Fixing Common jQuery Bugs

Effects, Utilities, and Internal Bugs

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Outline

Never-ending Story Bug Cross-Pollinating Bug

Continuation Bug

Decrepit Deduction Bug

Bind Breaking Bug

Overwriting Option Bug

Forgetful Plugin Bug



```
<a href="#">Browsers</a>
     <l
        <a href="#">Firefox</a>
        <a href="#">Google Chrome</a>
        <a href="#">Internet Explorer</a>
        <a href="#">Opera</a>
        <a href="#">Safari</a>
     <!-- ... -->
```

```
<script src="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$("#menu li").hover(
    function () {
        $(this).find("ul").slideDown();
    function () {
        $(this).find("ul").slideUp();
    });
</script>
```



js"></script>

The animations are going on & on & on ...

Down();

Jp();



Each element has it's own internal animation queue Animation methods add to the default 'fx' queue attached to the element

As each effect completes jQuery moves on to the next effect

.stop([clearQueue][, jumpToEnd])

Returns: iOuery

Description: Stop the currently-running animation on the matched elements.

& .stop([clearQueue][, jumpToEnd])

version added: 1.2

clearQueue

Type: Boolean

A Boolean indicating whether to remove queued animation as well. Defaults to false.

jumpToEnd

Type: Boolean

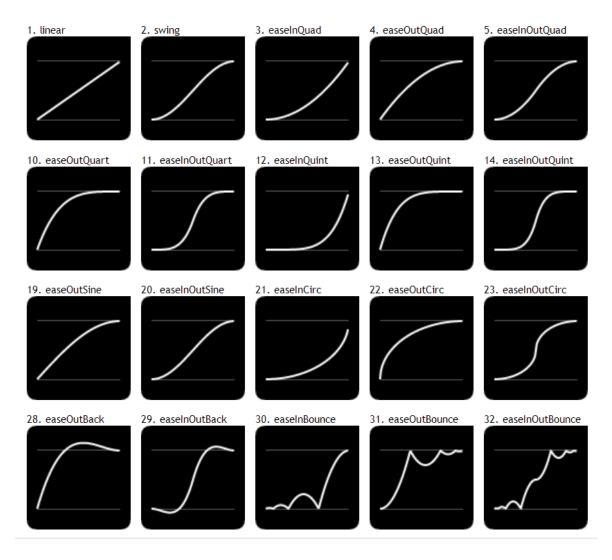
A Boolean indicating whether to complete the current animation immediately. Defaults to false.

```
$("#menu li").hover(
    function () {
        $(this).find("ul")
            .stop(true, true)
            .slideDown();
    },
    function () {
        $(this).find("ul")
            .stop(true, true)
            .slideUp();
    });
```

Clear the animation queue and jump the animation to the end as if it has finished

```
$("#menu li").hover(function (e) {
    $(this).find("ul")
        .stop(true, true)
        .slideToggle(400, "easeOutBounce");
});
```

Using one method for both mouseenter and mouseleave events & adding an easing algorithm to spice up the animation ©



http://jqueryui.com/resources/demos/effect/easing.html

```
$("#menu li").hoverIntent(
    function () {
        $(this).find("ul")
            .stop(true, true)
            .slideDown();
    },
    function () {
        $(this).find("ul")
            .stop(true, true)
            .slideUp();
    });
```

Anticipate intention of user based on their mouse movement with the jQuery hoverIntent plugin

```
function toggleMenu(type) {
    var dir = type === "mouseenter" ? "Down" : "Up";
    $(this).find("ul")
        .stop(true, true)["slide" + dir]();
$("#menu li").on("mouseenter mouseleave", function (e) {
    if (e.type === "mouseenter") {
        $.doTimeout("delayToggle", 500,
            toggleMenu.bind(this, e.type));
    } else {
                                             Handle your own
        toggleMenu.call(this, e.type);
                                             timer logic and
        $.doTimeout("delayToggle");
                                             cancel as needed
```



```
<header>What Is Wrong?</header>
<script src="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$("header").fadeOut("slow").remove();
</script>
```



Animation methods add to the default `fx` queue attached to the element

Non-animation methods don't know about the `fx` queue

```
$(elem).animationMethod(
    [duration ]
    [, easing ]
    [, complete ]
)
```

```
<header>What Is Wrong?</header>
<script src="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$("header").fadeOut("slow", function () {
    $(this).remove();
});
</script>
                        Add a complete callback
                        to be invoked when the
                         animation is complete
```



```
One
data-value="2">Two
Three
Four
Five
Six
Seven
Eight
Nine
Ten
```

```
function listHasNumber($list, numberToFind) {
    $list.find("li").each(function () {
        if ($(this).data("value") === numberToFind) {
            return true;
    });
   return false;
var $numberList = $("#numberList");
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 0)); // false
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 1)); // false
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 5)); // false
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 10)); // false
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 15)); // false
```

```
function listHasNumber($list, numberToFind) {
    $list.find("li").each(function () {
        if ($(this).data("value") === numberToFind) {
            return true;
                                We are returning
                                `true` from inside
    });
                                of the jQuery.each()
                                    method
                EXIT 1A
                             List");
                             umberList, 0)); // false
      CONTINUE TO NEXT
                             umberList, 1)); // false
        ITEM IN LOOP
                           wmberList, 5)); // false
                             umberList, 10)); // false
                             umberList, 15)); // false
```

`return false` has a special meaning within a .each() method... It breaks out of the loop

We can stop the loop from within the callback function by returning false. --http://api.jquery.com/each

In a similar way, `return true` has side effect of continuing to the next item in the loop

```
function listHasNumber( $list, numberToFind ) {
    var hasNumber = false;
    $list.find("li").each(function() {
        if ($(this).data("value") === numberToFind) {
            hasNumber = true; return false;
    });
                        Set has Number to `true` if found item
                          and then `return false` to exit loop
    return hasNumber;
var $numberList = $( "#numberList" );
console.log( listHasNumber( $numberList, 0 ) ); // false
console.log( listHasNumber( $numberList, 1 ) ); // true
console.log( listHasNumber( $numberList, 10 ) ); // true
console.log( listHasNumber( $numberList, 15 ) ); // false
```

\$.grep iterates over every item in the array. There is no break mechanism

```
return !!$.grep($list.find("li").get(),
       function (element) {
           var value = $(element).data("value");
           return value === numberToFind;
       }).length;
                      Use $.grep to filter DOM array of li elements
                      and then turn length of array into a boolean
var $numberList = $("#numberList");
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 0)); // false
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 1)); // true
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 5)); // true
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 10)); // true
console.log(listHasNumber($numberList, 15)); // false
```



```
<script src="Scripts/jquery-1.9.0.min.js"></script>

<script>
if ($.browser.msie &&
    parseInt($.browser.version, 10) <= 8) {
    $(".widget").corner(); // Shim
}
</script>
```



Browser
Detection is
brittle and
cumbersome

Feature Detection is the preferred technique instead

```
<head>
    <title></title>
    <script src="Scripts/modernizr.min.js"></script>
</head>
              Detect for the feature instead
<body>
                 of the browser version
    <script s
                                         min.js"></script>
    <script>
    if (!Modernizr.borderradius) {
        $(".widget").corner(); // Shim
    </script>
</body>
```

http://html5please.com

However, you don't always control your whole codebase

What if you use an older 3rd party plugin that uses \$.browser?

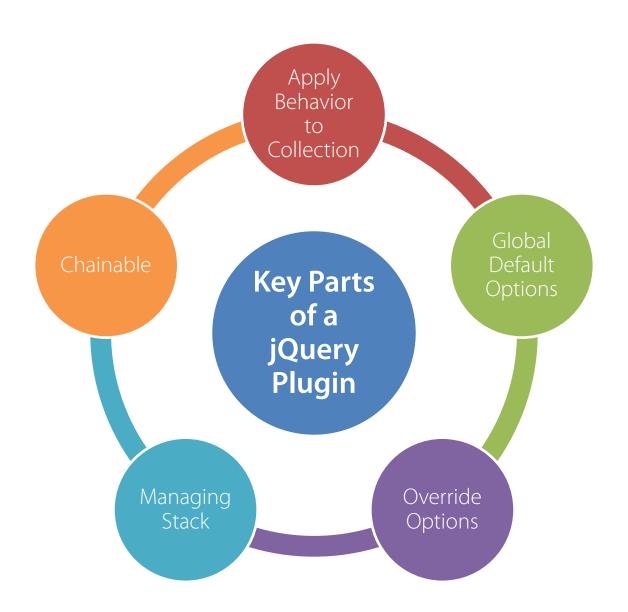
```
<a title="A tooltip with default settings, the href is
displayed below the title href="http://google.de">Link
to google</a>
<script src="Scripts/jquery-1.9.0.min.js"></script>
<script src="Scripts/jquery.tooltip.js"></script>
<script src="Scripts/jquery-migrate.js"></script>
<script>
$("[title]").tooltip();
                               The jquery-migrate plugin
</script>
                                 adds back deprecated
                               features such as $.browser,
                                      .live(), etc...
```

https://github.com/jquery/jquery-migrate/



```
<a href="http://pluralsight.com">Hello</a>
<a href="http://elijahmanor.com">World</a>
<script src="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
(function ($) {
    $.fn.valentines = function () {
        this.queue(function (next) {
            $(this).css("color", "red");
            next();
        });
    };
}(jQuery));
$("a").fadeOut("slow").valentines().fadeIn("slow");
</script>
```

```
<a href="http://pluralsight.com">Hello</a>
<a href="http://elijahmanor.com">World</a>
<script src="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
(function ($) {
    $.fn.valentines = function () {
        this.queue(function (next) {
            $(this).css("color", "red");
            next();
                                  Uncaught TypeError: Cannot call
        });
                                   method 'fadeln' of undefined
    };
}(jQuery));
$("a").fadeOut("slow").valentines().fadeIn("slow");
</script>
```



Bind Breaking Bug

```
(function ($) {
    $.fn.valentines = function () {
        this.queue(function (next) {
             $(this).css("color", "red");
             next();
        });
                           Return 'this', which is jQuery in order
                           to support chaining another method
        return this;
    };
}(jQuery));
$("a").fadeOut("slow").valentines().fadeIn("slow");
```

Bind Breaking Bug

```
(function ($) {
    $.fn.valentines = function () {
        return this.queue(function (next) {
             $(this).css("color", "red");
             next();
                           Move the `return` to before `this.queue()`
        });
                                since it aleady returns jQuery
    };
}(jQuery));
$("a").fadeOut("slow").valentines().fadeIn("slow");
```



```
<a href="http://pluralsight.com">Hello</a>
<div class="heart">Heart</div>
<script src="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
(function ($) {
    $.fn.valentines = function (options) {
        var opts =
            $.extend($.fn.valentines.defaults, options);
        this.css("color", opts.color);
    };
                                             The color of the
                                              .heart element
    $.fn.valentines.defaults = { color: "r
                                               is `#B00000`
}(jQuery));
                                              instead of the
$("a").valentines({ color: "#B00000" });
                                              defaults.color
$(".heart").valentines();
                                                  `red`!
</script>
```

```
//pluralsight.com">Hello</a>
            "heart">Heart</div>
            ="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
                        Somehow the defaults
                        are getting overridden
                        with the merged result
        var opts =
            $.extend($.fn.valentines.defaults, options);
        this.css("color", opts.color);
    };
    $.fn.valentines.defaults = { color: "red" };
}(jQuery));
$("a").valentines({ color: "#B00000" });
$(".heart").valentines();
</script>
```

```
jQuery.extend(target[, object1][, objectN])
                                                                                             Returns: Object
 Description: Merge the contents of two or more objects together into the first object.
    jQuery.extend(target [, object1] [, objectN])
                                                                                        version added: 1.0
     target
     Type: Object
     An object that will receive the new properties if additional objects are passed in or that will extend the jQuery
     namespace if it is the sole argument.
     object1
     Type: Object
     An object containing additional properties to merge in.
                    Merged results get
                                                                          ... and results will get
     objectN
     Type: Obje
                       returned from
                                                                             stored into the 1st
     Additional
                        $.extend() ...
                                                                                   argument
```

var opts = \$.extend(\$.fn.valentines.defaults, options);

```
(function ($) {
                                   You'll commonly see the 1st
    $.fn.valentines = function
                                      argument passed to
        var opts = $.extend(
                                  $.extend() by an empty object
             {},
             $.fn.valentines.defaults,
             options
        );
        this.css("color", opts.color);
    };
    $.fn.valentines.defaults = { color: "red" };
}(jQuery));
$("a").valentines({ color: "#B00000" });
$(".heart").valentines();
```



```
<div id="content">
   <div data-links="training">
       <a data-name="website"</pre>
href="http://pluralsight.com">Pluralsight</a>
   </div>
   <div data-name="description">
       <span >Online Training</span>
   </div>
   <div>
       </div>
</div>
<script src="Scripts/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

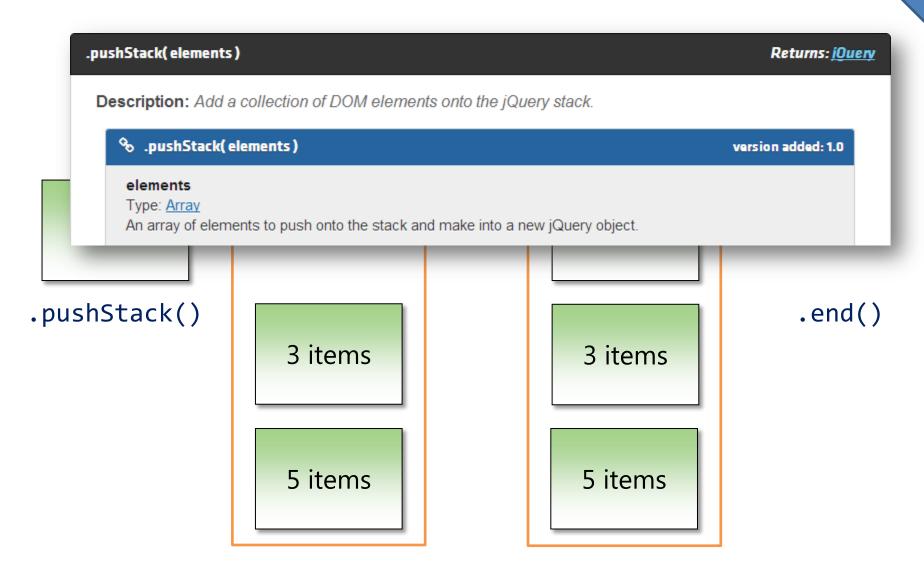
```
(function ($) {
    $.fn.findWithData = function(selector, type, value) {
        var selected = this.find(selector);
        return selected.filter(function () {
            return value !== null ?
                $(this).data(type) === value :
                $(this).data(type) !== null;
        });
};
}(jQuery));
$("#content").findWithData("div", "links", "training")
    .css("background-color", "red")
    .end()
.css("background-color", "#ccc");
```



gin Bug

```
(selector, type, value) {
(selector);
unction () {
1 ?
e) === value :
e
    All the divs get set to a
    background-color of #ccc
```

```
$("#content").findWithData("div", "links", "training")
    .css("background-color", "red")
    .end()
.css("background-color", "#ccc");
```



```
(function ($) {
    $.fn.findWithData = function(selector, type, value) {
        var selected = this.find(selector);
        selected = selected.filter(function () {
            return value !== null ?
                   Make sure to the new set to
               pushStack so that it works with .end()
        });
        return this.pushStack(selected);
    };
}(jQuery));
$("#content").findWithData("div", "links", "training")
    .css("background-color", "red")
    .end()
.css("background-color", "#ccc");
```

Conclusion

- Make sure your animations stop with .stop()
- Be careful when mixing animation and non-animation methods
- Remember that returning from \$.each does something special
- If you need deprecated functionality then use jQuery Migrate plugin
- Make sure you return jQuery from your plugins to be chainable
- When using \$.extend pass an empty object as the 1st parameter
- If you have a plugin that changes the stack then use .pushStack()