jQuery Lecture

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jQuery Intro

- jQuery is a lightweight, "write less, do more", JavaScript library.

- The purpose of jQuery is to make it much easier to use JavaScript on your website.

- jQuery takes a lot of common tasks that require many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish, and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.

jQuery Intro Cont...

- jQuery also simplifies a lot of the complicated things from JavaScript, like AJAX calls and DOM manipulation.

- The jQuery library contains the following features:
  - HTML/DOM manipulation
  - CSS manipulation
  - HTML event methods
  - Effects and animations
  - AJAX
  - Utilities

Getting jQuey

- 2 Ways
  - 1 – download it, put it in your project, reference it
    - `<script src="jquery-1.11.3.min.js"></script>`

  - 2 – reference it from a CDN
    - `<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>`

jQuery 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:
  - $("p").hide() - hides all <p> elements.
  - $("#test").hide() - hides the element with id=" test".

Document Ready

- $(document).ready(function(){});

- This is to prevent any jQuery code from running before the document is finished loading.

jQuery Selectors

- Most Common

  - Element Selector
    - $('h1') – selects all h1 elements
  - ID Selector
    - $('#some_id') – select the element with the id of some_id
  - Class Selector
    - $('.some_class') – select all elements with the class of some_class

jQuery Selectors Cont...

- $("p:first") - Selects the first <p> element

- $("tr:even") - Selects all even <tr> elements

- $('#first_div:first-child') – Selects the first child in the div with the id of first_div

- $("ul li:first") - Selects the first <li> element of the first

Get Content - text(), html(), and val(), attr()

- text() - Sets or returns the text content of selected elements

- html() - Sets or returns the content of selected elements (including HTML markup)

- val() - Sets or returns the value of form fields

- Get Attributes - attr()

jQuery Events

- Most Common Events
  - click() – do something when the selected element is clicked
  - dblclick() – do something when the selected element is double clicked
  - mouseenter() – do something when the mouse enters the selected element
  - mouseleave() – do something when the mouse leaves the selected element
  - mousedown() – do something when the mouse is down on the selected element
  - mouseup() – do something when the mouse is up on the selected element
  - hover() – do something when the mouse hovers the selected element
  - focus() – do something when the selected element is focused
  - blur() – do something when the selected element loses focus

Add New HTML Content

- append() - Inserts content at the end of the selected elements

- prepend() - Inserts content at the beginning of the selected elements

- after() - Inserts content after the selected elements

- before() - Inserts content before the selected elements

Remove Elements / Content

- remove() - Removes the selected element (and its child elements)

- empty() - Removes the child elements from the selected element

jQuery Traversing

- Common Examples

    - Prev() – get the previous element of based off of the selected element
    - Next() – get the next element based off of the selected element
    - Parents() – get the parents of the selected element
    - Parent() – the the first parent of the selected element
    - Siblings() – get all siblings of the selected element

Method Chaining

- Chaining allows us to run multiple jQuery methods (on the same element) within a single statement.

- Example: $("#p1").css("color", "red").slideUp(2000). slideDown(2000);

More Learning Resources

- Code School Free Course - https://www.codeschool.com/courses/try-jquery

- https://learn.jquery.com/

- http://www.codecademy.com/en/tracks/jquery