

# Web Development Frameworks

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# Overview

- Web development frameworks are software frameworks for web development that simplify common tasks
- **jQuery** is a JavaScript library for JavaScript programming
- **Bootstrap** is a HTML/CSS/JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile first applications
  - Developed by Twitter and released to the public in 2011
- **Angular** is a TypeScript-based web application framework
  - Developed by Google
  - Angular (beginning with Angular 2+) is a rewrite of AngularJS which was a JavaScript framework

# jQuery

- Can be included by loading the JavaScript library in the header of a page
- The basic jQuery framework involves applying an action to a set of elements as follows:
  - `$(selector).action()`
    - `$` - specifies we are using jQuery (you can also use *jQuery*)
    - `selector` – a CSS style selector to apply the action to (e.g., *p*, *div.class*)
    - `action()` – a function to apply to each selector
- Examples
  - `$("p").hide()` - hides all `<p>` elements.
  - `$(".test").hide()` - hides all elements with `class="test"`.
  - `$("#test").hide()` - hides the element with `id="test"`.
- Tutorial: <https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp>

# jQuery document.ready()

- In JavaScript, a *function* can be passed as an argument into another function (see JS\_function example)
- The following statement uses jQuery to call a *function* after a page is loaded
  - `$(document).ready(function)`
- However anonymous functions are often used:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    // jQuery methods go here...  
});
```

- The following is shortcut for the above notation:

```
$(function(){  
    // jQuery methods go here...  
});
```

# Common jQuery actions

Action	Description	Example
hide(), show(), or toggle()	Hides, shows, or toggles the element(s)	<code>\$("p").hide()</code>
html() or text()	Gets the innerHTML or innerText of an element	<code>\$("p#id").html()</code>
html("value") or text("value")	Sets the innerHTML or innerText of an element to the specified value	<code>\$("p#id").text("hello")</code>
addClass("class"), removeClass("class"), toggleClass("class")	Adds, removes, or toggles the class of an element	<code>\$("p").addClass("fancy")</code>
css("propertyname","value")	Sets the CSS property of an element	<code>\$("p").css("background-color", "yellow")</code>

# Handling events using jQuery

- Common events include *click()*, *doubleclick()*, *mouseenter()*, *mouseleave()*, and *hover()*
- For examples see
  - [https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery\\_events.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_events.asp)
- When we handle events, we specify a function that should be called when the event is triggered, e.g.
  - `$("p").click(functionToCall)`
- The function to call is usually passed as an anonymous function

// set onclick event of all paragraphs

```
$("#p").click(function(){
```

```
    // action goes here!!
```

```
    $(this).hide(); // hides the current element
```

```
});
```

`$(this)` accesses the current element

# Bootstrap

- Can be included by loading the JavaScript and CSS libraries in the header of a page
- Basic design concepts
  - Responsive to changes in screen size (e.g., desktop vs. mobile)
    - Uses a grid system consisting of 12 columns
    - Includes collapsible navbars and other elements
- Bootstrap is used by specifying existing *classes*, e.g.
  - col-sm-4 – element is 4 columns wide
  - btn and btn-primary for buttons
- Full tutorial: <https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/default.asp>

# Selected Bootstrap examples

- Bootstrap's grid system allows up to 12 (responsive) columns across the page:
  - [https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/bootstrap\\_grid\\_basic.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/bootstrap_grid_basic.asp)
- Bootstrap provides a variety of button styles:
  - [https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/bootstrap\\_buttons.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/bootstrap_buttons.asp)
- Bootstrap provides a variety of navigation bar styles:
  - [https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap\\_navbar.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_navbar.asp)



# Angular

- Angular applications consist of *components* that have their own HTML, CSS, and typescript (ts) files. The typescript file defines the component/element as well as JavaScript objects.
- Angular compiles this code to HTML/CSS/JavaScript for display in a browser, which requires Node.js.
- For a tutorial see: <https://angular.io/tutorial>
- We will create a project using StackBlitz:
  - <https://angular.io/generated/live-examples/getting-started-v0/stackblitz.html>
- The main page is *index.html*, which has the following logic:
  - `<app-root>` is defined by the app-component
  - the app-component contains
    - *app-top-bar* which is defined in the top-bar component
    - *router-outlet* is a placeholder for routing content based on the current page (in this app, the *ProductListComponent* is routed here)

# Angular

- Angular allows for *data binding* and *event binding*, where templates expressions are incorporated directly into the HTML
- In the code below, the value of the JavaScript variable *name* will be displayed
  - `<h1> Welcome to {{name}} </h1>`
- Angular has *directives* for iteration and conditionals. The following code creates list items that displays the *name* for each element of *products*
  - `<li *ngFor = "let item of products">{{item.name}}</li>`