

jQuery

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Overview

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 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

Using JQuery

Download

There are two versions of jQuery available for downloading:

- Production version - this is for your live website because it has been minified and compressed
- Development version - this is for testing and development (uncompressed and readable code)

Both versions can be downloaded from [jQuery.com](https://jquery.com).

The jQuery library is a single JavaScript file, and you reference it with the HTML `<script>` tag (notice that the `<script>` tag should be inside the `<head>` section):

markup

```
<head>  
<script src="jquery-1.11.3.min.js"></script>  
</head>
```

CDN

If you don't want to download and host jQuery yourself, you can include it from a CDN (Content Delivery Network).

Both Google and Microsoft host jQuery.

To use jQuery from Google or Microsoft, use one of the following:

Google CDN

markup

```
<head>  
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>  
</head>
```

Microsoft CDN

markup

```
<head>  
<script src="http://ajax.aspnetcdn.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-1.11.3.min.js"></script>  
</head>
```

version 2 vs version 1

jQuery version 2.0 and above leaves behind the older Internet Explorer 6, 7, and 8 browsers. In return it is smaller, faster, and can be used in JavaScript environments where the code needed for old-IE compatibility often causes problems of its own. But don't worry, the jQuery team still supports the 1.x branch which does run on IE 6/7/8. You can (and should) continue to use jQuery 1.9 (and the upcoming 1.10) on web sites that need to accommodate older browsers.

If you're upgrading from a version before 1.9, you are advised to use the jQuery Migrate plugin. It's easy to use the plugin, just include it in your HTML file after jQuery and open your browser console to see the messages it generates, for example:

markup

```
<script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-2.1.4.js"></script>  
<script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-migrate-1.2.1.js"></script>
```

\$(document).ready()

Before you can safely use jQuery to do anything to your page, you need to ensure that the page is in a state where it's ready to be manipulated. With jQuery, we accomplish this by putting our code in a function, and then passing that function to `$(document).ready()`. As you can see here, the function we pass can just be an anonymous function.

```
$(document).ready(function() {  
  console.log('Hello World!');  
});
```

javascript

Observe the output in console



Lab: jquery-ready

why dollar sign \$

The jQuery library provides the `jQuery` function, which lets you select elements using CSS selectors.

The following code will select all link in the page.

```
var links = $('a');
```

javascript

Id Selector

The jQuery `#id` selector uses the `id` attribute of an HTML tag to find the specific element. An `id` should be unique within a page, so you use this selector to find a single, unique element.

```
$("#test")
```

Class Selector

To find elements with a specific class, write a period character, followed by the name of the class:

```
$('.test')
```

Some Selector Example

Syntax	Description
\$("")	Selects all elements
\$(this)	Selects the current HTML element
\$("p:first")	Selects the first <p> element
\$(":button")	Selects all <button> elements and <input> elements of type="button"

Lab: jquery-select

Topics

- [HTML & Traversing](#)
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- [AJAX](#)
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