

jQuery

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

For information on how to get started and how to use jQuery, please see [jQuery's documentation](#). For source files and issues, please visit the [jQuery repo](#).

If upgrading, please see the [blog post for @VERSION](#). This includes notable differences from the previous version and a more readable changelog.

Including jQuery

Below are some of the most common ways to include jQuery.

Browser

Script tag

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-@VERSION.min.js"></script>
```

Babel

[Babel](#) is a next generation JavaScript compiler. One of the features is the ability to use ES6/ES2015 modules now, even though browsers do not yet support this feature natively.

```
import $ from "jquery";
```

Browserify/Webpack

There are several ways to use [Browserify](#) and [Webpack](#). For more information on using these tools, please refer to the corresponding project's documentation. In the script, including jQuery will usually look like this...

```
var $ = require( "jquery" );
```

AMD (Asynchronous Module Definition)

AMD is a module format built for the browser. For more information, we recommend [require.js' documentation](#).

```
define( [ "jquery" ], function( $ ) {  
  
} );
```

Node

To include jQuery in [Node](#), first install with npm.

```
npm install jquery
```

For jQuery to work in Node, a window with a document is required. Since no such window exists natively in Node, one can be mocked by tools such as [jsdom](#). This can be useful for testing purposes.

```
const { JSDOM } = require( "jsdom" );  
const { window } = new JSDOM( "" );  
const $ = require( "jquery" )( window );
```