JQuery Tips and Tricks

Lesson Time: 60 Minutes

This lesson gives you us just a list of the most common and time saving Jquery methods, when and how to use them. For each of these items, look at the examples provided to get an understanding on how to use them.

I Want To…..	jQuery Method	Example
Make some JS code run as soon as the page loads	$(document).ready()	11_2example.html
Get or replace the content of an HTML element	$(*element*).text() $(*element*).html()	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_dom_val_get https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_dom_html_set
Get or replace the content of an HTML form	$(*element*).val()	-
Add a new HTML element to the page	$(*element*).before() $(*element*).after()	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_html_after
Remove an existing HTML element from the page. This "deletes" the element.	$(*element*).remove()	11_2example.html
Hide an element from the page, without deleting it.	$(*element*).hide()	11_2example.html
Show an element on the page that is currently hidden.	$(*element*).show()	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_hide_show
Make an element fade in or	$(*element*).fadeIn(*speed,*	https://www.w3schools.com/j

out with a cool fade effect	*callback*) $(*element*).fadeOut(*speed, callback*)	query/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_fadein
Create a cool menu slide out effect	$(element).slideDown(*speed, callback*) $(element).slideUp(*speed, callback*)	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_slide_down
Move or animate an element across the page	$(element).animate(*effect, speed, callback*)	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_animation1_multicss
Use AJAX to load data from a web server	$(element).load(*url,data, callbac*k)	11_3example.html

In particular, I want to point out the different in the code between plain JS and jQuery in our AJAX call.

JS	JQuery Library
| ```js
function ajaxRequest(){
  var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
  xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
      document.getElementById("target").innerHTML = this.responseText;
    }
  };
  xhttp.open("GET","https://api.weather.gov/gridpoints/TOP/31,80/forecast",true);
  xhttp.send();
``` | ```js
function jQueryDoStuff(){
  $("p").load("https://api.weather.gov/gridpoints/TOP/31,80/forecast")
}
``` |

You can see the JQuery is so much less code. This demonstrates the value of using libraries, as well as the concept of **abstraction**.   Abstraction, in programming, is "hiding away" the more complex code and replacing it with simpler, easier to use code.

JQuery "hides" the complexity of making an AJAX call by giving you something that is easier to understand and use. You want to load some AJAX data. Behind the load() method, all of the more complex JS code still runs. In programming, we want to create good **abstractions** whenever code comes complex. We'll talk about abstraction more more in our C# course.

Key Terms	abstraction

Lesson Files	11_3example.html
Additional Resources	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp
Further Learning	