



Welcome to JavaScript made easier

(with jquery!)



Let's Recap

```
// Strings
"Hello People!" "test@sample.com" "702-555-1212"
// Numbers
1 5345 3.1415 -234 0.004
// Arrays
[1, 2, 3] ["a", "b", "c"] [document, window, navigator]
// Objects
{"name": "Jeremy"} {"size": 4, "color": "red"}
// Booleans
true false
// Comparisons
   < >= <= == !=
```



Let's Recap

```
// functions
function alertMessage(msg) {
 alert(msg);
alertMessage("Hello!");
console.log("xyz".toUpperCase());
// if statements
if(6 > 1)
 alert("Thanks flonase!");
} else {
 alert("apparently I don't know math");
```

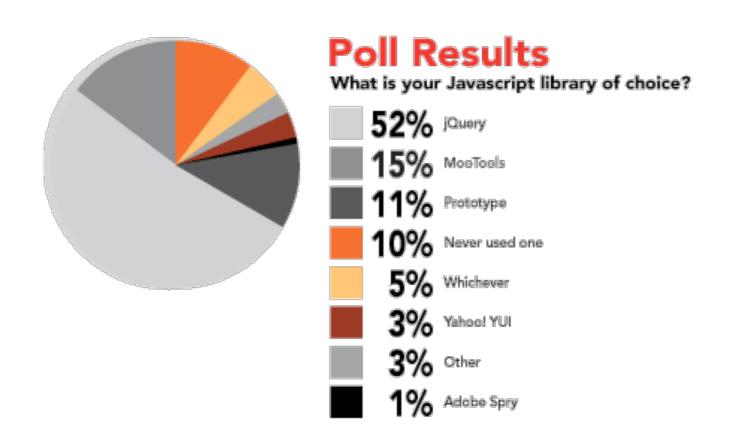


Libraries

a bit of code some one else wrote so you can be lazy













Non-jQuery

```
// click a button to make a pop-up modal show up
var anchors = document.querySelectorAll("a.btn");
function addClick(link, cb) {
 if("addEventListener" in window) {
  return link.addEventListener("click", cb, false);
 } else {
  return link.attachEvent("onclick", function() { return cb(window.event); });
for(var i =0; i < anchors.length; i++) {</pre>
 var link = anchors[i];
 addClick(link, function() {
   // do stuff to make the modal popup...
```



with jQuery

```
// click a button to make a pop-up modal show up
$("a.btn").on("click", function() {
  // do stuff to make modal popup
});
```



benefits of jQuery

- Cross browser compatible
- built in event handling
- widely used
- Cross browser compatible
- helper functions



breakdance



I mean down



dolla dolla bill y'all

```
// finding elements
$("img").attr("src");
$("section.wrap").append("a new line");
$("#taco").toggleClass("eat");
// extending objects
$(window).width();
$(window).height();
$(document).ready();
// iterating collections
$([1,2,3,4]).each(function(iteration, number) {
 alert(number * number); // 1, 4, 9, 16
});
```



Events

```
// $ events
click
dblclick
hover
keypress
keydown / keyup
mousedown / mouseup
mousemove
mouseenter / mouseleave
scroll
resize
submit
```



Using Events

// \$ events \$(element).on(eventName, callBackFunction); the function that runs once the event has been jQuery performed the css selector or element the "on" function the name of the event as a string



with jQuery

```
// click a button to make a pop-up modal show up
var cssSelector = "a.btn";
var eventName = "click";
var callBackFunction = function() {
 // a user just clicked on an <a class="btn"> element
// so now we can do whatever is in here
$(cssSelector).on(eventName, callBackFunction);
// Note: the callBackFunction doesn't run until AFTER the
// event has been performed
```









Questions?

!? ?