# Advanced JavaScript Part 2

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# 1. Agenda

- 1. Introduction to JQuery
- 2. The six core functions of JQuery
- 3. Benefits of JQuery
- 4. Introduction to NPM
- 5. \$() and jQuery()
- 6. Selectors
- 7. DOM Traversal
- 8. Filter
- 9. Chaining
- 10. Native DOM Objects

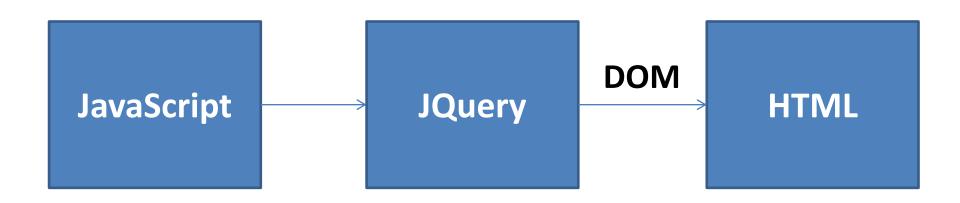
# 1. Introduction to JQuery

- Is a JavaScript library
  - Not a framework
- Automates a bunch of common VanillaJS tasks
  - "1 Line of Code"
- 10 years old
- Cross-Browser Functionality

# 1. Introduction to JQuery



# 1. Introduction to JQuery



#### 1. Access DOM elements

\$('div')

-> access all DIV elements on the page

## 2. Modify the appearance of a page

```
$('div').addClass('highlight');
```

-> add class highlight to all divs

```
$('div').removeClass('highlight');
```

-> remove class highlight from all divs

## 3. Alter the content of a page

\$('div').append('<div>Hallo World</div>');

-> adds a div with Hallo World to all divs

#### 4. Animate web page changes

```
$('div').fadeOut();
```

-> each div on the page fades out and disappears

```
$('div').slideUp();
```

-> each div on the page slides up and disappears

#### 5. Retrieve data from the server

```
$('div').load('content.html');
```

-> loads the content of an HTML files into a div

## 6. Respond to user interaction

```
$('div').click( function() {
    alert('Hallo World');
});
```

-> when clicking on any div, alert Hallo World

# 3. Benefits of JQuery

#### 1. Minimal Code

Jquery operates on sets of elements

#### 2. Large Library

Wide variety of inventive and useful modules

#### 3. Strong community

Stack Overflow = Your new best friend

#### 4. Cross-Browser Support

Chrome, Firefox, IE, Safari

#### 5. AJAX Support

Easier than in VanillaJS

# 3. Benefits of JQuery

Biggest benefit:

**Everybody uses it.** 

## 4. Introduction to NPM

- NPM = Node Package Manager
  - Manages (Mainly Installs and Removes) packages for <u>NodeJS</u> applications
- NodeJS = Serverside JavaScript
  - More on that later …
- Let us install watch-http-server
   sudo npm install –g watch-http-server

# 5. \$() and jQuery()

- \$() is a synonym for jQuery()
- \$() or jQuery()
  - selects a DOM element
  - wraps jQuery functionality around it
  - returns it

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- \$() is a synonym for jQuery()
- \$() or jQuery()
  - selects a DOM element
  - wraps jQuery functionality around it
  - returns it
- It is not the native JavaScript Object for DOM

# 6. Selectors

#### Most Used Basic Selectors

Selector	Description
*	Selects all elements
.CLASSNAME	Selects all elements with a specific class = CLASSNAME
#IDNAME	Select one element with a specific id = IDNAME
TAG1 TAG2	Selects all TAG2 elements which are children to TAG1 i.e. <b>li a</b> would give all anchor-tags within
TAG1 > TAG2	Selects all TAG2 elements which are <b>direct children</b> to TAG1 i.e. <b>li &gt; a</b> would give all anchor-tags within as
TAG.CLASSNAME	Selects all TAG elements which have the class CLASSNAME
TAG#IDNAME	Selects all TAG elements which have the class IDNAME
TAG1 + TAG2	Selects the first adjacent TAG2 element after the TAG1 element
TAG1, TAG2	Selects all Tags with TAG1 and all tags with TAG2

# 6. Selectors

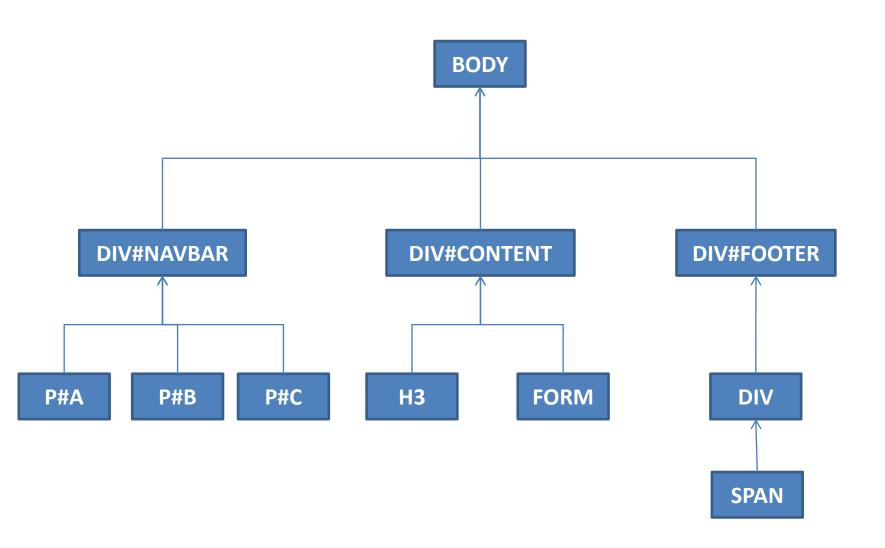
#### Advanced Advanced Selectors

Selector	Description
TAG:gq(0)	Selects all elements of TAG which have index > 0
TAG:eq(0)	Selects all elements of TAG which have index = 0
TAG:lt(2)	Selects all elements of TAG which have index < 0
TR:even	Selects all elements of TR which have even index
TR:odd	Selects all elements of TR which have odd index
TR:nth-child(even)	Selects all elements of TR which have even index
TR:nth-child(odd)	Selects all elements of TR which have odd index
TD:contains('Hallo')	Selects all elements of TD which contain a string 'Hallo'

- Each selected Element can be a starting point for further DOM traversal
  - Traversal = Walking along a path
- An element A can be
  - Parent
  - Child
  - Direct Sibling (by having the same direct parent)
  - Indirect Sibling (by having the same indirect parent)

#### ... To an **element B**

```
$(E).parent()
   -> gives the direct parent of E
$(E).parents()
   -> gives all parents of E
$(E).children()
   -> gives all children of E
$(E1).parentsUntil(E2)
   -> gives all parent elements from E1 to E2
    except E1 and E2
$(E1).closest(E2)
   -> either the closest sibling or the closest
    parent that matches E2
```



```
$(E).next()
  -> gives the next direct sibling of E
$(E).prev()
  -> gives the previous direct sibling of E
$(E).nextAll()
  -> gives all next direct siblings of E
$(E).prevAll()
  -> gives all previous direct siblings of E
$(E).siblings()
  -> gives all siblings, including E
```

- \$(**E**).nextAll().first()
  - -> gives the **first** direct sibling of **E**
- \$(E).nextAll().last()
  - -> gives the **last** direct sibling of **E**

# 8. Filter

- Define a function that filters out selected DOM elements
- If the function returns true, the element is considered

```
$(E).filter(function() { return true; })
   -> considers all E, no filter

$('a').filter(function() {
   if (this.hostname.indexOf('google') !== -1)
        return true;
});
   -> Selects all Links that point to Google
```

# 9. Chaining

- Each Jquery selector returns an Object that methods, too
- Calling a methods returns an Object again (and again, ...)

\$('div.hallo').parent().closest('p').find('h3.world')

# 10. Native DOM Objects

- Jquery does not return native DOM Objects, since it returns a Jquery wrapper around it
- Nevertheless, Native DOM Objects can be extracted using Jquery

```
var el = $('div')[0];
var el = $('div').get(0);
```