Setup jQuery and debugging tips

In the video, we talked about two different ways to add jQuery. Some developers put their jQuery codes in the head like this:

```
<head>
<script>
    $(document).ready(function() {
        // your jquery codes here
    });
</script>
</head>
```

Other developers don't want jQuery to wait for the document to be fully ready, and insert their jQuery codes just before the
body> tag ends.

```
<script>
  // your jquery codes here
</script>
</body>
```

Please make sure you're closing all the open parenthesis and curly brackets in all the appropriate places. Also, use Inspect Element frequently to see if there are any javascript errors in your codes.

Other tips that may be helpful

You can also use .html or .text to retrieve/get the value. For example on the bootstrap pricing page

```
var a = $('h1').html()
console.log(a); // would print "Pricing"
```

As you go through the documentation, you can learn more about how the same method could be used to retrieve information (usually if no argument is passed to the method) or to set information (usually by passing some additional information to its method).

You could also grab a specific element by tagging that element with a specific id. For example, if you had a button with an id of 'btn_fade' that hides all the paragraphs with a class of 'sp', when the button is clicked, you could do:

```
$('#btn_fade').click(function() {
  $('p.sp').hide();
});
```

Please make sure whenever you use jQuery, you're very careful where you open the parenthesis and the curly brackets. Always check Google Inspect's Console to see if it caught any Javascript errors and also add console.log statements within the function to ensure that the browser is even going inside that function when certain events are triggered.