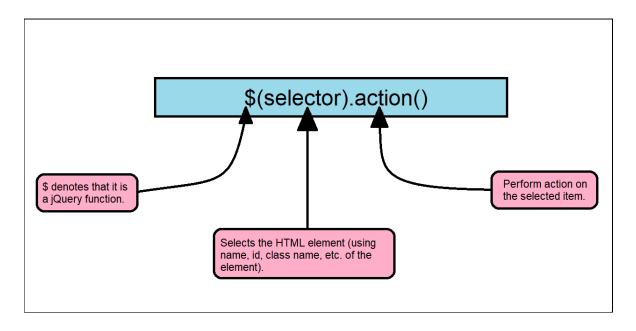
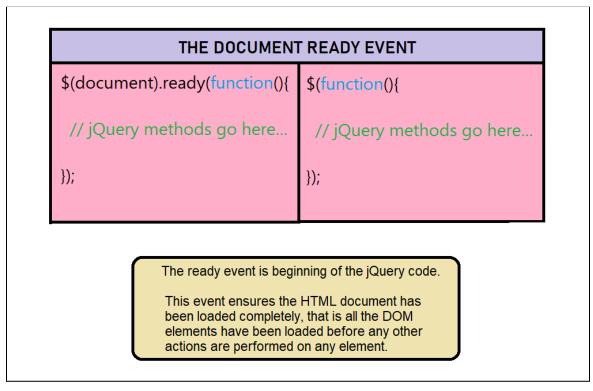
## **jQuery Syntax**





SELECTING DOM ELEMENTS LIKE div, p, class etc.				
	JavaScript	jQuery		
How?	For selecting DOM elements in JavaScript we use, document.getElementById() method or by using the document.querySelector() method.	Here, we will have to only use the \$ symbol with the "selector" in brackets. The selector can be id, class name, element name.		
Syntax	document.querySelector();	\$(selector)		
	document.getElementById();			
Example	var el = document.querySelector("#user1"); OR	\$("#user1") - The selector is an id 'user1'		
	var el = document.getElementById("user1");	\$(".users") – The selector is a class name '.users'		
		\$("p") – The selector is the paragraph in the HTML page.		
EVENT HANDLING				
	EVENT HANDLING			
	JavaScript	jQuery		
How?		jQuery jQuery has predefined events for almost all DOM actions. We can use the specific jQuery event for an action.		
How?	JavaScript  For event handling in JavaScript, getElementById() method is used to select an element by its id, then we use the addEventListener() method to add an event listener to the event.  element.addEventListener("listenerName", function() {	jQuery has <b>predefined events</b> for almost all DOM actions. We can use the specific jQuery		
	JavaScript  For event handling in JavaScript, getElementByld() method is used to select an element by its id, then we use the addEventListener() method to add an event listener to the event.  element.addEventListener("listenerName",	jQuery has <b>predefined events</b> for almost all DOM actions. We can use the specific jQuery event for an action.  \$(selector).click (function () {		
	JavaScript  For event handling in JavaScript, getElementById() method is used to select an element by its id, then we use the addEventListener() method to add an event listener to the event.  element.addEventListener("listenerName", function() {	jQuery has <b>predefined events</b> for almost all DOM actions. We can use the specific jQuery event for an action.  \$(selector).click (function () {  //some click action		
	JavaScript  For event handling in JavaScript, getElementById() method is used to select an element by its id, then we use the addEventListener() method to add an event listener to the event.  element.addEventListener("listenerName", function() {  //some click action	jQuery has <b>predefined events</b> for almost all DOM actions. We can use the specific jQuery event for an action.  \$(selector).click (function () {  //some click action		
Syntax	JavaScript  For event handling in JavaScript, getElementById() method is used to select an element by its id, then we use the addEventListener() method to add an event listener to the event.  element.addEventListener("listenerName", function() {  //some click action  });	jQuery has <b>predefined events</b> for almost all DOM actions. We can use the specific jQuery event for an action.  \$(selector).click (function () {  //some click action  });		
Syntax	JavaScript  For event handling in JavaScript, getElementById() method is used to select an element by its id, then we use the addEventListener() method to add an event listener to the event.  element.addEventListener("listenerName", function() {  //some click action  });  var element= document.getElementById ("#btn1")	<pre>jQuery has predefined events for almost all DOM actions. We can use the specific jQuery event for an action.  \$(selector).click (function () {     //some click action });  \$("p").click(function(){</pre>		

GET DOM CONTENT				
	JavaScript	jQuery		
How?	The <b>getAttribute()</b> method returns the value of the attribute with the specified name of an element.	text() - Returns the text content of selected elements.  html() - Returns the content of selected elements (including HTML markup).  val() - Returns the value of form fields attr() method is used to get attribute values.		
Syntax	element.getAttribute(attributename)	\$(selector).text() \$(selector).attr(attributename);		
Example	var el = document.getElementById("ref");	var someText=\$("#test").text()		
	el.getAttribute("href");	var id = \$(this).attr("href");		
SET DOM CONTENT				
	JavaScript	jQuery		
How?	The <b>setAttribute()</b> method adds the specified attribute to an element, and gives it the specified value. If the specified attribute already exists, only the value is set/changed.	text() - Sets the text content of selected elements.  html() - Sets the content of selected elements (including HTML markup).  val() - Sets the value of form fields.  attr() method is used to set attribute values.		
Syntax	element.setAttribute(attributename, attributevalue)	\$(selector).text("some text") \$(selector).attr(attributename, attributevalue);		
Example	<pre>var el = document.getElementById("ref"); el.setAttribute("href","https://www.whitehatjr. com/");</pre>	\$(selector).text("Hi There!")  \$(this).attr("href","https://www.whitehatjr.com/");		

APPEND ELEMENT				
	JavaScript	jQuery		
How?	The <b>appendChild()</b> method appends element nodes to another element node.	append() - Inserts content at the end of the selected elements.		
		<pre>prepend() - Inserts content at the beginning of the selected elements.</pre>		
		<b>after()</b> - Inserts content after the selected elements.		
		<b>before()</b> - Inserts content before the selected elements.		
Syntax	elementNode1.appendChild(elementNode2)	\$(selector).append(element)		
Example	<pre>var sceneEl = document.createElement("a-scene"); var el = document.createElement("a-entity"); sceneEl.appendChild(el);</pre>	\$("p").append("some text appended.");		
REMOVE ELEMENT				
	JavaScript	jQuery		
How?	The <b>removeChild()</b> method removes the element node from another element node.	remove() - Removes the selected element (and its child elements).		
		empty() - Removes the child elements from the selected element.		
Syntax	elementNode1.removeChild(elementNode2)	\$(selector).remove(); \$(selector).empty();		
Example	<pre>var sceneEl = document.createElement("a-scene"); var el = document.createElement("a-entity"); sceneEl.removeChild(el);</pre>	\$("#div1").remove(); \$("#div1").empty();		