

SEARCH

Search is like filtering but you show only results that match a search term. In this example, you will see a technique known as *livesearch*. The `alt` text for the image is used for the search instead of tags.

SEARCH LOOKS IN ALT TEXT OF IMAGES

This example will use the same set of photos that you saw in the last example, but will implement a *livesearch* feature. As you type, the images are narrowed down to match the search criteria.

The search looks at the `alt` text on each image and shows only `` elements whose `alt` text contains the search term.

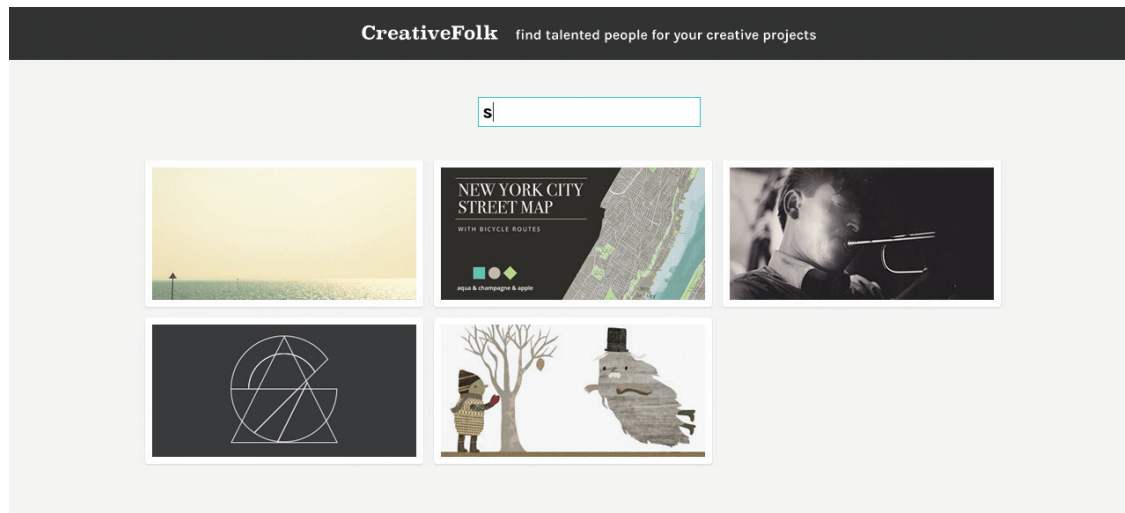
IT USES INDEXOF() TO FIND A MATCH

The `indexOf()` method of the `String` object is used to check for the search term. If it is not found, `indexOf()` returns `-1`. Since `indexOf()` is case-sensitive, it is important to convert all text (both the `alt` text and the search term) to lowercase (which is done using the `String` object's `toLowerCase()` function).

SEARCH A CUSTOM CACHE OBJECT

We do not want to do the case conversion for each image every time the search terms change, so an object called `cache` is created to store the text along with the image that uses that text.

When the user enters something into the search box, this object is checked rather than looking through each of the images.



SEARCHABLE IMAGES

HTML

c12/filter-search.html

```
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>CreativeFolk</h1>
  </header>
  <div id="search">
    <input type="text" placeholder="filter by search" id="filter-search" />
  </div>
  <div id="gallery">
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
  </div>
  <script src="js/jquery.js"></script>
  <script src="js/filter-search.js"></script>
</body>
```

For each of the images, the `cache` array is given a new object. The array for the HTML above would look like the one shown on the right (except where it says `img`, it stores a reference to the corresponding `` element).

When the user types in the search box, the code will look in the `text` property of each object, and if it finds a match, it will show the corresponding image.

```
cache = [
  {element: img, text: 'rabbit'},
  {element: img, text: 'sea'},
  {element: img, text: 'deer'},
  {element: img, text: 'new york street map'},
  {element: img, text: 'trumpet player'},
  {element: img, text: 'logo ident'},
  {element: img, text: 'bicycle japan'},
  {element: img, text: 'aqua logo'},
  {element: img, text: 'ghost'}
]
```