

The jQuery Object

- jQuery() function returns a jQuery object
 - Array-like (one item for each element in wrapped set)
 - Properties provide information about wrapped set
 - context DOM node used as selector context
 - jquery String containing jQuery version number
 - length Number of items in wrapped set
 - selector Selector string used to create selection
 - Numerous methods perform operations on contents
 - Operate on all elements in wrapped set
- jQuery object == "Wrapped set"

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Dissecting a jQuery Statement

// Set background color of alternating table rows to light green
\$("table tr:odd").css("background-color", "#ccffcc");



jQuery() function returns jQuery object wrapping odd-numbered table rows css() method of jQuery object assigns a value to the background-color style of each element in the wrapped set

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Chaining

 Most jQuery object methods return a reference to the same jQuery object to support chaining

```
// Do this
$("table tr:odd").css("background-color", "#ccffcc").height(20);
// Don't do this
$("table tr:odd").css("background-color", "#ccffcc");
$("table tr:odd").height(20);
```

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Iterating Over a Wrapped Set

• Do it manually with a for loop...

// Manually set the background color of alternating table rows
var results = \$("table tr:odd");

for (i=0; i<results.length; i++) {
 // Wrap a jQuery object around the raw <tr> element
 // and invoke the jQuery css() method on it
 \$(results[i]).css("background-color", "#ccffcc");
});

• Or use the jQuery object's .each() method

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The .each() Method

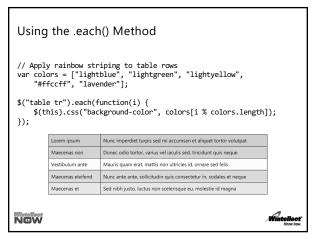
- jQuery object's .each() method iterates over elements and calls a callback function for each
 - First parameter is 0-based index in wrapped set
 - Second parameter is reference to raw DOM element
 - Inside callback, "this" also refers to raw DOM element

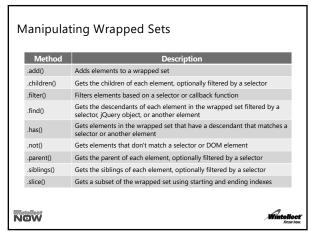
Return false from callback to stop iteration
 // Manually set the background color of alternating table rows

("table triodd").each(function(index, element) {
 // Wrap a jQuery object around the raw
 // and invoke the jQuery css() method on it
 \$(this).css("background-color", "#ccffcc");
});

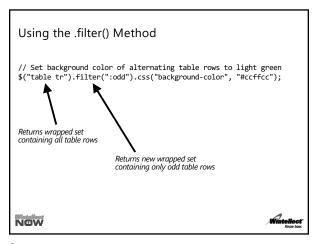
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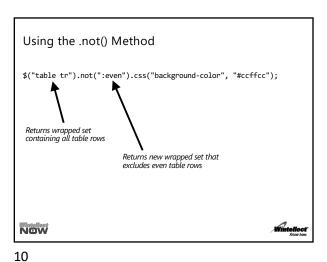
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```
Using the .val() Method

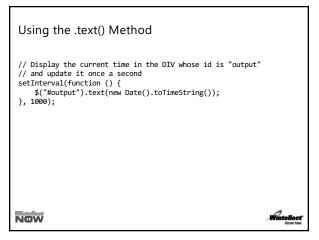
// Get the value of an <input> field whose id is "username" var val = $("#username").val();

// Write "jeffpro" into the same <input> field $("#username").val("jeffpro");

// Get the value of the item selected in a drop-down list var val = $("#options").val();

// Select an item in the same drop-down list $("#options").val("Tennessee");
```

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Using .attr() and .removeAttr()

// Add an alt attribute to an image (or change the value of
// an existing alt attribute)
\$("#bannerimage").attr("alt", "banner");

// Read the alt attribute from the same image
var alttext = \$("#bannerimage").attr("alt");

// Set src and alt attributes on an image with one call
\$("#bannerimage").attr({
 alt: "banner",
 src: "images/banner.jpg"
});

// Enable a button by removing the disabled attribute
\$("#savebutton").removeAttr("disabled");

Getting and Setting Element Styles

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• jQuery object provides for getting and setting element styles

Method	Description
.addClass()	Assigns the specified CSS class to an element
.css()	Gets or sets the value of a CSS property on an element
.hasClass()	Returns true if element is assigned the specified CSS class
.removeClass()	Removes the specified CSS class from an element
.toggleClass()	Adds a CSS class to an element if the class is not currently assigned, and removes it if it is assigned
toggleClass()	

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Using the .addClass() Method

.shaded {
 background-color: #ccffcc;
}

// Set background color of alternating table rows to light green
// by assigning CSS class "shaded" to each
\$("table tr:odd").addClass("shaded");

Lorem ipsum | Nunc imperdiet turpis sed mi accumsan et aliquet tortor volutpat
| Maecenas non | Donec odio tortor, varius vel iaculis sed, tincidunt quis neque
| Vestibulum ante | Mauris quam erat, mattis non ultricles id, ornare sed felis
| Maecenas elefend | Nunc ante ante, sollicitudin quis consectetur in, sodales et neque |
| Maecenas et | Sed nibh justo, luctus non scelerisque eu, molestie id magna

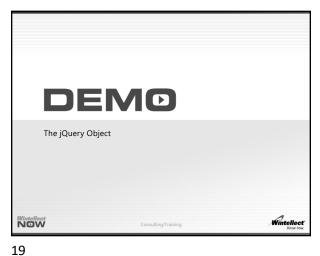
Using .css() with Callbacks

// Apply rainbow striping to table rows
var colors = ["lightblue", "lightgreen", "lightyellow",
 "#ffccff", "lavender"];

\$("table tr").css("background-color", function(i) {
 return colors[i % colors.length];
});

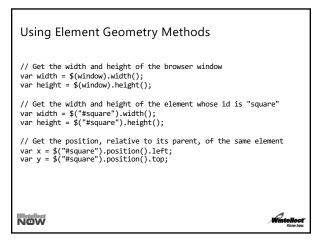
Lorem ipsum | Nunc imperdiet turpis sed mi accumsan et aliquet tortor volutpat |
 Maecenas non | Donec odio tortor, varius vel iaculis sed, tincidunt quis neque |
 Vestbulum ante | Mauris quam erat, mattis non ultricies id, ornare sed felis |
 Maecenas eleifend | Nunc ante ante, sollicitudin quis consectetur in, sodales et neque |
 Maecenas et | Sed nibh justo, luctus non scelerisque eu, molestie id magna

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Getting and Setting Element Geometry Method .height() Gets or sets the height of an element .innerHeight() Gets the height of an element, including padding but not border Gets the height of an element, including padding, border, and .outerHeight() optionally margin width() Gets or sets the width of an element .innerWidth() Gets the width of an element, including padding but not border Gets the width of an element, including padding, border, and .outerWidth() .offset() Gets or sets the position of the element relative to the document .position() Gets the position of the element relative to its parent NOW

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Manipulating the DOM • jQuery object provides for adding and removing DOM elements Description .after()/.insertAfter() Inserts content after elements .append()/.appendTo() Appends content to existing content .before()/.insertBefore() Inserts content before an elements Removes all child elements .prepend()/.prependTo() Prepends content to existing content Removes elements from the DOM NOW

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```
Inserting Elements
// Insert a horizontal rule before and after each <h1> element (h1).before("<hr />").after("<hr />");
// Insert a horizontal rule before and after each <h1> element
$("<hr />").insertBefore("h1").insertAfter("h1");
NOW
```

Replacing Elements // Replace each <h1> element with an <h2> element and // preserve the element's content
\$("h1").each(function () { \$(this).replaceWith("<h2>" + \$(this).html() + "</h2>"); NOW

```
Adding Items to a Drop-Down List

// Insert <option> elements into the <select> element whose
// id is "options"
var list = $("#options");
list.append("<option>Item !</option>");
list.append("<option>Item !</option>");

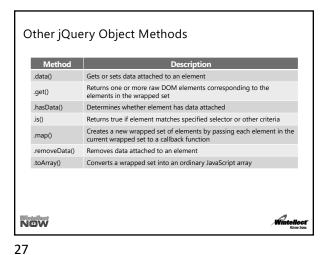
// More efficient way to do the same thing
var list = $("#options");
list.append("<option>Item !</option>Item !</option>Item !</option>Item !
```

Removing a DOM Element

// Remove the element whose id is "options" from the DOM
\$("#options").remove();

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Using the .data() Method

```
// Attach a simple string to the element whose id is "person"
$("#person").data("name", "Jeff");

// Retrieve the string
var name = $("#person").data("name"); // name == "Jeff"

// Attach a complex object to the element whose id is "person"
$("#person").data("info", {
    firstName: "Jeff",
    lastName: "Prosise"
});

// Retrieve the complex object and read the lastName property
var lastName = $("#person").data("info").lastName;
```

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```
Using the .is() Method

// Determine whether the checkbox whose id is "toggle" is checked
if ($("#toggle").is(":checked")) {
    // Checkbox is checked
}
else {
    // Checkbox is not checked
}
```

jQuery Utilities

- Static jQuery methods and properties
- Trim strings, avoid namespace conflicts, parse JSON and XML, and more

```
.ajax()
                 .grep()
.inArray()
                                       .isXMLDoc()
                                                         .parseXML()
.contains()
                                       .map()
.makeArray()
                                                         .queue()
                 .isArray()
                                                        .removeData()
.data()
.dequeue()
.each()
                 .isEmptyObject()
.isFunction()
                                       .merge()
                                                         .support
                                                         .trim()
                                       .noop()
                 .isPlainObject()
.extend()
                                       .now()
                                                         .type()
.globalEval() .isWindow()
                                       .parseJSON()
                                                        .unique()
```

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```
Trimming a String

var result = $.trim(" Get rid of these spaces! ");

// result == "Get rid of these spaces!";

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```

Consuming JSON

var json = '{ "firstName": "Jeff", "lastName": "Prosise" }';
var person = \$.parseJSON(json);
var lastName = person.lastName; // lastName == "Prosise"

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