What does dollar sign ($) means in jQuery?

Ans: Dollar Sign is nothing but it's an alias for JQuery. Take a look at below jQuery code.

Hide   Copy Code

$(document).ready(function(){

});

Over here $ sign can be replaced with "jQuery" keyword.

Hide   Copy Code

jQuery(document).ready(function(){

});

Can we have multiple document.ready() function on the same page?

Ans: **YES**. We can have any number of document.ready() function on the same page

### Why there are two different version of jQuery library?

Ans: jQuery library comes in 2 different versions.

1. Development
2. Production/Deployment

The development version is quite useful at development time as jQuery is open source and if you want to change something then you can make those changes in development version. But the deployment version is **minified version or compressed version** so it is **impossible** to make changes in it. Because it is compressed, so its size is very less than the production version which affects the page load time

### How do you select element by ID in jQuery?

Ans: To select element use ID selector. We need to prefix the id with "#" (hash symbol). For example, to select element with ID "txtName", then syntax would be,

Hide   Copy Code

$('#txtName')

### How to select element having a particular class (".selected")?

### Ans: $('.selected'). This selector is known as class selector. We need to prefix the class name with "." (dot).  How do you check if an element is empty?

Ans: There are 2 ways to check if element is empty or not. We can check using ":empty" selector.

Hide   Copy Code

$(document).ready(function(){

if ($('#element').is(':empty')){

*//Element is empty*

}

});

### What is event.PreventDefault?

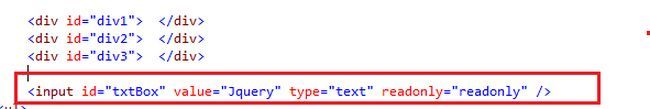
Ans: The event.preventDefault() method stops the default action of an element from happening

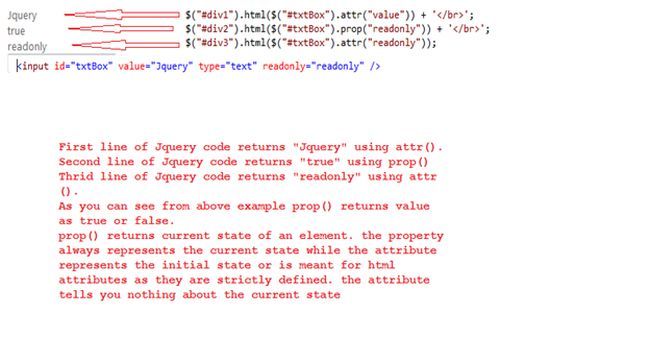
**What is a CDN?**

**What are selectors in jQuery and how many types of selectors are there?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **jQuery Syntax** | **Description** |
| Tag Name | $('div') | All div tags in the document |
| ID | $('#TextId') | Selects element with ID as TextId. It starts with # followed Element Id. |
| Class | $('.myclass') | Selects all elements with class as myclass. It starts with '.' followed by class name |

**ATTR & PROp()**



 If I run the following jQuery syntax then it will produce such results.  
  


## **What is difference between prop and attr?**

1. In jQuery both prop() and attr() function is used to set/get the value of specified property of an element.  
2. The difference in both the function is that attr() returns the default value of the property while the prop() returns the current value of the property.  
  
**For example**

<input value="My Value" type="text"/>  
$('input').prop('value', 'Changed Value');

- .attr('value') will return 'My Value'  
- .prop('value') will return 'Changed Value'

## **What is difference between $(this) and ‘this’ in jQuery?**

Refer the following example:

$(document).ready(function()  
{  
$(‘#clickme’).click(function()  
{  
     alert($(this).text());  
     alert(this.innerText);  
});  
});

- this and $(this) references the same element but the difference is that “this” is used in traditional way but when “this” is used with $() then it becomes a jQuery object on which we can use the functions of jQuery.

# **preventDefault()**

document.getElementById("myAnchor").addEventListener("click", function(event){  
    event.preventDefault()  
});

the default action that belongs to the event will not occur.

For example, this can be useful when:

* Clicking on a "Submit" button, prevent it from submitting a form
* Clicking on a link, prevent the link from following the URL

$(document).ready(function() {

$("a").click(function(event){

event.preventDefault();

alert( "Default behavior is disabled!" );

});

});

Imagine a piece of paper on a table with some notes written with pencil.

* hide -> throw a cloth onto it
* empty -> remove the notes with an eraser
* detach -> grab the paper into your hand and keep it there for whatever future plans
* remove -> grab the paper and throw it to the dustbin

**What is the difference between size and length of jQuery?**

Size and length both returns the number of element in an object. But length is faster than the size because length is a property and size is a method

|  |
| --- |
| **Why is jQuery better than JavaScript?** |
|  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | \* jQuery is great library for developing ajax based application.  \* It helps the programmers to keep code simple and concise and reusable.  \* jQuery library simplifies the process of traversal of HTML DOM tree.  \* jQuery can also handle events, perform animation, and add the Ajax support in web applications. | |

**What are the four parameters used for jQuery Ajax method?**

**•URL** – Need to specify the URL to send the request

**•type** – Specifies type of request(Get or Post)

**•data** – Specifies data to be sent to server

**•Cache**– Whether the browser should cache the requested page

$.ajax({

url: 'http://api.joind.in/v2.1/talks/10889',

type: 'GET',

data: {

format: 'json'

},

error: function() {

alert(‘error’);

}

});

**What is the difference between onload() and document.ready()**

If your web page has large images, it will not wait for loading of images completely.

Hence it may called before pageLoad() method.

We can have multiple document.ready() methods on a web page that will be called in coming sequence

pageLoad() method gets called when images and all associated resources of the page have been fully loaded.

Suppose your web page has large size images then until all the images are not fully loaded on the page, pageLoad() method will not called.

pageLoad() method is not browser compatible.

We can have only one pageLoad() method on a web page

## **Update Panel Partial PostBack with pageLoad() and $(document).ready()**

Since we know, in asp.net update panel gets partially postback to the server.

**pageLoad()** methods is called each and every partial postback of update panel

but $(document).ready() is not called each and every partial postback of update panel.

**$(document).ready()** is called only one time (during first time of page loading).

Hence code written in $(document).ready() method will not be initialized each and every partial postback.

1. <script type="text/javascript">
2. function pageLoad()
3. {
4. *// code for initialization in each and every partial postback*
5. }
6. $(document).ready(function(){
7. *// code for one time initialization*
8. });
9. </script>
10. <asp:ScriptManager ID="ScriptManger1" runat="server" />
11. <asp:UpdatePanel ID="UpdatePanel1" runat="server">
12. <ContentTemplate>
13. *<!-- Asp.net Controls Here -->*
14. </ContentTemplate>
15. </asp:UpdatePanel>

**   
What Is Jquery?**

Jquery is javascript library and it is used for HTML DOM access (manipulating and traversing of HTML DOM elements). It provides most powerful feature of event handling as well.

** Explain We Can Use Jquery?**

Jquery can be used along with other libraries. It works with AJAX.

** Explain Difference Between Jquery And Javascript?**

query is a library and Javascript is a language and Jquery provides full-fledged support for javascript language.

** Why We Can Use Jquery In Our Application?**

**Below are the main reasons where we can use Jquery:**

* To apply the css for the controls.
* To give special effects for the controls.
* Event Handling.
* To provide the AJAX support.

** How We Can Hide And Show The Controls In Jquery?**

Access the control using ‘$’ and use the methods “Hide()” and “Show()” like below.

**For example:**

$(‘#MyControl’).Hide()

$(‘#MyControl’).Show()

** How To Show The Alert Message On Button Click In Jquery?**

Jquery is one of the most powerful libraries what we have and it provides event handling. This scenario can be handled by “OnClick” of the button. Below is the code snippet –

<input type=”button” id=”myButton” onclick=”alert(‘Hi’)” />

** What Is The Meaning Of Selectors In Jquery?**

In javascript we have several methods to find the controls like – “getElementByName” and “getElementByID”, which is used to find the control based on Name of the control and ID of the control respectively. Similarly in Jquery we have find the controls using selectors. Below are some of the selectors -

* “\*” - To Find all the elements of the page.
* “#” – Used to find the control by ID.
* “.” - Used to find the control by Class.

** In Asp.net, Jquery Will Be Added In Content And Master Pages Both?**

No. If the Jquery file added in master page then content pages will going to use that.

** What Is The Advantage Of Using Minified Version Of Jquery?**

Advantage of using minified verison of Jquery will mainly be performance. Size of the minified jquery file will be around 76KB where as the normal Jquery file size will be around 180KB.

** Can You Give An Example Of Selecting An Element Based On Its Class Name ?**

**Below is the sample code snippet:**

$(‘.MyControl’).Hide()

**What Are The Difference Between “length” And “size” In Jquery?**

Both are used to find number of elements in an object. “Length” will be used commonly because it is faster compared to “size” because “length” is a property and “size” is a method.

**How Can We Set The Page Title In JQuery?**

**Below is the code snippet used to set the page title:**

$(function(){

$(document).attr(“title”, “A4 Academics”);

});

**How To Use Ajax In Jquery?**

Jquery supports AJAX calls, below is the code snippet of AJAX in Jquery –

$.ajax({

url: ‘MyURL',

success: function(response) {

//My Code goes here

},

error: function(err) {

//My Code goes here }

});.

** What You Mean By Cdn?**

CDN is known as – “Content Distribution Network”, which is a network of servers which is deployed in large data center and can be accessed using internet.

** Explain The Advantages Of Using Cdns?**

**Below are the advantages of using CDNs:**

* Performance will be improved as there would not be much load on server.
* Jquery libraries will be loaded faster.
* Caching for the Jquery libraries will be enabled on use of CDNs.

** Which Providers Will Give Jquery Cdns?**

**Following are the list of providers gives CDNs for Jquery library:**

* Microsoft
* Google
* Jquery

** Explain The Difference Between “this” And “$(this)” In Jquery?**

“this” refers to the current element in the scope. “this” will be used in traditional javascript and “$(“this”)” if used then we will get the benefits of Jquery methods.

**For example:**

Using “$(this)” -

$(document).ready(function(){

$('#mycontrolid').change(function(){

alert($(this).text());

});

});

Using “this” -

$(document).ready(function(){

$('# mycontrolid'').change(function(){

alert(this.innerText);

});

});

** How We Can Check Element Empty In Jquery?**

$(document).ready(function(){

if ($('#mycontrolid’).is(':empty')){

//Code here for Empty element

}

});

** How We Can Check Element Exists Or Not In Jquery?**

$(document).ready(function(){

if ($('# mycontrolid’).length > 0){

//Code Here if element exists.

});

});

** How We Can Use “each” Function In Jquery?**

For iterating over objects we will be using this method. Each function uses “length” property of the object internally. Index and Text of each object can be fetched during iteration.

** What Are The Differences Between “parents” And “parent” Methods?**

In DOM structure “parents” method is used to traverse all along the DOM tree, whereas “parent” method is used to traverse only one level.

** Explain “empty” Method In Jquery?**

Empty method is generally used to remove the child elements and the text associated to the elements.

**For example:**

Hi, A4 *Academics*.

In the above scenario nothing will be shown in UI as all the child controls and text will be removed.

** How We Can Check/uncheck Radio Buttons In Jquery?**

**Below is the code snippet to check/uncheck radio buttons:**

// Check #mycontrolid

$('#mycontrolid').attr('checked', true);

// Uncheck #mycontrolid

$('#mycontrolid').attr('checked', false);

** Explain The Difference Between “live” And “bind” Methods In Jquery?**

* “bind” and “live” methods are used to attach the events for the controls but there are pros and cons for each.
* “bind” – This method is used to attach the events for the elements which are static. We can not attach the events for the dynamic elements.
* “live” – “live” method supports dynamic element event handling. But it has performance issues if you used all along the page.

** What Is The Use Of “clone” Method In Jquery?**

“clone” method is used to copy the matched elements. So all its childrens are also being copied along with the parent element.

**For example:**

$(document).ready(function(){

$('#mycontrolid').click(function(){

$('#mySpan').clone().prependTo("div");;

return false;

});

});

** What Is The Use Of “event.preventdefault” In Jquery?**

This method is used to prevent the default action from happening.

**For example:**

$("#mycontrolid").click(function(event){

event.preventDefault();

});

** What Is The Use Of “event.stoppropagation” In Jquery?**

This method is used to stop the event bubbling from the child elements. It prevents parent being notified to the child events.

Method – “event.isPropagationStopped()” can be used to check whether method – “stopPropagation” was called or not.

** What Does $("div.parent") Will Select?**

It means select all the div elements with class – “parent”.

** Which Methods Are Used To Provide Effects?**

**Below are some of the methods used:**

* Toggle()
* FadeIn()
* FadeOut()
* Hide()
* Show()

** Explain Methods “childrens” And “find” In Jquery?**

“Childrens” method is used to find the child controls of the element but its limited to only one level where as “find” method can be used to find the controls in any level in DOM tree.

** Explain The Difference Between “attr” And “prop” In Jquery?**

* Attr() – This method is used to get the value of attribute of first element.
* Prop() – This method is used to get the value of first element property.

** Can We Include Different Versions Of Jquery In Web Page?**

Yes. We can include different versions of Jquery in same page.

** How We Can Delay The Execution Of Document.ready Method In Jquery?**

We can use method – “holdReady” for this purpose. Below is the sample code snippet –

**$.holdReady(true);**

** Can You Give An Example For Chaining Along With Code Snippet?**

**Below is the sample code snippet:**

**Old Code:**

$(document).ready(function(){

$('#MyControlID').addClass('test');

$('#MyControlID').css('color', 'yellow');

$('#MyControlID').fadeIn('fast');

});

**New Code after chaining:**

$(document).ready(function(){

$('#MyControlID').addClass('test')

.css('color', 'yellow')

.fadeIn('fast');

});

** Explain Caching In Jquery?**

Caching is temporary memory to store the data, which increases the performance of the application. So in Jquery we can use the similar concept to store the data instead of repeating as shown below:

**Old Code:**

$('#MyControlID').addClass('test');

$('#MyControlID').css('color', 'yellow');

**New Code for caching:**

var $mycontrol = $("#MyControlID").css("color", "red");

//Do somre stuffs here

$mycontrol.text("Error occurred!");

** How We Can Write Code Specific To Browser In Jquery?**

By using the property – “Jquery.Browser” we can write the browser specific code.

** Will Jquery Support Ajax ? Mention Some Ajax Methods Which Can Be Used In Jquery?**

Yes. Jquery supports AJAX.

**Below are some of the methods of AJAX:**

* Get()
* Post()
* GetJSON()
* Ajax()

** How We Can Get The Value Of Multiple Css In Single Statement Of Jquery?**

**Below is the sample code to explain:**

var Mypropertiescollection = $("#MyControlID").css([ "height", "width", "backgroundColor" ]);

In the above code snippet variable – “Mypropertiescollection” will have array like below –

{

height: "100px",

width: "200px",

backgroundColor: "#FF01EF"

}

** Explain Finish Method In Jquery?**

“finish” method is used to stop the animations of the elements and bring the elements to its final state.

** What Are The Parameters Which Are Being Used In Ajax Jquery?**

Below are the list of 4 parameters which are used in AJAX calls –

* Type
* Cache
* Data
* URL

** Can We Debug Jquery? If Yes, How Can We Do That?**

Yes. We can debug Jquery file by using “debugger” keyword. We can add the “debugger” keyword to the line of Jquery file where we have to debug.

** How To Get The Selected Value Of Dropdown In Jquery?**

Below is the sample code to bind to dropdown (selected) –

<select id="myControlID">

<option value="1">AA</option>

<option value="2">BB</option>

<option value="3">CC</option>

<option value="4">DD</option>

</select>

Get the selected value –

$("#myControlID option:selected").text();

** How To Disable Elements Using “attr” In Jquery?**

$('#myControlID').attr('disabled', true);

$('#myControlID').attr('disabled', false);

** How To Check/uncheck Radio Button Using Attr In Jquery?**

$('#myControlID').attr('checked', true);

$('#myControlID').attr('checked', false);

** Why To Use “siblings” Method? Give Sample Code To Demonstrate The Same?**

When we need to get the list of sibling elements then “sibling” method is used on parent element. Selectors can be used to filter the siblings. For example

<ul>

<li> itemA </li>

<li id=”mycontrolID”> itemB </li>

<li class=”mycontrolclass”> itemC </li>

<li class=”mycontrolclass”> itemD </li>

</ul>

$(‘li#mycontrolID’).siblings().css(‘color’,’yellow’);

** What Is The Difference Between Methods - “css(‘width’)” And “width()” In Jquery?**

Both methods are used to change the widths of the elements.

**For example:**

$(‘#myControlID’).css(‘width’,’150px’);

$(‘#myControlID’).width(150);

Above is the code to change the width of the element to 150px. As you can see “css(width)” method takes the width in pixels whereas for “width” method no need to explicitly mention the width in pixels.

** How Can We Select Elements In Two Different Classes In Jquery?**

Below is the sample code for showing how we can do it –

$(".MyClass1.MyClass2").css('color','green');

** How To Select All The <span> Elements Which Has Text ‘a4academics’?**

We can select all <span> elements using below code –

$("span:contains('a4academics’')")

** How We Can Select The Specified <li> Element From The List Of <li> Elements In <ul>?**

If we want to get the 4th <li> from the list of elements in <ul> then we can write code as below –

$("ul li:eq(3)") // Index will start from 0.

** In <table> Design Change The Color Of Even <tr> Elements To “green” And Change The Color Of Odd <tr> Elements To “blue” Color? Give An Example Code?**

Below is the sample code snippet for this scenario –

$("tr:even").css('color','green')

$("tr:odd").css('color','blue')

** Write A Code Snippet To Select <li> Elements Which Are In Index Greater Than 5 And Less Than 10 In Jquery?**

**Below is the code snippet for this scenario:**

* $("ul li:gt(5)").css('color','green')
* $("ul li:lt(10)").css('color','blue')

** Write A Code Snippet To Select All <p> Elements Which Are In All Pages Except First Page?**

Below is the code snippet for this scenario:

$("p :not(:first)")

** What Is Jquery In The Context Of Web Applications?**

jQuery is nothing but a collection of well written javascript code.

In other words Jquery is ready made concise and fast JavaScript Library to be used.

** What Are The Advantages Of Using Jquery Over Javascript In Asp.net Web Application?**

**Below are the advatages of using jQery over JavaScript:**

1. Jquery is well written optimised javascript code so it will be faster in execution unless we write same standard optimised javascript code.
2. Jquery is concise java script code ,means minimal ammount of code is to be written for the same functionality than the javascript.
3. Javascript related Development is fast using Jquery because most of the functionality is already written in the library and we just need to use that.
4. Jquery has cross browser support ,so we save time for supporting all the browsers.

** What Is The Use Of Jquery Min Js File In Asp.net Web Application?**

JQuery min .js file is actully a minified version of Actual JQuery .js. The min files have less size but same content so this improves the performance.so You should prefer to use min files.

** What Is The Advantages Of Use Of Document.ready Functions In Jquery?**

Advantage of using $(document).ready(function () in jQuery is that the code inside this function will excecute only when the full page has been loaded so that there will be no error like the DOM object on which the Jquery has to execute is not loaded.

** Can We Write More Than One Document.ready Jquery Functions In One Page?**

Yes we can write more than one jquery $(document).ready(function ()

in one page.This is helpful when you have large Jquery code and you want to split it in multiple files.

** How To Select An Element With Id In Jquery?**

**To select an element with Id write as below:**

var divValue = $(''#sampleDivId'').val();

** How To Select An Element With Class In Jquery?**

**To select an element with class write as below:**

$(".sampleClass").css("border","2px solid blue");

# :nth-child() Selector

<script>

$( "ul li:nth-child(2)" ).append( "<span> - 2nd!</span>" );

</script>

* John
* Karl - 2nd!
* Brandon
* Sam
* Glen
* Tane - 2nd!
* Ralph
* David

<script>

$( "ul li:nth-last-child(2)" ).append( "<span> - 2nd to last!</span>" );

</script>

* John
* Karl - 2nd to last!
* Adam
* Dan
* Dave
* Rick
* Timmy - 2nd to last!
* Gibson