JavaScript

JavaScript is an object oriented programming language is used to enhance the behaviour of the website. JavaScript is also called as DOM (document object model)

-Two types of JavaScript i) Internal JavaScript ii) External JavaScript

i)Internal JavaScript: The JavaScript is written within the HTML. Body and it should be within the script tag

ii) External JavaScript: The JavaScript is written outside the HTML. But linked to the HTML through script tag

-Different types of Expressions

Fixed Values: The values are hard coded, the values cannot be changed they are fixed.

Variable: The value can be changed.

Syntax : var variableName ;(declaration of variable)

variableName= value;(initialization of the variable)

Operators : Different types of operators Arithmetic operator, Assignment operator , logical operator, relational operator

-Different ways of outputting the data in JavaScript

i) Window Alert: window. Alert (The value to be outputted); provides an alert box.

ii) Document write: document.Write (The value to be outputted) : prints the value to the output.

iii)Writing into an HTML element using inner HTML element:

document.getElementById(‘id of the html’).innerHTML= value to be written.

iv) Console.log : writing into the browser console

console.log(value to be outputted)

-Concatination: The values can be concatenated with ‘+’ in between the values.

-Arrays : if the variable is declared as var myName = “ sand , water , sky”; the variable treats all these values as a single value but in the array it is treated as separated values to the variable.

Syntax : var myName = [ values];

And we can retrieve the values using its index.

-Two dimensional Array: syntax var variableName = [ [],[],[] ];

Example : var varArray = [ [“mark “ , “kane” ,] , [“sue” “mark”] ];

-for loop : syntax : for(initialization : condition : incrementing){

Program

}

-function : syntax : function functionName( may have even parameters ) {

Program

Return(value)

}

Inbuilt function :

i)Length function : variable.length provides the size of the variable

conditional statements; if , if-else, nested if-else

**JQuery**

-Basic Syntax of Jquey

$(function() {

program

});

-Selectors : Can be used to select each and every element in the dom

Syntax : $( to be selected).function to be performed()

Eg: $(h1, h2).hide();

-different types of Selectors;

i) css selector ,ii) even and odd elements selector iii)first and last element selector eg[p:first] selects the first paragraph of the html iv) header and contains selector eg; [:header] selects all the headings of the html model v) child selection eg;$(div>p).css(to be performed)

-Event methods

Event methods are used to add more behavioural effects to the elements ie it may be buttons icons ets.

Syntax : $(to be selected).method to be called( function () ){

Function to be performed

}

Eg: $(‘button’).click( function()){

alert(you pressed the box);

});

Types of event methods : click, keydown, hover(we can configure both hover in and hover out) and there are many methods.

-Channing : chaining method is used to select more than one method for the same element.

Eg ; $(element).method1.method2.method3;

-Effects methods: fadein() , fadeout() , hide(), show(), slideup(), slidedown() , slidetoggle() , fadeTo(conditions on which the effect should run, eg: time ,opacity etc)

-Animation in JQuery: It is used to provide more animation to the elements that is created in the html. The below syntax is within the jQuery method

Syntax: $( ‘ ‘).animate({

To add the animation

} , function () {

To add any methods to perform after the animation is done

});

});

-JQuery used to modify the css : css method is used to add behaviour to the elements.

**JQuery UI**

Draggable method: syntax : tobeselected.draggable()

Tobeselected.draggable({effects to be added})

-scroll effect helps to scroll the selected material to scroll anywhere.

-axis effect helps to scroll the selected items in a specific direction. Eg: axis: “x”

-containment effect helps to fix the scrolling of the items within the container. Eg : container : “.container” ;

-revert helps to pull the element back to the same position if it is not dropped correctly to the droppable box.

Draggable is used to move the element anywhere in the page

Droppable: Basic syntax : tobeselected.droppable({

drop : function () {

to be printed out when anything is added into the droppable element.

}

})

The other items can be dropped into the this droppable box.

-accept in droppable helps to accept a specific box to droppable box.

Sortable: Enables the group of DOM elements to be sortable.

Syntax : DOMelement.sortable()

-connectwith parameter helps to connect two dom elements

Accordion: Accordion is used to divide the specific content with the header and divide them into a collapsible content panels

Syntax: DOM element.accordion()

And there are many parameter that can be added to make the accordion more robust.

Refer jqueyui.com for more parameters that can be passed to make the functions more robust.