

jQuery



jQuery or JS?



- **Fast** and **concise** JavaScript library
- Simplifies
 - HTML document traversing
 - Event handling
 - Animations
 - AJAX
- Some instructions start with “\$”

jQuery - Files

Needs to be imported in the **<head>** tag

```
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  
  
<script src="jquery.min.js"></script>
```

It should go **before** the **<script>** tag, and before any other library that uses jQuery.

jQuery - DOM traversing

- ready and onload

```
// ready: when DOM is loaded
$( function() {...})
$.ready( function() { ... })
$( document ).ready( function() { ... })
$( "document" ).ready( function() { ... })
$( "img" ).ready( function() { ... })

//onload: when everything is loaded (img, iframes, etc)
$( window ).on( "load", function() { ... })
```

jQuery - DOM traversing

- Shorter functions, more intuitive

```
// getElementById is now just $( "#name" )  
// .css( "property" , "value" )  
$( "#container" ).css( "color" , "blue" );  
  
// getElementsByTagName is $( "tag" ), and getClass is $( ".class" )  
// .forEach(function()): loop each of the elements in an array  
$( "p" ).forEach( function() {  
    $( "this" ).parent().addClass( "text" );  
});
```

jQuery - Event handling

```
$( "#divMouse" ).on( "mouseenter mouseleave", function() {  
    console.log( "mouse hovered over or left a div" );  
});
```

```
$( "#divMouse" ).on({
  mouseenter: function() {
    console.log( "hovered over a div" );
  },
  mouseleave: function() {
    console.log( "mouse left a div" );
  },
  click: function() {
    console.log( "clicked on a div" );
  }
});
```

jQuery - Event handling

```
$( "button" ).forEach(function() {  
    $("this").click(function() {  
        console.log( "yay you clicked me" );  
    });  
});  
  
$( "#name-input" ).change(function() {  
    console.log( "focus, change, lost focus" );  
});  
  
$( "#name-input" ).keydown(function() {  
    console.log( "each time a key is pressed inside this input" );  
});  
  
$( ".first-fieldset" )[1].hover(function() {  
    console.log( "this are not the droids you were looking for" );  
});
```

jQuery - Animations

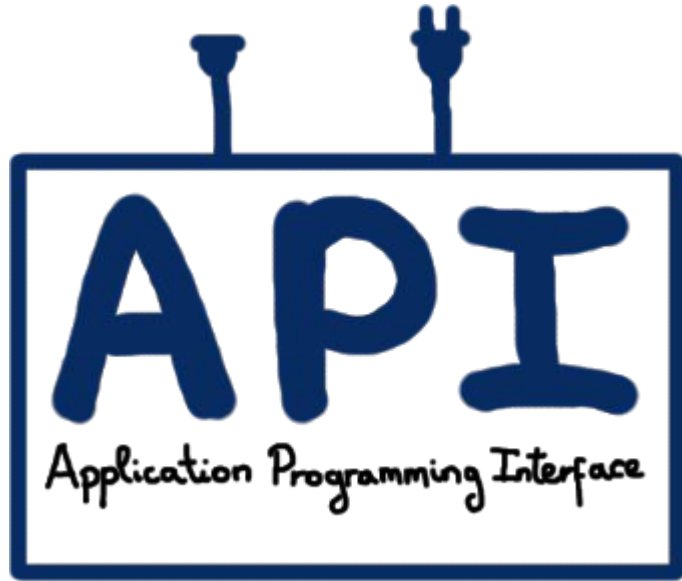
JS: using **setInterval** function

jQuery: you set the result in the animate method

```
$( "#block" ).animate({  
  width: "70%",  
  opacity: 0.4,  
  fontSize: "3em",  
  borderWidth: "10px"  
}, 1500 );  
  
/*****/  
  
$( ".block" ).animate( { "left": "+=50px" }, "slow" );
```


jQuery and CSS animations





AJAX

Asynchronous JavaScript And XML

AJAX?

- **A**synchronous **J**avaScript **A**nd **X**ML
- To **send and retrieve data** from a server **asynchronously** (in the background), without interfering with the display and behaviour of the webpage

API

- Application **P**rogramming **I**nterface
- Functions and procedures that allow, using applications, the **communication between services** like web servers, OS, etc.
- Gives access to **features and data**

API

<https://www.pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/549/>

<https://swapi.co/api/planets/1/>

<https://swapi.co/api/people/1/?format=json>

<http://steamspy.com/api.php?request=top100in2weeks>

<http://steamspy.com/api.php?request=genre&genre=Early+Access>

JSON

- JavaScript Object Notation
- Syntax for storing and send/receive data
- Text, written in JavaScript Object notation
 - Data is name/value pairs, separated by commas
 - Curly braces ({}) hold objects
 - Square braces ([]) hold arrays

```
[{"employees": [  
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },  
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },  
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }  
]]
```

HTTP

- **H**ypertext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol: to enable communication between client and server. It uses name/value pairs.
- Methods
 - GET : parameters in the URL

```
https://www.mywebsite.com/main_form.php?name1=value1&name2=value2
```

- POST: parameters are hidden (forms, etc.)

```
/** Package sent when submitting a form**/  
POST /main_form.php HTTP/1.1  
Host: mywebsite.com  
name1=value1&name2=value2
```

jQuery - AJAX

The **.ajax()** method can be GET or POST

```
$.ajax({  
  type: "POST", //default value is GET  
  url: url,  
  data: data,  
  success: success,  
  dataType: dataType  
});
```


jQuery - GET

```
/*  
 * $.get(url,{parameter:value}, function(what_the_get_returns){...}, json=convert to json)  
 */  
  
$.get( "/form", { name: "John", surname: "Jones", "choices[]": ["Football", "Basketball"] },  
function( data ) {  
    /* data=  
    * {fullname:"John Jones", sports: "Football and basketball"}  
    */  
    $( "body" )  
        .append( "Name: " + data.fullname )  
        .append( "Sports: " + data.sports );  
}, "json" );
```

jQuery - POST

```
$.post( url, obj_to_send, function( data ) {  
  // data = data received  
  // as we used the "json" argument at the end, data is parsed JSON  
  alert(data.name);  
  /*  
    if we have received {name:"john"}, data.name = john  
  
    if the object is like [{name:"john"}], to retrieve "john" we would  
    need data[0].name  
  
    if the object is like {name:["john","chris"]}, to get "chris" we  
    would need data.name[2]  
  */  
}, "json" );
```

jQuery - JSON

- Convert string to object

```
var myJSON = '{ "name":"John", "age":31, "city":"New York" }';  
var myObj = JSON.parse(myJSON);
```

- Convert object to string

```
var myObj = { "name":"John", "age":31, "city":"New York" };  
var myJSON = JSON.stringify(myObj);
```

jQuery - AJAX events

```
var jqxhr = $.post( "example.php", function() {  
    alert( "success" );  
})  
    .done(function() {  
        alert( "second success" );  
    })  
    .fail(function() {  
        alert( "error" );  
    })  
    .always(function() {  
        alert( "finished" );  
    });
```