

Utility Tips and Tricks



Using the \$.map
Method

Using the \$.grep
Method

Using the \$.type
Method

Feature Detect
Not \$.browser
Detect

Using the
\$.Callbacks Object

When and How to
use
jQuery.noConflict

Using the
\$.extend Method

Using the \$.map Method

Using the \$.map() Method

```
var people = [  
  { fn: "John", ln: "Doe", age: 35 },  
  { fn: "Jane", ln: "Doe", age: 33 },  
  { fn: "Joe", ln: "Doe", age: 3 }  
];  
  
people = $.map(people, function(person, index, array) {  
  return {  
    firstName: person.fn,  
    lastName: person.ln,  
    age: moment().diff(moment(person.born), 'years');  
  };  
});
```

```
[  
  {  
    "firstName": "John",  
    "lastName": "Doe",  
    "age": 35  
  },  
  {  
    "firstName": "Jane",  
    "lastName": "Doe",  
    "age": 33  
  },  
  {  
    "firstName": "Joe",  
    "lastName": "Doe",  
    "age": 3  
  }  
]
```

Use the \$.map() Method

```
<input id="name" value="Pluralsight" />  
<input id="url" value="http://pluralsight.com/" />
```

```
var output = $("input").map(function() {  
    return $(this).val();  
}).get().join(" ");
```

```
console.log(output);
```

Pluralsight http://pluralsight.com/

DEMO: Using the \$.map Method

Use the \$.grep Method

Use the \$.grep() Method

```
var people = [  
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe", "age": 35 },  
  { "firstName": "Jane", "lastName": "Doe", "age": 33 },  
  { "firstName": "Joe", "lastName": "Doe", "age": 35 }  
];  
  
people = $.grep(people, function(person) {  
  return person.age > 18;  
});
```


DEMO: Use the \$.grep Method

Using the \$.type Method



Using the typeof Operator

<code>typeof true</code>	<code>// boolean</code>
<code>typeof 10</code>	<code>// number</code>
<code>typeof "Elijah"</code>	<code>// string</code>
<code>typeof function() {}</code>	<code>// function</code>
<code>typeof undefined</code>	<code>// undefined</code>
<code>typeof { name: "Elijah" }</code>	<code>// object</code>
<code>typeof null</code>	<code>// object</code>
<code>typeof new Error()</code>	<code>// object</code>
<code>typeof [{ name: "Elijah" }]</code>	<code>// object</code>
<code>typeof new Date()</code>	<code>// object</code>
<code>typeof /^w+\$/</code>	<code>// object</code>



Using the \$.type Method

<code>\$.type(true)</code>	<code>// boolean</code>
<code>\$.type(10)</code>	<code>// number</code>
<code>\$.type("Elijah")</code>	<code>// string</code>
<code>\$.type(function() {})</code>	<code>// function</code>
<code>\$.type(undefined)</code>	<code>// undefined</code>
<code>\$.type({ name: "Elijah" })</code>	<code>// object</code>
<code>\$.type(null)</code>	<code>// null</code>
<code>\$.type(new Error())</code>	<code>// error</code>
<code>\$.type([{ name: "Elijah" }])</code>	<code>// array</code>
<code>\$.type(new Date())</code>	<code>// date</code>
<code>\$.type(/^w+\$/)</code>	<code>// regexp</code>



DEMO: Using the \$.type Method



Feature Detect Not \$.browser Detect

\$.browser Is No Longer Supported

```
<script src="jquery-1.9.0.min.js"></script>
<script src="jquery-migrate-1.2.1.js"></script>
<script>
function doAwesomeStuff() {
    if ($.browser.msie && $.browser.version === "6.0") {
        return; // Browser Not supported
    }
    // ... more code ...
}
</script>
```

- jQuery 1.8 deprecated the \$.browser object and 1.9 removed it
- However, there is a jQuery Migration plugin that restores \$.browser

Detect Features Instead of Browsers

- Feature Detection is preferred over Browser Sniffing

```
if (!Modernizr.input.placeholder) {  
    jQuery.getScript("jquery.placeholder.min.js",  
        function() { $("input,textarea").placeholder() })  
}
```

```
Modernizr.load({  
    test: Modernizr.input.placeholder,  
    nope: ["jquery.placeholder.min.js"],  
    complete:  
        function() { $("input,textarea").placeholder() }  
});
```


DEMO: Feature Detect Not \$.browser Detect

Using the \$.Callbacks Object

Using the \$.Callbacks Object

```
var calculator = {  
  add: function (operand1, operand2) {  
    console.log(operand1 + operand2);  
  },  
  multiply: function (operand1, operand2) {  
    console.log(operand1 * operand2);  
  }  
};
```

```
var callbacks = $.Callbacks();  
callbacks.add(calculator.add);  
callbacks.add(calculator.multiply);  
callbacks.fire(3, 3);
```

DEMO: Using the \$.Callbacks Object

When and How to use jQuery.noConflict

Using jQuery Alongside Another Library

```
<script src="prototype.js"></script>
<script src="jquery.js"></script>
<script>
    $.noConflict();
    // ` $ ` is now back to Prototype

    jQuery(document).ready(function ($) {
        // ` $ ` is jQuery in this scope
    });

    (function ($) {
        // ` $ ` is jQuery in this scope
    })(jQuery);
</script>
```

Using jQuery Alongside Another jQuery

```
<script src="jquery-1.10.1.js"></script>
<script src="jquery-1.6.2.js"></script>
<script>
// Remove jQuery 1.6.2 ($) and jQuery) from global scope
and restore previous version (1.10.1)
var jq162 = jQuery.noConflict(true);

console.log("1st jQuery: " + $.fn.jquery);      // 1.10.1
console.log("2nd jQuery: " + jq162.fn.jquery);  // 1.6.2
</script>
```

DEMO: When and How to use jQuery.noConflict

Using the \$.extend Method



Using the \$.extend Method

```
jQuery.fn.valentines = function (options) {  
    var settings = $.extend(  
        {},  
        { color: "red", fontSize: "16px" },  
        options  
    );  
  
    return this.css(settings);  
};  
  
$("a").valentines({ color: "#A00000" });
```

DEMO: Using the \$.extend Method



Summary

- **jQuery has a set of helpful lesser known Utility methods**
 - \$.map manipulates and messages
 - \$.grep filters
 - \$.type provides richer type information
 - \$.browser migration plugin
 - \$.Callbacks Object
 - \$.noConflict Mode
 - \$.extend merges