

# UNIT 6 REVIEW GUIDE

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## KEY TERMS & DEFINITIONS

### jQuery

A fast, small, JavaScript library that makes things like HTML document traversal, manipulation, event handling, and animation much easier.

### Fallback Code

Code added that detects whether a browser supports a certain feature. If the browser supports the feature, it will use that approach. If the browser does not support the feature, alternate code will run.

### Event Object

An object that can be used to find additional information about an event that occurred, for example, the target or which key was pressed.

```
$('#a').on('click', function (event) {  
  var trigger = event.target; // Will find out which DOM element triggered the event.  
});
```

### "Plain Vanilla" JavaScript

Using plain JavaScript without any additional libraries, like jQuery.

### Traverse the DOM

Find an element in relation to another element.

```
$('#li').parent().fadeOut();
```

### Attribute

A name/value pair in the HTML that provides additional information about an element.

```

```

### Method Chaining

When an element is simultaneously updated by multiple methods that are chained together, or tacked on, using dot notation. Also known as chaining.

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## GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. What are some of the differences and similarities between jQuery and JavaScript?
2. How do we use jQuery to code?
3. What are the major benefits of jQuery?
4. How is jQuery used to easily traverse the DOM?

## 5. How do we use selectors and jQuery functions to effectively manipulate the DOM?

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### COMMAND LIST

Command	Description
<code>\$('a')</code>	Selects all anchor elements
<code>\$('#special')</code>	Selects all elements with the ID "special"
<code>\$('.info')</code>	Selects all elements with the class "info"
<code>\$('#div span')</code>	Selects all span elements that are descendants of a div
<code>parent().</code>	Finds the direct parent of another element
<code>children().</code>	Finds all children of a selection
<code>next().</code>	Finds the next sibling of a selection
<code>prev().</code>	Finds the previous sibling of an initial selection
<code>closest().</code>	Finds the nearest ancestor that matches the selection
<code>find().</code>	Finds descendents of a selection
<code>html().</code>	Sets the HTML inside all elements that match the selector
<code>text().</code>	Sets text from a jQuery selection
<code>before().</code>	Inserts HTML content before the selected element
<code>after().</code>	Inserts HTML content after the selected element
<code>append().</code>	Inserts HTML content inside the selected element, right before the closing tag
<code>prepend().</code>	Inserts HTML content inside the selected element, right after the opening tag
<code>attr().</code>	Gets or sets the value of a specific attribute
<code>removeAttr().</code>	Removes an attribute and its value
<code>addClass().</code>	Adds a new value to the class attribute
<code>removeClass().</code>	Removes a value from the class attribute
<code>css().</code>	Sets the value for a CSS property