Introduction to jQuery

Our Goals

- Define what a library is in JavaScript
- A quick review
- Be able to talk about what jQuery actually is
- Get an introduction to how to use it

A quick review

```
var myString = "This is a string!";
var myNumber = 1.2;
var myBoolean = true;
var myArray = ["string", myNumber, {}, true];
var myObject = {
    name: "Pamela",
    adjective: "Cool",
    roles: ["hacker", "teacher", "coder"]
};
var myFunction = function (name) {
    console.log("Hello " + name);
myFunction("World!");
```

A quick review

```
document.getElementById( "id" );
document.querySelector( "cssSelector" );
document.getElementsByTagName( "tagName" );
document.getElementsByClassName( "className" );
document.querySelectorAll( "cssSelector" );
var myButton = document.querySelector("button");
myButton.addEventListener("click", function (e) {
    console.log( e );
});
```

What is a library?

- A library is a collection of reusable methods for a particular purpose
- It's really just someone else's code that we use to do something. It could be:
 - A library of maths-related things
 - A library of ways to easily access and manipulate the DOM
 - A library of really useless things, like this:
 - fartScroll.js
 - rekt.js
 - HTML9 Responsive BoilerStrap JS

A math library...

- Might include things like:
 - math.sum(2, 5);
 - math.pow(4, 6);
 - math.factorial(9);
- To work with a javascript library:
 - We include the library before our own as a script tag
 - Then we use it in our code
- Like this!

Have a crack at these exercises

jQuery: The most popular library

- Built in August 22nd, 2005 by John Resig
 - Twitter
 - Github
- 11.5% of the entire internet use it
- 78.1% of the top million sites use it
- 41, 691, 337 sites use it (the last I checked)
 - Wappalyzer
 - BuiltWith

So, what does it do?

- Data manipulation
- DOM manipulation
- Events
- AJAX
- Effects and animation
- HTML templating
- Widgets / theming
- Graphics / charts
- App architecture
- Browser differences



write less, do more

So, why jQuery?

```
// Pure JavaScript version
var images = document.getElementsByClassName( "img" );
for (var i = 0; i < images.length; i++) {</pre>
    var currentImage = images[i];
    currentImage.style.display = "none";
// jQuery version
$("img").hide(); // Or...
$("img").fadeOut();
```

So, why jQuery?

```
var p = document.createElement('p');
var textNode = document.createTextNode('Welcome!');
p.appendChild(textNode);
p.style.cssFloat = 'left';
p.style.backgroundColor = 'red';
p.className = 'special';
var header = document.getElementsByClassName('header')[0];
header.appendChild( p );
// jQuery version
var $p = $("Welcome!");
$p.css({ float: "left", backgroundColor: "red" });
$p.addClass( "special" );
$("header").append( $p );
```

Select, manipulate, admire!

```
// Select all paragraphs on the page
var $allParagraphs = $( "p" );
// Use methods on them all
$allParagraphs.addClass( "special" );
$allParagraphs.css( "font-size", "24px" );
$allParagraphs.fadeOut();
// Admiring goes here...
```

jQuery: The Basics

```
$( "p" ).addClass( "special" );
```

- \$ The global jQuery function. Can also be "jQuery"
- ("p") Finds DOM element(s) according to what's in the quotes. Returns a "jQuery collection."
- .addClass("special"); Built-in jQuery method that adds the specified class to the collection. Read the docs here.

jQuery: The Basics

All CSS selectors are valid, plus heaps more!

```
$("p");
$("#main");
$("p.intro");
$(".container p");
$("ul li.special");
```

Have a crack at these exercises

Reading elements

```
<a href="http://ga.co" style="font-size:20px;">GA</a>
// We can store it
var $aTag = $( "a" );
var aTagHTML = $aTag.html();
var aHref = $aTag.attr("href");
var aFontSize = $aTag.css("font-size");
```

Changing elements

```
<a href=""></a>
var $aTag = $('a');

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

```
<a href="http://yahoo.com" style="color:hotpink;">Yahoo!</a>
```

Create, manipulate, inject!

- **Step 1**: Create element and store a reference
 - var \$p = \$("");
- Step 2: Use a method to manipulate (optional)
 - \$p.addClass("special");
- Step 3: Inject into your HTML
 - \$("body").append(\$p);

Create, manipulate, inject!

- **Step 1**: Create element and store a reference
 - var \$h1 = \$("<h1>Hello World</h1>");
- **Step 2**: Manipulate the CSS
 - \$h1.css("font-size", "24px");
- **Step 3**: Make sure you put it on the page!
 - \$("body").prepend(\$h1);

Regular Nodes to jQuery

```
var $allParagraphs = $("p"); // jQuery collection
var firstParagraph = $allParagraphs[0]; // Pure DOM
var $firstParagraph = $allParagraphs.eq(0); // jQuery
for (var i = 0; i < $allParagraphs.length; i++) {</pre>
    var $paragraph = $allParagraphs.eq( i );
    $paragraph.html( $paragraph.html() += " wooooo!" );
```

Iterating through (proper)

```
var $allParagraphs = $( "" );
$allParagraphs.each(function () {
    $(this).html( "Wow!" );
});
```

jQuery: Including

- Download it from here
- Or link to the official CDN

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.12.3.min.js"></script>
<!-- OR... -->
<script src="jquery.js"></script>
<!-- Then your code! -->
<script src="main.js"></script></script>
```

Have a crack at these exercises

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Homework

- Dancing Cats
- Try jQuery
- Code Academy: jQuery
- Learn jQuery
- jQuery Fundamentals