

Review & jQuery



Learning Objectives

- **Review** JavaScript
- **Explain** what a library is
- **Explain** what jQuery is
- **Experiment** with downloading it
- **Recognize** jQuery's syntax
- **Practice** using it
- **Use** selectors and jQuery's function to effectively manipulate the DOM

Agenda

- Project Pitches
- Review
- jQuery
 - History
 - Downloading it
 - Using it

Project Pitches

Review



Data Types

```
"I am a string";
```

```
42;
```

```
true;
```

```
false;
```

```
undefined;
```

```
null;
```

Arithmetic Operators

+	-	PLUS
-	-	MINUS
*	-	MULTIPLY
/	-	DIVIDE
%	-	MODULO (REMAINDER)

Logical Operators

```
// &&    -    AND
// ||    -    OR
// !     -    NOT (Negation, opposite, or to boolean operator)
```

```
true && true;
4 < 5 && 5 >= 3;
```

```
true || false;
42 === 42 || 14 > 15;
```

```
!false;
!"Hello";
```


Comparison Operators

```
14 <= 15;  
15 >= 11;  
10 > 5;  
20 < 42;  
42 == "42"; // Type Coercion!  
42 === 42;
```

If Conditionals

```
if ( CONDITION ) {  
  
if ( CONDITION ) {  
  
} else {  
  
}  
  
if ( CONDITION_ONE ) {  
  
} else if ( CONDITION_TWO ) {  
  
} else {  
  
}
```

Functions

```
function sayHi () {  
    console.log( "Say hi" );  
}  
sayHi();  
  
function sayHello ( name ) {  
    var msg = "Hello " + name;  
    console.log( msg );  
}  
sayHello( "Elke" ); // "Hello Elke"  
sayHello( "Zeppo" ); // "Hello Zeppo"  
sayHello(); // "Hello undefined"  
  
function add ( x, y ) {  
    return x + y;  
}  
add( 4, 5 ); // => 9
```

Loops

```
// STARTING POINT, END CONDITION, STEP  
for ( var i = 1; i <= 5; i += 1 ) {  
    console.log( "I:", i );  
}
```

Arrays

```
// Arrays
// Ordered, iterable, index list of any data
// Zero-based

var colors = [ "rebeccapurple", "lemonchiffon", "peachpuff" ];

colors[0]; // => "rebeccapurple"
colors[1]; // => "lemonchiffon"
colors[2]; // => "peachpuff"
colors[ colors.length - 1 ]; // => "peachpuff"

colors[0] = "chartreuse";
```

Iteration

```
var colors = [ "rebeccapurple", "lemonchiffon", "peachpuff" ];  
  
for ( var i = 0; i < colors.length; i += 1 ) {  
    var color = colors[ i ];  
    console.log( color );  
}
```

Objects

```
var bestMovie = {  
  title: "Satantango",  
  director: "Bela Tarr",  
  duration: 432  
};  
  
// Accessing  
bestMovie.duration; // => 432  
bestMovie.title; // => "Satantango"  
  
// Reassignment  
bestMovie.duration = 534;  
bestMovie.director = "Béla Tarr";  
  
// Adding new properties  
bestMovie.parts = 12;  
bestMovie.language = "Hungarian";
```

Library



What is a library?

- A library is a collection of reusable functions for a particular purpose
- It's really just someone else's code that we use to do something. It could be:
 - A library of ways to easily access and manipulate the DOM
 - A library of really useless things, like this:
 - [fartScroll.js](#)
 - [rekt.js](#)
 - [HTML9 Responsive BootstrapJS](#)

How do we use them?

- We add a script that references their JS file above our own (to make sure that the code is available)
- How do we download them?
 - Local file
 - Content Delivery Network
- How do we find them?
 - cdnjs.com
 - [JavaScripting.com](https://cdnjs.com)
 - Google and browsing

jQuery



The Most Popular Library

- Released on August 22nd, 2005 by John Resig
- Current Statistics (as of 5-10-2017):
 - 18.6% of the entire internet uses it
 - 84.1% of the top million sites on the internet use it
 - 69,789,358 websites use it
- Found with Wappalyzer and BuiltWith

So, what does it do?

- Data manipulation
- DOM manipulation
- Events
- AJAX
- Effects and animation
- HTML templating
- Widgets / theming
- Graphics / charts
- App architecture
- Browser differences



jQuery

Write less, do more

How do we use it?

- jQuery defines a variable on our website called \$
- We **select** a DOM Node with a **CSS-style selector** using that \$
- We call a method on that node, or collection of nodes

What does it look like?

```
$( "img" ).fadeOut( 300 );
```

- \$ refers to the function that jQuery defines for us
- "img" is our CSS Selector
- We call a method (jQuery provides the method) on the selected DOM nodes (all images)
- 300 is a parameter we provide to the fadeOut method (a time in milliseconds)

jQuery: In Depth



Selectors

```
$( "img" );
```

```
$( "p" );
```

```
$( ".bill" );
```

```
$( "#important" );
```

```
$( "div h3" );
```

```
$( "nav > a" );
```

Selectors

```
<p>Paragraph</p>

<div id="main"></div>

<p class="intro"></p>

<div class="container">
  <p></p>
</div>

<ul>
  <li></li>
  <li class="special">
    Special
  </li>
  <li></li>
  <li></li>
</ul>
```

```
$( "p" );

$( "#main" );

$( "p.intro" );

$( ".container p" );

$( "ul" );

$( "ul > li.special" );
```

Exercise!

Selectors

Reading Elements

```
<a href="http://jquery.com/"> jQuery </a>
```

```
$( "a" );  
  
var text = $( "a" ).html();  
  
var href = $( "a" ).attr( "href" );  
  
var fontSize = $( "a" ).css( "font-size" );
```

Changing Elements

```
<a href="http://jquery.com/"> jQuery </a>
```

```
$( "a" );  
  
$( "a" ).html( "MDN" );  
  
$( "a" ).attr( "href", "https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/" );  
  
$( "a" ).css({  
    fontSize: "50px"  
}); // Notice the camelCasing!
```

Homework

- Try jQuery
- Code Academy: jQuery
- Learn jQuery
- jQuery Fundamentals

Next Lesson

- More jQuery

Q & A



Feedback Time

Lesson 12: Review and jQuery

<https://ga.co/fewd32syd>

Thanks!

