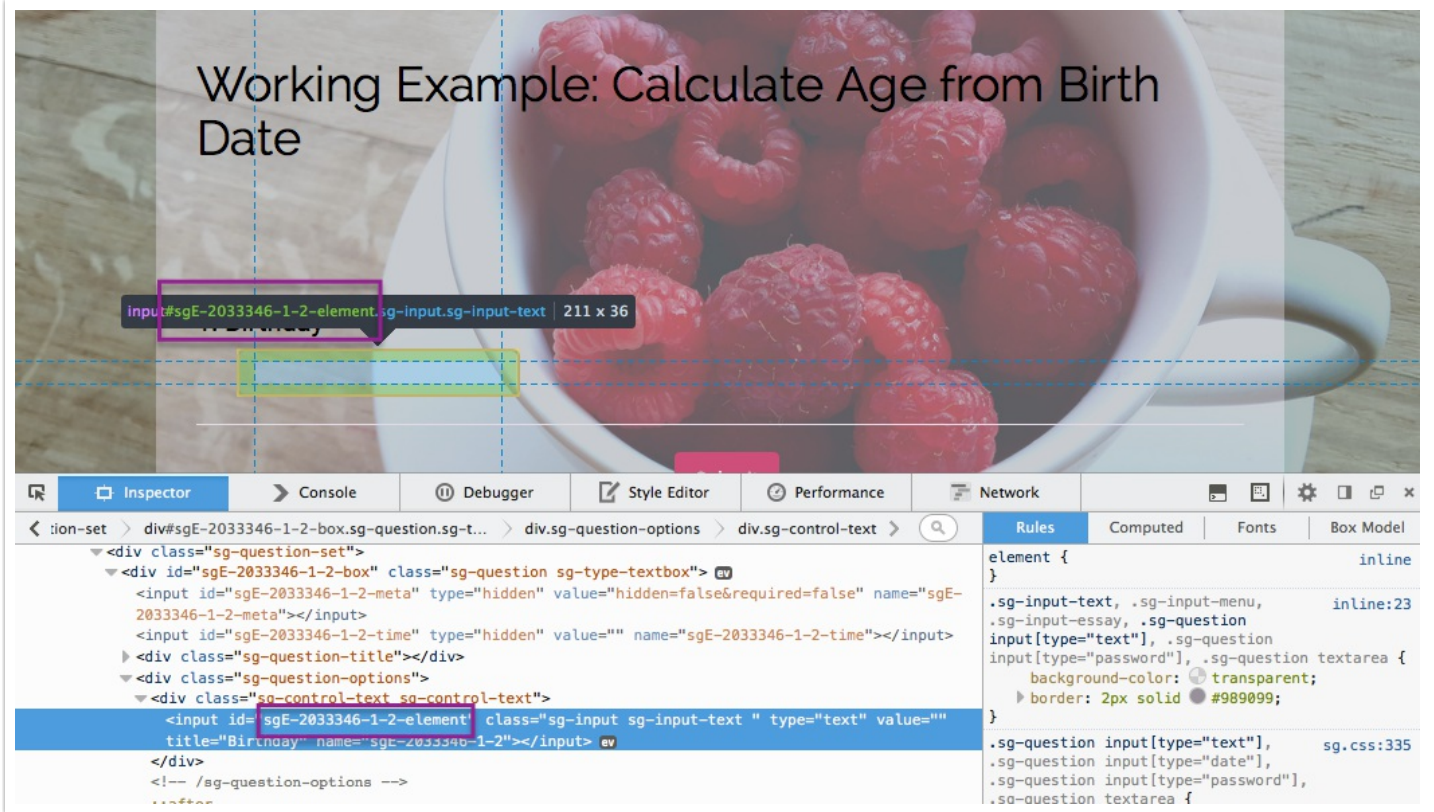


- [Opera](#) - Right click on any element then select **Inspect Element** from the menu.
- [Internet Explorer](#) - Open the **Tools** menu from Internet Explorer. Select the **Developer Tools** option. The F12 button can be used as a shortcut. If a new window is opened select the Pin button in the right corner of the window. Ctrl+P can be used as a shortcut. This will pin the new window inside of the Internet Explorer window. Click the arrow button inside of the Developer Toolbar window at the bottom of the screen. Select which Element needs to be inspected by placing the cursor over the Element and then click on that Element.

Finding the Element:

Once you have located your inspect element tool, right click on the element and click **Inspect Element**. It will bring up the element ID. In the image below "sgE-2033346-1-2-element" is my element ID.

Working Example: Calculate Age from Birth Date



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools interface. The top part displays a form with a text input field. A tooltip above the input field shows its ID and dimensions: `input#sgE-2033346-1-2-element.sg-input.sg-input-text 211 x 36`. The bottom part shows the DOM tree and the CSS rules for the selected element. The DOM tree highlights the `<input id="sgE-2033346-1-2-element" class="sg-input sg-input-text" type="text" value="" title="Birthdate" name="sgE-2033346-1-2"></input>` element. The CSS rules pane shows the following styles:

```
element {
  inline
}
.sg-input-text, .sg-input-menu, inline:23
.sg-input-essay, .sg-question
input[type="text"], .sg-question
input[type="password"], .sg-question textarea {
  background-color: transparent;
  border: 2px solid #989099;
}
.sg-question input[type="text"], sg.css:335
.sg-question input[type="date"],
.sg-question input[type="password"],
.sg-question textarea {
```

Scripting and Other Out-of-the-Box Customizations

We're always happy to help you debug any documented script. That said, we do not have the resources to write scripts on demand.

If you have customization ideas that you haven't figured out how to tackle, we're happy to be a sounding board for SurveyGizmo features and functionality ideas that might meet your customization. Beyond this, you might want to consult with someone on our [Programming Services Team](#); these folks might have the scripting chops to help you to achieve what you are looking for!

@plans @pro @ent

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