jQuery Questions

Practical: Demonstrate the use of various selectors, filters and event handling in jQuery.

2 Marks:

1. Discuss jQuery Selector with example.
2. Explain manipulating DOM in jQuery.
3. Write about jQuery syntax.
4. Write jQuery for slider design. (it can be range slider, image slider or jQuery Sliding Effects: slideDown(), slideUp())
5. List the various event handling events in jQuery.
6. How can we hide an image on a button click using jQuery?

5, 10 Marks:

1. Define events handling using jQuery. [5]
2. Discuss various selectors in jQuery with examples.[5]
3. Using concept of DOM in jQuery, design validation for a registration form related to Hotel Management System. [10]

More Questions:

1. **What is method chaining in jQuery? Provide an example. What advantages does it offer?**

   Method chaining is a feature of jQuery that allows several methods to be executed on a jQuery selection in sequence in a single code statement. For example, the following snippets of code are equivalent:

   Without chaining:

```
$( "button#play-movie" ).on( "click", playMovie );
$( "button#play-movie" ).css( "background-color", "orange" );
$( "button#play-movie" ).show();
```

   With chaining:

```
$( "button#play-movie" ).on( "click", playMovie )
                        .css( "background-color", "orange" )
                        .show();
```

   Notice that with chaining, the button only needs to be selected one time, whereas without chaining, jQuery must search the whole DOM and find the button before each method is applied. Thus, in addition to yielding more concise code, method chaining in jQuery offers a potentially powerful performance advantage.

2. **Explain what the following code does:**

   $("div").css("width", "300px").add("p").css("background-color", "blue");

   This code uses method chaining to accomplish a couple of things. First, it selects all the elements and changes their CSS width to 300px. Then, it adds all the <p> elements to the current selection, so it can finally change the CSS background color for both the and <p> elements to blue.

3. **Which of the two lines of code below is more efficient? Explain your answer.**
   document.getElementById("logo");
   or
   $("#logo");

   The first line of code, which is pure JavaScript without jQuery, is more efficient and faster. Executing the second line of code, which is jQuery, will trigger a call to the JavaScript version.

   jQuery is built on top of JavaScript and uses its methods under the hood to make DOM manipulation easier, at the cost of some performance overhead. It is a good idea to remember that jQuery is not always better than plain old JavaScript. Always consider whether using jQuery really provides a useful advantage for your project.