**jQuery**

jQuery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library. It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simpler with an easy-to-use API that works across a multitude of browsers. With a combination of versatility and extensibility, jQuery has changed the way that millions of people write JavaScript.

**Why use jQuery?**

* Makes it very easy to manipulate DOM(Document Object Model)
* DOM – A tree structure of HTML components.
* Massive and diverse community.
* jQuery has 1000’s of plug-ins available for free.
* AJAX technology is one such plug-in.
* It provides cross browser support.

**jQuery installation:**

Add the following links in your HTML document’s <head> tag

<script

src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.js"

integrity="sha256-QWo7LDvxbWT2tbbQ97B53yJnYU3WhH/C8ycbRAkjPDc="

crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

**(for JQuery UI)**

<script src="https://code.jquery.com/ui/1.12.1/jquery-ui.js" integrity=

"sha256-T0Vest3yCU7pafRw9r+settMBX6JkKN06dqBnpQ8d30="

crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

**(for JQuery Color)**

<script src="https://code.jquery.com/color/jquery.color-2.2.0.js"

integrity="sha256-gvMJWDHjgDrVSiN6eBI9h7dRfQmsTTsGU/eTT8vpzNg="

crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

**jQuery Selectors**

jQuery selectors allow us to select and manipulate HTML elements like body, title, h1, etc.

Syntax : $ (SELECTOR) . action( )

1. Selects and accesses a query
2. Denotes the HTML elements that needs to be manipulated.
3. Denotes a jQuery action to be performed on the HTML element.

**Example:**

$(“h1”).css(“color”,”red”);

**jQuery methods**

* **before()**

The jQuery before() method inserts the specified content before the selected elements.

Syntax - $(selector).before(content);

Content – specifies the content to be inserted i.e. html elements/objects/DOM elements.

* **after()**

The jQuery after() method inserts the specified content after the selected elements.

Syntax - $(selector).after(content);

Content – specifies the content to be inserted i.e. html elements/objects/DOM elements.

* **text()**

Used to set or return the text content of the selected elements.

Syntax –

* + $(selector).text() – returns text of the element selected.
  + $(selector).text(content) – Set/replace the text content of the selected tag.

Example –

* + $(“li : last”).text();
  + $(selector).text(“You are learning jQuery!”);
* **html()**

Same as text method html() is used to change the html content of any element.

Syntax –

* + $(selector).html() – returns html content along with the html tags of the element selected.
  + $(selector).html(content) – Set/replace the html content of the selected tag.

Example –

* + $(“li : last”).html();
  + $(selector).html(“<h1>You are learning jQuery!</h1>”);
* **ready()**

Gets the document ready for running. This function gets executed only if the page is fully loaded which avoids any unfamiliarity to any jQuery function to the parser and prevents unnecessary errors.

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

});

</script>

* **addClass()**

Adds one or more classes to the selected element.

Syntax : - $(selector).addClass(classname);

* **removeClass()**

Removes classes from the selected element.

Syntax :- $(selector).removeClass(classname);

**jQuery events**

* **click()**

used to handle the button click event triggered when any button is clicked on the UI.

Example : -

$(document).ready(function(){

$(“img”).click(function(){

$(this).hide();

});

});

This code hides the image selected once it is clicked.

* **Keypress()**

Event is executed when a character is entered or any key is pressed from the keyboard.

It is a combination of keydown() and keyup().