

jQuery Basics

IT 4403 Advanced Web and Mobile Applications

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Overview



- Client side JavaScript frameworks
- jQuery overview
- jQuery basics and examples
- jQuery family resources

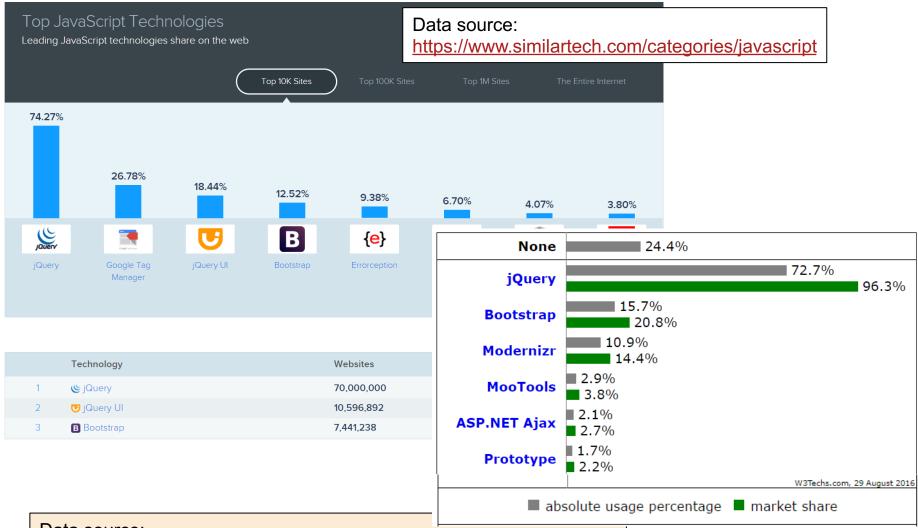
JavaScript Library



- Why libraries/frameworks?
 - "Advanced JavaScript programming (especially the complex handling of browser differences), can often be very difficult and time-consuming to work with."
 - Libraries or frameworks promotes reusability and best practices
- What are the common libraries?
 - http://jster.net
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of JavaScript libraries
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_JavaScript_fra meworks
 - https://www.similartech.com/categories/javascript
 - https://www.sitepoint.com/top-javascript-frameworkslibraries-tools-use/

Popularity – Why jQuery





Data source:

- http://w3techs.com/technologies/overview/javascript_library/all
- http://w3techs.com/technologies/cross/javascript_library/ranking

jQuery Overview



- What is jQuery?
 - jQuery is a JavaScript library designed to simplify and enrich the client-side scripting.
 - http://jquery.com
- Quick facts
 - Initial released on August 26, 2006
 - Current stable versions: 3.4.1 (as of Aug 27, 2019)
 - Cross platform http://jquery.com/browser-support/
 - Light weight Only about 30KB minified and compressed.
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JQuery

jQuery Features and Advantages



Non-obtrusive scripting

- Separates JavaScript and HTML completely: Instead of using HTML attributes to call JavaScript functions for event handling, jQuery can be used to handle events purely in JavaScript.
- jQuery provides a new paradigm for event handling. The event assignment and the event callback function definition are done in a single step in a single location in the code.
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unobtrusive_JavaScript

Eliminates cross-browser incompatibilities

 The JavaScript engines of different browsers differ slightly so JavaScript code that works for one browser may not work for another. jQuery handles all these cross-browser inconsistencies and provides a consistent interface that works across different browsers.

A simple, clean, powerful syntax

- Easy to select and manipulate DOM elements and CSS styles. jQuery uses the CSS3 selector specification for selecting elements.
- Allow you to chain actions and effects together for efficient code. It is quite common to replace a
 dozen or more lines of JavaScript with a single line of jQuery code.

Reusability

 Provides many functions that simplify highly-used JavaScript functionalities like UI effects, string processing, parse JSON data, AJAX, etc.

Extensible

New events, elements, and methods can be easily added and then reused as a plugin.

Basic jQuery Usages



- HTML DOM/CSS manipulation
 - Provide simpler ways to work with HTML and CSS elements dynamically
- HTML event methods
 - Provide a better way to handle events
- Simple effects and animations
 - Provide simple function call for commonly used effects and animations, such as show/hide, transition, etc.
- AJAX
 - Provide more efficient way to handle AJAX calls
- Utility functions
 - More functions to handle common tasks

Referencing jQuery Library



- Two basic ways used with the <script> tag
 - Download the jQuery library files from jQuery.com and include it in your website.
 - Include jQuery from a CDN directly and have the CDN site to serve jQuery library files.
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_get_started.asp
- CDN (content delivery network)
 - A centralized service to provide commonly and publicly used script libraries
 - Faster and more reliable than self-hosting
- Common CDN for jQuery
 - http://code.jquery.com
 - https://cdnjs.com
 - https://developers.google.com/speed/libraries/
 - More: http://www.cdnperf.com

jQuery Basic Syntax



- Basic syntax is: \$(selector).action()
 - A \$ sign to define/access jQuery
 - A (selector) to "query (or find)" HTML elements
 - A jQuery action() to be performed on the element(s)

Examples

```
$(this).hide() - hides the current element.
$("p").hide() - hides all  elements.
$(".test").hide() - hides all elements with class="test".
$("#test").hide() - hides the element with id="test".
```

- jQuery syntax style statements can be mixed with vanilla (traditional) JavaScript statements.
- http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery syntax.asp

Selectors



- jQuery selectors allow you to select and manipulate HTML element(s).
 - Based on CSS selectors with additional custom ones
 - Apply methods to all elements that satisfy the selector definition
- All selectors in jQuery start with the dollar sign and parentheses: \$().
- Three main types of selectors
 - HTML tag based
 - Class based
 - Id based
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_selectors.asp
- Reference https://api.jquery.com/category/selectors/

jQuery Events



- Events represents a pre-defined action that happens with a target
- Examples (full list of events: http://api.jquery.com/category/events/)

Mouse Events	Keyboard Events	Form Events	Document/Window Events
click	keypress	submit	load
dblclick	keydown	change	resize
mouseenter	keyup	focus	scroll
mouseleave		blur	unload

- jQuery provides simple methods for attaching event handlers to selections.
 When an event occurs, the provided function is executed. Inside the function, this refers to the element that was clicked.
 - Use a anonymous function to handle events directly
 - Or use a refereed named function
- Events
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_events.asp

Anonymous Function



Aligned format style

Mouse click event

```
$("p").click 
(
    function() 
{
        // statements goes here!!
    }
);
Anonymous function to handle the event (when mouse button clicked)
```

Shorthand format style

```
$("p").click(function(){
   // statements goes here!!
});
```

Document Ready Event



- Better to put all scripts inside the document ready event to prevent any jQuery code from running before the document is finished loading (is ready).
 - Except for defining functions
- https://learn.jquery.com/using-jquery-core/documentready/

event handler.

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    // jQuery methods go here...
});
function dothis()
{ ... }

Regular JS functions
are still outside the
```

```
$(function(){
});

Shorthand version
for this event
```

Working with HTML DOM and CSS



- Using selectors and DOM methods can dynamically read and change web page content and style.
- Get and set HTML elements and attributes (text, html, val, attr)
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_dom_get.asp
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_dom_set.asp
- Add and remove elements dynamically
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_dom_add.asp
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_dom_remove.asp
- Working with CSS style
 - Get and set CSS attributes: <u>http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_css.asp</u>
 - Work with CSS class: <u>http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_css_classes.asp</u>
 - Work with the CSS box model: http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_dimensions.asp

Effects



- jQuery provides efficient functions to add simple effects to your page.
 - Hide, show
 - Slide
 - Fading
 - Animate
- https://learn.jquery.com/effects/intro-to-effects/

jQuery Examples



Some examples are provided to compare the coding with traditional JavaScript and jQuery. The examples are provided in D2L and hosted at http://it4203.jackzheng.net/demo/jquery/

Example file names	Description
1.calculation.html2.loop.html3.function.html	Basic use and syntax (jQuery reference, document ready, selector, functions)
4.dom-get.html	Getting content and attribute values
5.click.html	Event handling and dynamic content
6.css.html	Styles manipulation

Advanced Features



- Callback
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_callback.asp
- Chaining
 - http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_chaining.asp
- Code organization
 - https://learn.jquery.com/code-organization/
- Advanced event handling
 - https://learn.jquery.com/events/
 - http://api.jquery.com/category/events/event-object/

jQuery Family



- jQuery UI
 - A set of user interface interactions, effects, widgets, and themes built on top of the jQuery
 - http://jqueryui.com
- jQuery Mobile
 - An HTML5-based user interface framework to build sites and apps targeting mobile devices. This framework provides a set of touchfriendly UI widgets and an AJAX-powered navigation system.
 - http://jquerymobile.com
- jQuery Plugins
 - https://www.npmjs.com/browse/keyword/jquery-plugin
 - http://jquer.in
- Other projects from jQuery Foundation
 - https://jquery.org/projects

Vanilla JavaScript



- VanillaJS is a name to refer to using plain JavaScript without any additional libraries like jQuery.
- See some opposite opinions on using jQuery
 - https://snipcart.com/blog/learn-vanilla-javascriptbefore-using-js-frameworks
- For more resources
 - http://vanilla-js.com
 - https://plainjs.com

More Resources



Learning resources

- http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/
- http://www.codecademy.com/tracks/jquery
- http://learn.jquery.com
- http://try.jquery.com
- http://jqfundamentals.com
- http://www.jquery-tutorial.net

Video tutorials

- https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLoYCgNOIyGABdI2V8I_SWo22tFpgh2s6
- https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLIoX3-mcY80gRbIVp1CJMGG3B0mOd9kDo

References

- http://api.jquery.com
- http://jqapi.com

Comments and discussions

- Common Pitfalls of jQuery http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/346904/Common-Pitfalls-of-jQuery
- http://www.smashingmagazine.com/2008/09/16/jquery-examples-and-best-practices/
- http://blog.wearecolony.com/a-year-without-jquery/