JQUERY (FINALLY!)

OBJECTIVES.

▸ Describe jQuery, understand why we use it.

▸ Include and use jQuery in our projects.

▸ Practice using jQuery selectors.

▸ Understand anonymous functions (callbacks!) better.

WHAT IS JQUERY?

▸ jQuery is a Javascript library.

▸ It's primary purpose is to make client-side Javascript easier to write.

▸ It's insanely popular. 65% of the top 10 million sites use it.

▸ It's broken down into four main parts:
1. DOM Navigation/Manipulation
2. Animations
3. Event Handling
4. Ajax (later in the course)

Jake Weary

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Not to be confused with *jQuery*.

Jake Weary (born **Jacob Weary**; February 14, 1990) is an American actor,

BRIEF HISTORY

▸ Created by John Resig in 2006, while at BarCamp. BarCamp is a tech conference run by the people participating in it.

▸ It now has a dedicated team maintaining it.

▸ Most popular JS library on the web.

▸ John Resig is from NYC and if you attend conferences and talks, you WILL see him.

▸ Awesome because they dropped IE 6-8 support April 2013.

HISTORY CONT'D

▸ Put simply, jQuery takes lots of vanilla JS [DOM Lesson] and wraps that up in nice little functions.

▸ The awesome John Resig wrote it so it works cross-browser, so you don't have to. Most of the functions identify the browser and run the appropriate code.

▸ It's available to be served to your application through a CDN. (bunch of servers set up globally) It will find the nearest one and serves it from there.

HOW DO WE "USE" JQUERY?

▸ Because jQuery is a Javascript library, it is a Javascript file. We include it in our HTML just like our "whatever.js" file.

▸ The JS file contains all the functions that are predefined for you. You access them with the jQuery operator.

▸ Here are 2 ways to link the file into your HTML file:

Locally:

```
<script src="jquery.js"></script>
```

or

Externally:

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.min.js"></script>
```

JQUERY OPERATOR?

‣ jQuery = $

‣ therefore: jQuery.method = $.method

‣ and: jQuery('h1') = $('h1')

‣ jQuery has two ways to use it:
$() and $.something

‣ $() is a function. You pass selectors, as strings, as arguments.
You will be returned a jQuery object. This object is *similar* to a NodeList.

‣ $. leads to predefined functions. We love them. The lack of them made the Terminator homework a royal pain in the a

SETTING IT UP.

MKDIR a directory somewhere in today's folder.

CD into it.

Touch an HTML file and a JS file.

Switch to terminal, use the bash alias we set up to download jQuery.

SUBL open the folder.

Open your HTML file.

Link the JS file to the HTML file.

Link jQuery to the HTML file.

Open your JS file.

Put your js snippet into your JS file.

Save the files.

Get #c0ff33.

CALLBACKS!

There will be callbacks. Lots will be anonymous.

You'll be using them. A bunch.

No notes here. Just saying.

```
$(document).ready(function(){
  console.log('script loaded.')

  $('button').click(function(){
    console.log('you clicked the button!')
  })

})
```

SELECTOR SYNTAX!

▸ Selectors $('.classname') return a jQuery object.
so… $('.classname') -> object.

▸ That object has methods associated with it. These methods can be chained.
$('body').append('<div>').className = 'container'

▸ The have awesome, useful methods, like .each, which vanilla didn't have.

UTILITY FUNCTION SYNTAX!

▸ Utility functions are prefixed with $.

  ex: $.ajax

  We use these functions to make our code cleaner and easier to write.

▸ We can also run these functions agains a jQuery object.

  ex: $('object').each(function(){ console.log('omg this works') })

CONVENTION!

▸ You should keep track of your jQuery objects.

```
//this
$mydiv = $('.mydiv')
//is better than
mydiv = $('.mydiv')
```

USEFUL FUNCTIONS!

▸ .hide

▸ .show

▸ .remove

▸ .addClass

▸ .removeClass

▸ .html

▸ .text

▸ .hover

▸ .click

▸ .attr

GROUP ACTIVITY!

▸ Go find an interesting article online. Maybe something about your favorite band or tv show? Make sure it's using jQuery before you settle!

▸ Use jQuery to "hack" the page. Use the selector syntax to find various page elements. REFER TO YOUR CSS SELECTOR NOTES if you are having trouble selecting the proper elements.

▸ Copy and paste any commands you successfully use. If you mess up, you can reload and repost them.

▸ Take 15 minutes to do so. If anyone feels comfortable enough they can present their "hacked" page and explain what they did.