

# THE DOM & JQUERY

Code 301

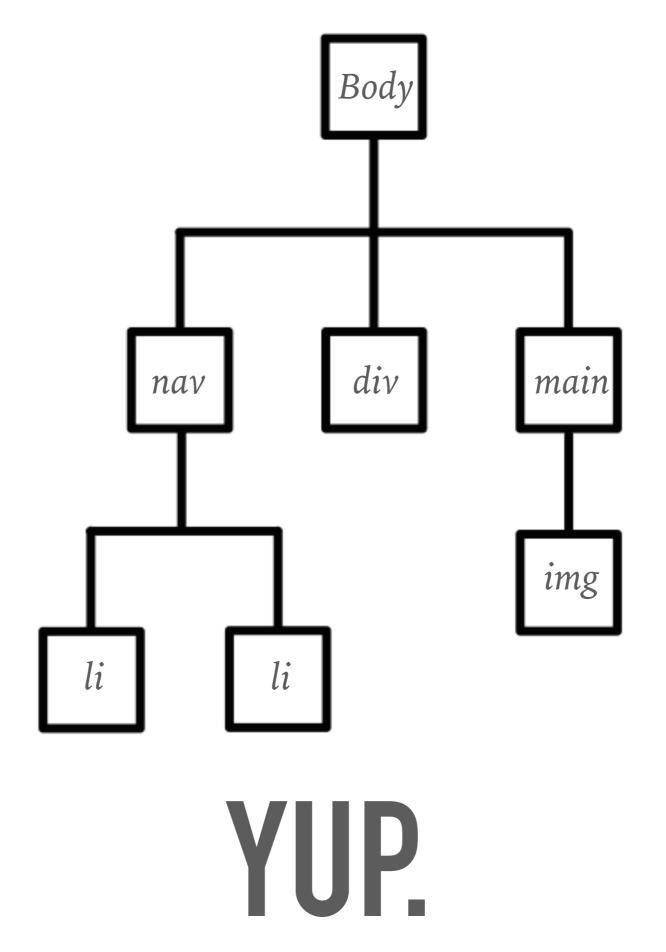
#### **AGENDA**

- ➤ Quick DOM Review
- ➤ jQuery

# THE DOM



NOPE.



#### THE DOM

- ➤ What is the DOM?
  - Document Object Model
  - ➤ What the browser does with HTML
  - ➤ Internal representation of a web page

66

The DOM states what your script can ask the browser about the current page, and how to tell the browser to update what is being shown to the user.

-Jon Duckett

#### THE DOM

- ➤ What can you do with the DOM?
  - > Find elements:

```
var el = document.getElementById('articles');
var els = document.getElementsByTagName('li');
var els = document.querySelectorAll('#articles > li');
```

➤ Change elements:

```
document.getElementById('articles').innerHTML = '<h1>News</h1>';

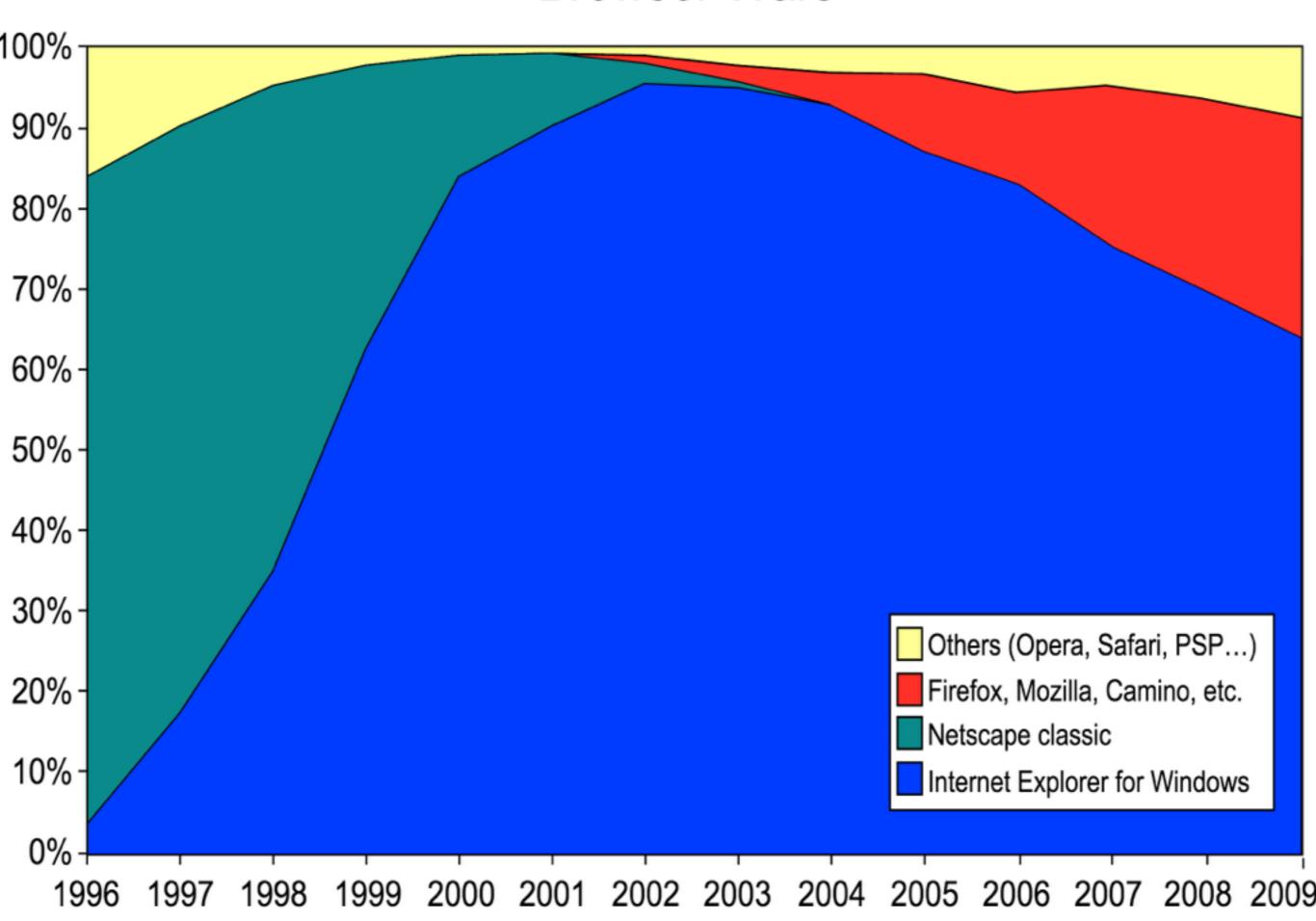
document.getElementById('articles').textContent = 'News';

document.getElementById('articles').innerText = 'News1';
```

- ➤ Also:
  - ➤ Add and remove elements
  - ➤ Read attributes and values
  - ➤ Navigate the tree... Manage user interactions, events, etc...

# **JQUERY**

#### **Browser Wars**



#### **JQUERY**

- ➤ What is it, exactly?
  - ➤ A JavaScript library (6,358 LOC)
  - ➤ That provides an API for:
    - ➤ DOM selection
    - ➤ DOM manipulation
    - ➤ DOM traversal
    - > Event management
    - ➤ AJAX
    - ➤ ...and more

```
Call the "jQuery function", aliased to a single character

Use CSS3 Selectors to identify 1 or more DOM elements

Then take action with them

$('selector string').actionToPerform(args);
```

#### VANILLA JAVASCRIPT: FADE IN

```
1 function fadeIn(el) {
     el.style.opacity = 0;
    var last = +new Date();
    var tick = function() {
       el.style.opacity = +el.style.opacity + (new Date() - last) / 400;
      last = +new Date();
 8
      if (+el.style.opacity < 1) {</pre>
 9
         (window.requestAnimationFrame && requestAnimationFrame(tick)) | |
          setTimeout(tick, 16)
11
12
    };
13
14 tick();
15 }
16
17 fadeIn(el);
```

#### **JQUERY: FADE IN**

1 \$(el).fadeIn();

#### **VANILLA JAVASCRIPT: FILTER**

1 Array.prototype.filter.call(document.querySelectorAll(selector), filterFn);

#### **JQUERY: FILTER**

1 \$(selector).filter(filterFn);

#### VANILLA JAVASCRIPT: MATCHES SELECTOR?

#### **JQUERY: MATCHES SELECTOR?**

```
1 $(el).is('.my-class');
```

#### VANILLA JAVASCRIPT: TOGGLE A CLASS

```
1 if (el.classList) {
2    el.classList.toggle(className);
3 } else {
4    var classes = el.className.split(' ');
5    var existingIndex = classes.indexOf(className);
6
7    if (existingIndex >= 0)
8        classes.splice(existingIndex, 1);
9    else
10        classes.push(className);
11
12    el.className = classes.join(' ');
13 }
```

#### **JQUERY: TOGGLE A CLASS**

```
1 $(el).toggleClass(className);
```

#### VANILLA JAVASCRIPT: GET JSON FROM A SERVER

```
1 var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
2 request.open('GET', '/my/url', true);
4 request.onload = function() {
5   if (request.status >= 200 && request.status < 400) {
6     // Success!
7     var data = JSON.parse(request.responseText);
8   } else {
9     // Server returned an error
10   }
11 };
12 request.onerror = function() {
13     // There was a connection error
14 };
15 request.send();</pre>
```

#### JQUERY: GET JSON FROM A SERVER

```
1 $.getJSON('/my/url', function(data) {
2  // Do something with the data
3 });
```

# JQUERY CHEAT SHEET

http://oscarotero.com/jquery/

### JQUERY IN ACTION

#### **JQUERY**

> From jquery.com:

- > jQuery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library.
- ➤ It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simpler with an easy-to-use API that works across a multitude of browsers.

jQuery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library.

It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simpler with an easy-to-use API that works across a multitude of browsers.

With a combination of versatility and extensibility, jQuery has changed the way that millions of people write JavaScript.

-jquery.com

# RECAP

#### **RECAP**

- ➤ You need work closely with the DOM
- ➤ Your app is logic to dictate what the DOM looks like, and what it does
- ➤ jQuery will boost your DOM skills
- ...which makes your apps more maintainable, and more fun to write.

#### RESOURCES AND ATTRIBUTIONS

- https://blingee.com/blingee/view/113822655-Dom-Fast-Furious-
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Browser\_wars