Getting Along with jQuery

Always be grammatically correct. End every sentence with a semicolon;

Always close your brackets, quotes, parenthesis, etc. The internet is a cold, dark place. Forgetting to wrap properly is like leaving your code naked in that cold.

Don't be afraid to use the console. It's a great place to test unfamiliar concepts quickly.

You are not the first person to have whatever issue you're having. Ask The Google or go to http://api.iquery.com/.

Moving Elements Around

Sometimes you need to move things or add stuff. Remember that if you use a jQuery selector, you are picking the element up and putting it somewhere else.

.after()

Add content after dest.

```
$('.dest').after('content')
$('.dest').after($('.content'))

<div class="dest">
    I'm an ad!
</div>
content
```

.insertAfter()

Add content after dest. Same as .after(), more confusing syntax.

```
$('.content').insertAfter($('.
dest'))

<div class="dest">
    I'm an ad!

</div>

<div class="content"></div></div>
```

.before()

Add content before dest.

```
$('.dest').before('content')
$('.dest').before($('.content'))
content
<div class="dest">
    I'm an ad!
</div>
```

.insertBefore()

Add content before dest. Same as .before(), more confusing syntax.

```
$('.content').insertBefore($('.
dest'));
<div class="content"></div>
<div class="dest">
        I'm an ad!
</div>
```

.prepend()

Add content as the first child of dest.

```
$('.dest').prepend('content')
$('.dest').prepend($('content'))
<div class="dest">
    content
    I was already here!
</div>
```

.prependTo()

Add content as the first child of dest. Same as .prepend(), more confusing syntax.

.append()

Add content as the last child of dest.

```
$('.dest').append('content')
$('.dest').append($('.content'))
<div class="dest">
    I was already here!
    content
</div>
```

.appendTo()

Add content as the last child of dest. Same as .append(), more confusing syntax. Don't do this to yourself.

```
$('.content').appendTo($('.dest'))
<div class="dest">
    I was already here!
    <div class="content"></div>
</div></div>
```

Changing Elements

These are great for small changes. For bigger changes, add a class to the element you want to change and then add CSS to the "experiment styles" stylesheet.

.text()

Replace element's guts with a string. HTML and special characters will be treated as text. Useful for things like heading tests. Generally easier to just use HTML.

```
$('.element').text('Everything in
this element will be replaced with
this text.')
```

.html()

Replace an element's guts with HTML. Serious business.

```
$('.element').html('Everything
in this element will be replaced
with this HTML.')
```

.addClass()

Add a class to an element.
Straightforward. Boring but necessary.
Redeeming feature: it can also be used for CSS3 animations.

```
$('.element').addClass('newClass')
```

.css()

Add inline CSS styles to all instances of an element like it's the 90s. Or remove inline styles. It's your choice!

```
$('.element').css('property','val')
$('.element').css('property','')
```

.attr()

Change the value of an attribute or get the value of an attribute.

```
$('.element').attr('attr','val')
$('.element').attr('attr')
```

.hide()

Hide an element. Same as setting inline CSS to style="display:none;"

```
$('.element').hide()
```

.show()

Show an element. Same as setting inline CSS to what it was before the element was hidden.

```
$('.element').show()
```

Other Useful Stuff

These are some other tricks that are useful from time to time.

.on()

Bind something to a specific event. This can be a click, mouseover, etc.

```
$('.el').on('event',function(){
   //Cool thing to do
})
```

.off()

This is useful when there's already a function attached to a specific event but you need to do something different in your test. Replaces .unbind()

```
$('.element').off('event')
```

\$(document).ready()

Not necessary in Optimizely. When you're using code in the wild, this tells jQuery to wait for the object you're targeting to load.

```
$(document).ready(function(){
   //jQuery Code Here
});
```

document.write()

Replaces everything. Don't do this.

console.log('stuff')

Use shamelessly. Writes things like variable values to the console.

Concatenation:

```
Use the + symbol: 'Str ' + variable becomes 'Str variableValue'
```

Toggles

You can toggle some things on or off. Very exciting, feels like being a mad scientist.

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