



CONTENT

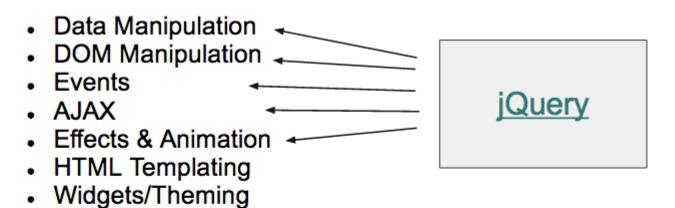
- 1. jQuery
- 2. Why use jQuery?
- 3. Steps
- 4. Selectors
- 5. Reading elements
- 6. Changing elements
- 7. jQuery objects and DOM
- 8. Event definition with jQuery
- 9. Prevent default events with jQuery
- 10. Define effects and animations
- 11. jQuery plugins
- 12. Chaining

jQuery

Graphics/Charts

· App Architecture

- https://jquery.com/
- · Library that allows writing less code





Why use jQuery?

Without jQuery

```
var elems =
document.getElementsByTagName('img');
for (var i = 0; i< elems.length; i++) {
    elems[i].style.display = 'none';
}</pre>
```

```
var p = document.createElement('p');
p.appendChild(document.createTextNode('Welcome!'));
p.style.cssFloat = 'left';
p.style.backgroundColor = 'red';
p.className = 'special';
document.querySelector('div.header').appendChild(p);
```

With jQuery

```
$('img').hide();
```

```
var newP = $('Welcome!');
newP.css({'float': 'left', 'background-color': 'red'});
newP.addClass('special');
$('div.header').append(newP);
```

Steps

Welcome to jQuery!



\$('p').addClass('special');



Welcome to jQuery!

1st step: select an element

• 2nd step: use a jQuery method to manipulate

.addClass() documentation: https://api.jquery.com/addClass/



Selectors

• All CSS selectors are valid: https://api.jquery.com/category/selectors/

```
Welcome!
<div id="main">Welcome!</div>
Welcome!
<div id="main">
    Welcome!
</div>
```

```
$('p')
```

```
$('#main')
```

```
$('.intro')
```

```
$('#main .intro')
```

Reading elements

Starting with HTML:

```
<a id="yahoo" href="http://www.yahoo.com" style="font-size:20px;">Yahoo!</a>
```

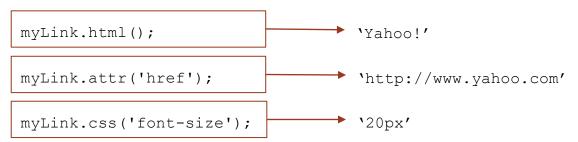
We can get:

```
$('a#yahoo');
```

We can store:

```
var myLink = $('a#yahoo');
```

We can find out:



Modify elements

Google



```
$('a').html('Yahoo!');
$('a').attr('href', 'http://www.yahoo.com');
$('a').css({'color': 'purple'});
```



Yahoo



jQuery objects and DOM

Defining events with jQuery

```
// First Example, with named callback & .on
var onButtonClick = function() {
  console.log('clicked!');
};
$('button').on('click', onButtonClick);
// Second Example, with anonymous callback & .on
$('button').on('click', function () {
 console.log('clicked!');
});
// Third Example, with .click (& a named callback)
$('button').click(onButtonClick)
```

Preventing default events with jQuery

```
//default event for clicking on link is to go to new page
$('a').on('click', function (event) {
   event.preventDefault();
   console.log('Not going there!');
});

//default event is to submit form and reload page
$('form').on('submit', function (event) {
   event.preventDefault();
   console.log('Not submitting, time to validate!');
});
```

Define effects and animations

```
//on page load
$('.kitty-image').show(3000);
$('.kitty-image').fadeIn(3000);
//with an event handler, as a callback
$('button').click(function() {
 $('.kitty-image').show();
});
$('button').mouseover(function(){
  $(this).css('color', 'red');
});
```

jQuery plugins

- "If you want to create an animation, effect, or UI component, chances are pretty good that someone has done the work for you already."
- How to use:
 - 1. Download the plugin and associated files to the project folder
 - 2. On the HTML, reference the associated CSS files

```
<link rel="type/stylesheet" type="text/css" href="tablesorter.css">
```

3. On the HTML add a <script> tag for the jQuery plugin

```
<script src="lib/tablesorter.js"></script>
```

4. On the JavaScript cal the plugin on the DOM

```
$('table').tableSorter();
```

Plugins: http://plugins.jquery.com/

"Which JavaScript Library Should I Pick?": http://blog.pamelafox.org/2013/07/which-javascript-library-should-i-pick.html

Chaining

```
banner.css('color', 'red');
banner.html('Welcome!');
banner.show();
banner.css('color', 'red').html('Welcome!').show();
banner.css('color', 'red')
      .html('Welcome!')
      .show();
```



Do conhecimento à prática.