**Ch. 14 – JQuery**

JQuery is a JS library

Can be incorporated using a CDN (content delivery Network) or downloaded and added to website. CDN’s are faster, especially popular ones like Google’s JS CDN.

The script source must be placed before/above your own custom JS source near the end of your body tag. By placing your scripts at the end, you are ensuring they are fully loaded before being accessed.

If you want to place your script in your heading tag, you must include:

$(document).ready(function() { code placed here } );

This ensures your JQuery code is fully loaded before it is accessed.

**How to select elements:**

document.querySelector(“h1”) = JQuery(“h1”) = $(“h1”)

$ is short for JQuery

This searches for the element h1

document.querySelectorAll(“h1”) = JQuery(“h1”) = $(“h1”)

This also searches for all of the elements h1

If there are multiple elements that share the same element name/class/ID, using this search will return all of the elements which match. Using this to change a CSS property changes the CSS property for all of the elements that match as well.

**How to change CSS:**

$("elementName").css("cssProperty");

Returns value of elementName’s CSS property cssProperty

$("elementName").css("cssProperty", "cssValue");

Changes element elementName’s cssProperty to cssValue

$(“elementName”).addClass(“className1 className2 className3”);

Adds class className1, className2 and className3 to element elementName (no period needed before className1 2 or 3)

You can add multiple classes separated by a space.

$(“elementName”).removeClass(“className”);

removes class className to element elementName (no period needed before className)

$(“elementName”).hasClass(“className”);

Checks if elementName has the class className. Returns Boolean value (true/false)

**How to change HTML:**

$(“elementName”).text(“changedText”);

Changes the text of elementName to changedText

$(“elementName”).html(“changedHTML”);

Changes the inner html code of elementName to changedHTML

**How to manipulate attributes:**

$(“elementName”).attr(“src”);

Get function: Returns value of attribute src for element elementName

$(“elementName”).attr(“src”, “attributeValue”);

Set function: Changes value of attribute src to attributeValue for element elementName

**How to add event listeners:**

$(“elementName”).eventType(function(){

Anonymous function code;});

Adds an event listener of eventType to element elementName with the callback function in the parenthesis. Callback function can be anonymous or named.

**How to add or remove elements:**

$(“elementName”).before(“elementCode”);

Adds element elementCode before element elementName

Ex: $(“h1”).before(“<button>New Button</button>”);

Adds a button before your h1 element

.after can be used to add newElement after your specified element

.prepend(“newElement”);

Adds newElement after opening bracket of your selected element.

Ex: $(“h1”).prepend(“<button>new button</button>”); would become:

<h1> <button>new button</button> h1Content </h1>

.append(“newElement”);

Adds newElement before closing bracket of your selected element.

Ex: $(“h1”).append(“<button>new button</button>”); would become:

<h1> h1Content <button>new button</button> </h1>

$(“elementName”).remove();

Removes all targeted elements of elementName type.

**How to add animations:**

$(“elementName”).hide();

Hides the selected elementName element.

Alternatively could use .fadeOut();

Fades the element out gradually

$(“elementName”).show();

Shows the selected elementName element.

Alternatively could use .fadeIn();

Fades the elementin gradually

$(“elementName”).toggle();

Toggles the selected elementName element.

Alternatively could use .fadeToggle();

Toggles the element in/out gradually

$(“elementName”).slideUp();

Slides the elementName up.

$(“elementName”).slideDown();

Slides the elementName down.

$(“elementName”).slideToggle();

Toggles the elementName using the slide function

$(“elementName”).animate({JS CSS code here});

Will gradually change elementName to match the JS CSS code.

Only JS CSS code containing numeric values can be used. Things like color will not work.

\*\*\*These animations can be changed together to apply sequentially

Ex: $(“elementName”).slideUp().slideDown().animate({opacity: .5});

This will slide up, slide down and then change the opacity to 50% of elementName