# JQUERY CHEATSHEET

## EVENTS

### When the **HTML document has been loaded** and you can manipulate it with JavaScript

#### jQuery

#### $(document).ready(() => {});

#### Vanilla

document.addEventListener(“load”, () => {});

#### Source:

<https://www.techiediaries.com/javascript/document-ready-vs-window-onload-vs-window-load/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OFKDCJIgxUk>

### When an HTML item has been **clicked**

*jQuery*

$("html-item-selector").on("click", (event) => {});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector("html-item-selector").addEventListener("click", (event) => {});

#### Source:

<https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_onclick.asp>

<https://learn.jquery.com/events/event-basics/>

### When an HTML item has been **double clicked**

*jQuery*

$("html-item-selector").on("click", (event) => {});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector("html-item-selector").addEventListener("click", (event) => {});

#### Source:

<https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_ondblclick.asp>

### When the user **presses a key** on the keyboard

#### Types

keyup

keydown

keypress

*jQuery*

$(document). keydown((event) => {})

#### Vanilla

document.addEventListener(“keydown”, (event) => {})

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/keydown/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vSKJGDcDUww>

### When the user **moves the mouse cursor**

#### Types:

mousemove

mouseenter

muoseleave

*jQuery*

$(document). mousemove((event) => {})

#### Vanilla

document.addEventListener(“mousemove”, (event) => {})

#### Source

<https://www.educba.com/javascript-mousemove/>

<https://www.bitdegree.org/learn/jquery-mousemove>

### When the user **changes a value** of an text input

*jQuery*

$(“input”).change((event) => {})

#### Vanilla

document.getElementByTagName(“input”).addEventListener(“change”, () => {});

#### Source

<https://www.educba.com/jquery-change/>

<https://www.javatpoint.com/javascript-change-event>

### When an **image is loaded**

*jQuery*

$(“img”).on(“load”, () =>{});

#### Vanilla

document.getElementByTagName(“img”).onload = () => {});

#### Source

<https://idiallo.com/javascript/img-detect-loaded>

<https://api.jquery.com/load-event/>

### When an **image fails to load**, (if you write an incorrect image url the loading of the image will fail)

*jQuery*

$(“img”).on(“error”, () =>{});

#### Vanilla

document.getElementByTagName(“img”).onerror = () => {});

#### Source

<https://idiallo.com/javascript/img-detect-loaded>

<https://api.jquery.com/error/>

### When a **form is submitted**

*jQuery*

$(“form”).submit(() => {});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“form”).addEventListener(“submit”, () => {});

#### Source

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/HTMLFormElement/submit_event>

<https://api.jquery.com/submit/>

### When the user **changes the option of a select element**

*jQuery*

$(“select”).change((event) => {})

#### Vanilla

document.getElementByTagName(“select”).addEventListener(“change”, () => {});

#### Source

<https://www.educba.com/jquery-change/>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/HTMLElement/change_event>

### When you **position the mouse over an element**

*jQuery*

$(“element”). mouseover(() => {})

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“#element”).addEventListener(“mouseover”, () => {})

#### Source

<https://javascript.info/mousemove-mouseover-mouseout-mouseenter-mouseleave>

<https://api.jquery.com/mouseover/>

### When a checkbox is **checked or unchecked**

$(“.checkbox”).change((event) => {})

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector (“.checkbox”).addEventListener(“change”, () => {});

#### Source

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/9180087/how-to-handle-change-of-checkbox-using-jquery>

<https://dirask.com/posts/JavaScript-onchange-event-for-input-checkbox-element-example-Z1Axqj>

### When a ul list item is clicked, show the item that was clicked

*jQuery*

let lis = $(“li”)

lis.each( (index, li) => {

$(this).on(“click”,() => {

console.log( “I am” + $(this).html() “the clicked element” )

})

});

#### Vanilla

var lis = document.querySelectorAll(“li”)

lis.forEach(li =>{

li.addEventListener(“click”, (event) => {

console.log( “I am” + this.textContent + “the clicked element” )

})

})

#### Source

<https://reactgo.com/add-event-listener-multiple-elements-javascript/#:~:text=Adding%20event%20listener%20to%20multiple%20elements%20To%20add,method%20and%20add%20an%20event%20listener%20to%20it>.

<https://api.jquery.com/each/#each-function>

## FUNCTIONS AND SELECTORS

### **Create** an HTML element with any text value

*jQuery*

1-$(“<elementTag>Any text value</element>”)

2-$(“<elementTag></elementTag>”).html(“Any text value”)

#### Vanilla

1-document.createElement(“elementTag”).innerHTML = “Any text value”

### **Remove** an HTML element with any text value

*jQuery*

$(“element”).remove()

#### Vanilla

1-var parent = document.querySelector(“.parent”);

var child = document.querySelector(“.child”);

child.parent.removeChild(child);

2-child.remove();

#### Source

<https://attacomsian.com/blog/javascript-remove-dom-element#:~:text=There%20are%20two%20ways%20to%20erase%20an%20element,elem%20%3D%20document.querySelector%28%27%23hint%27%29%3B%20elem.%20style.%20display%20%3D%20%27none%27%3B>

<https://api.jquery.com/remove/#remove-selector>

### **Append** an HTML element with any text value to a parent element (last child)

*jQuery*

$(“elementReference”).append(“<elementToBeAppended>Any text value</elementToBeAppended>”)

#### Vanilla

var elementReference = document.querySelector(“.elementReference”);

var elementToBeAppended = document.querySelector(“.elementToBeAppended”).innerHTML = “Any text value”

elementReference.appendChild(elementToBeAppended);

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/append/#append-content-content>

<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-dom/javascript-append/>

### **Prepend** an HTML element with any text value to a parent element (first child)

*jQuery*

$(“elementReference”).prepend(“<elementToBeAppended>Any text value</elementToBeAppended>”)

#### Vanilla

var elementReference = document.querySelector(“.elementReference”);

var elementToBeAppended = document.querySelector(“.elementToBeAppended”).innerHTML = “Any text value”

elementReference.prepend(elementToBeAppended);

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/prepend>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Element/prepend>

### **Create and add** an HTML element with any text value **after** another element

*jQuery*

$(“elementReference”).after(“<elementToInsert>Any text value</elementToInsert >”)

#### Vanilla

var elementReference = document.querySelector(“.elementReference”);

var elementToInsert = document.querySelector(“.elementToInsert”).innerHTML = “Any text value”

elementReference.after(elementToInsert);

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/after>

<https://tutorialcodeplay.com/javascript/after-in-html.html#:~:text=after%20%28%29%20method%20in%20javascript.%20after%20%28%29%20method,element%20or%20text%20next%20to%20the%20given%20element>.

### **Create and add** an HTML element with any text value **before** another element

*jQuery*

$(“elementReference”).before(“<elementToInsert>Any text value</elementToInsert >”)

#### Vanilla

var elementReference = document.querySelector(“.elementReference”);

var elementToInsert = document.querySelector(“.elementToInsert”).innerHTML = “Any text value”

elementReference.before(elementToInsert);

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/after>

<https://tutorialcodeplay.com/javascript/after-in-html.html#:~:text=after%20%28%29%20method%20in%20javascript.%20after%20%28%29%20method,element%20or%20text%20next%20to%20the%20given%20element>.

### **Clone** an HTML element within other element

*jQuery*

$(“elementToClone”).clone().appendTo(“referenceElement”)

#### Vanilla

let elementToClone = document.querySelector(“.elementToClone”).cloneNode(true);

document.querySelector(“p”).appendChild(elementToClone)

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/clone/#clone-withDataAndEvents>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/921290/is-it-possible-to-clone-html-element-objects-in-javascript>

### **Add a class** to an HTML item

*jQuery*

$(“element”).addClass(“newClass”);

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“p”).classList.add(“newClass”);

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/addClass/>

<https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-add-a-class-to-an-element-using-javascript>

### **Remove a class** to an HTML item

*jQuery*

$(“element”).removeClass(“oldClass”);

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“p”).classList.remove(“oldClass”);

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/addClass/>

<https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-add-a-class-to-an-element-using-javascript>

### **Toggle a class** of an HTML item

*jQuery*

$(“p”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(this).toogleClass(“newClass”)

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector(“div”).classList.toggle(“darkmode”)

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/toggleClass/#toggleClass-className>

<https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_toggle_class.asp>

### **Add a disabled attribute** to an HTML button

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(input).attr(“disabled”, true)

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector(“input”).disabled = true;

});

#### Source

<https://www.studentstutorial.com/jquery/jquery-disable-required-attribute.php>

<https://tutorial.eyehunts.com/js/add-disabled-attribute-javascript-disable-html-elements-example/>

### **Remove the disabled attribute** of an HTML button

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(input).removeAttr(“disabled”)

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector(“input”).removeAttribute(“disabled”);

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/removeAttr/#:~:text=An%20attribute%20to%20remove%3B%20as%20of%20version%201.7%2C,it%20accounts%20for%20different%20attribute%20naming%20across%20browsers>.

<https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_element_removeattribute.asp>

### **Set a data-src attribute** to a img element

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“img”). attr (“data-src”, “url”)

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector (“img”). setAttribute (“data-src”);

});

#### Source

<https://www.skillsugar.com/how-to-use-jquery-attr-to-get-set-data-attribute-values>

<https://www.tutsmake.com/how-to-get-set-data-attribute-value-from-elements-jquery/>

### **Remove the data-src attribute** of the img element

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“img”).removeAttr(“data-src”)

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector (“img”).removeAttribute(“disabled”);

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/removeAttr/#:~:text=An%20attribute%20to%20remove%3B%20as%20of%20version%201.7%2C,it%20accounts%20for%20different%20attribute%20naming%20across%20browsers>.

<https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_element_removeattribute.asp>

### **Hide** an HTML element on click (display: none)

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“div”).hide()

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector (“div”).style.display = “none”;

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/hide/#hide>

<https://www.developerhelps.com/javascript-display-none/#:~:text=JavaScript%20display%20none%20Style%20display%20property%20is%20used,the%20style%20display%20property%20to%20%E2%80%9C%20block%20%E2%80%9D>.

### **Show** an HTML element on click (display: block)

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“div”).show()

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector (“div”).style.display = “block”;

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/show/#show>

<https://www.developerhelps.com/javascript-display-none/#:~:text=JavaScript%20display%20none%20Style%20display%20property%20is%20used,the%20style%20display%20property%20to%20%E2%80%9C%20block%20%E2%80%9D>.

### **Fade in** and **Fade out** an HTML element using jQuery

*Fade in*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“div”).fadeIn(“slow”)

});

*Fade out*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“div”).fadeOut(“slow”)

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/fadeIn/#fadeIn-duration-complete>

### <https://api.jquery.com/fadeOut/#fadeOut-duration-complete>

### **Iterate a collection of elements** and apply a change of style on them

*jQuery*

$(“li”).each( (i, item) =>{

$(this).css(“color”, “red”);

})

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

let arr = document.querySelectorAll (“li”)

arr.forEach(item =>{

arr[item].style.color = “red”

})

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/each/#each-function>

<https://careerkarma.com/blog/javascript-foreach-loop/#:~:text=%20JavaScript%20forEach%20Loops%20Made%20Easy%20%201,callback%20function.%20This%20is%20a%20function...%20More%20>

### **Get the parent element** of a certain element and change its font weight

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“li”).parent().css({font-weight:”bold”})

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

let children = document.querySelector (“li”)

let parent = children.parentNode

parent.style. fontWeight = “bold”;

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/parent/>

<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/dom/traversing/get-the-parent-of-an-element/#:~:text=To%20get%20the%20parent%20of%20an%20element%2C%20you,const%20parent%20%3D%20current.parentNode%3B%20Code%20language%3A%20JavaScript%20%28javascript%29>

### **Get the collection of children** of a certain element and change its font weight

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“ul”).children().css({font-weight:”light”})

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

let parent = document.querySelector (“ul”)

let offspring = parent.childNodes

offspring.forEach( (i =>{

offspring[i].style.fontWeight = “light”;

})

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/children/#children-selector>

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/UploadFile/54472d/how-to-retrieve-child-elements-using-javascript/>

### **Get all the elements that have a certain class** and change their font weight

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“outer”).css({font-weight:”bolder”})

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

let allDivs = document.querySelectorAll (“div”)

allDivs.forEach( i =>{

allDivs[i].style.fontWeight =”bolder”;

})

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/prepend/#prepend-function-function>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/9427311/how-to-get-all-elements-by-class-name>

### **Get an item by id** and change its font weight

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“#id1”).css({font-weight:”bolder”})

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

document.querySelector (“#id1”).style.fontWeight =”bolder”

});

### **Get all the elements** that have a certain class and the display property of none and change their font color

*jQuery*

$(“btn”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“div”).css({display:”none”, “font-color”:”red”})

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“.btn”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

let divArr = document.querySelectorAll (“div”)

divArr.forEach(i => {

divArr[i].style.display = “none”;

divArr[i].style.fontColor = ”red”

});

});

### **Get the options of a select element that are selected** (attribute selected)

*jQuery*

$(“select”).on(“change”, () =>{

let options = “”

$(“select option:selected”).each((index)=>{

options += $(this).text() + “ “;

})

$(“div”).html() = `This are your selected ${options}`

});

#### Vanilla

document.querySelector(“select”).addEventListener(“change”, () =>{

let arrSelected = document.querySelector (“select”).selectedOptions;

let options = “”

arrSelected.forEach(i => {

options += arrSelected[i].textContent + “ ”;

})

document.querySelector(“div”).textContent = `This are your selected ${options}`

});

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/selected-selector/#selected1>

<https://usefulangle.com/post/83/html-select-common-operations-with-javascript>

### **Change the href attribute** of the first <a> element (You have to create several <a> elements)

*jQuery*

let div = $(“div”)

$(“.btn-create”).on(“click”, () =>{

$(“<a href = “/default”></a>”).appendTo(div)

});

$(“.btn-modify”) .on(“click”, () =>{

div.chidren().first().attr(“href”, “/other”)

}

#### Vanilla

let div = document.querySelector (“div”);

document.querySelector(“.btn-create”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

var links = document.createElement(“a”);

links.setAttribute(“href”, “/default”);

div.appendChild(links)

});

$(“.btn-modify”) .addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

let links = document.querySelectorAll(“a”);

links[0]. setAttribute(“href”, “/other”);

}

#### Source

<https://api.jquery.com/first/#first>

<https://www.javatpoint.com/javascript-setattribute#:~:text=JavaScript%20setAttribute%20%28%29%20The%20setAttribute%20%28%29%20method%20is,%28%29%20method%20to%20update%20the%20existing%20attribute%27s%20value>.

### **Show an alert with the value of the first <input> of the page** (Create an <input> element to test this case)

*jQuery*

let div = $(“div”)

$(“.btn-create”).on(“click”, () =>{

If(div.length <= 1){

$(“<input type = ‘button’ value = ‘alert’></a>”).appendTo(div)

}

});

$(“input”) .on(“click”, () =>{

alert(“Thunder!”);

}

#### Vanilla

let div = document.querySelector (“div”);

document.querySelector(“.btn-create”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

var input = document.createElement(“input”);

if(div.length <= 1){

input.setAttribute(“type”, “button”);

input.setAttribute(“type”, “button”);

input.setAttribute(“value”, “alert”);

div.appendChild(input)

{

});

$(“input”).addEventListener(“click”, () =>{

alert(“Thunder!”);

}

### **Remove all items** from a specific selector

*jQuery*

$(“.selectors”).remove();

#### Vanilla

document.querySelectorAll(“selectors”).forEach( i => {i.remove()});

#### Source

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10842471/how-to-remove-all-elements-of-a-certain-class-from-the-dom>

### **Animate an item** after 2 seconds from the initial page load

*jQuery*

$(window).ready( () => {

$(“.item”).delay(2000).animate({right: “10px”},5000)

}

#### Vanilla

let item = document.querySelector(“.item”)

window.addEventListener(“load”, {

setTimeOut(()=>{

item.style.right = “10px”

item.style.transition = “5s”

}, 2000)

})

#### Source

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/6805482/css3-transition-animation-on-load>

<https://css-tricks.com/transitions-only-after-page-load/>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/es/docs/Web/API/Element/animate>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1836105/how-to-wait-5-seconds-with-jquery>

<https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_win_settimeout.asp>

<https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_htmldom_animate.asp>