JQuery. (a DOM manipulation JavaScript library).

To add JQuery, ①. Download jQuery and add using <script>
        or ②. Link to a CDN (a host copy).
        < script > with src = "http://...")

JQuery Selectors: { select elements with $(') : return all matching results. also
                  { use .css to style elements: .css(property, value)
                        ↗ css style.

                  i.e : $("hi").css("color", "red");

    or $("li").css({
                    frontSize : "10px",
                    border : "3px dotted purple",
                    background : "rgba(89, 45, 20, 0.5)"
                  });

    To select specific # of object in $(" ") , use: first/second/...-of-type",
      i.e: $("div:first-of-type").css("...", "...")

Common JQuery method : find api jQuery for more information.
    ① val ( ) : get the value of an element.
    ② text ( ) : get the text content, can be used to set textContent.
    ③ attr ( ) : get/set the attribute. (attr(property, value).
    ④ html ( ) : get/ the html content
                    /set
    ⑤ addClass ( ) :
    ⑥ removeClass ( ) : } same as in classList. add/remove ---
    ⑦ toggleClass ( ) : }
                    → more information see : api , jQuery . events .
                                    $(this) to get current object.
JQuery Events : making things interactive ; $(this) to get current object.
    ① .click (function( ){--});
    ② . keypress( ) , keydown( )Keyup( ) : keydown and keyup provide a code indicati
    ? which character is entered: 'a' and 'A' are different.
        keypress : catch which key pressed. 'a' and 'A' are the same.

i.e: .keypress (function (event) {
           · · ·
        });

③ on ( ) : similarly to addEventListener, it lets you specify the type of events to listen for.

i.e: . on ("click", function ( ) {
           · · ·
        });

Difference between .click ( ) and .on ("click") :
  ① click( ) only adds listeners for existing elements.
  ② on ( ) will add listeners for all potential future elements.

JQuery Effects : .fadeOut ( ) , .remove ( ) : remove the target object
      slideUp() , slideDown () , slideToggle ( ) , ...

To specify the function on a specific event, we simply add event on the event function. i.e: $ ("div") .click (function (event) { }),

. parent ( ) : get the parent element of current element.

    event.which === 13 : check if hit the "enter" key

The "box-sizing" property can be used to adjust the default css box model used to calculate width and height of the element.
      box-sizing : border-box ; (to account for any border and padding in the value for width and height.

uigradient.com : to get some background color.
fonts Awesome : to get icon.