

WEB ADVANCED

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JS & JQUERY

# WHAT IS JQUERY?

- JavaScript library.
- It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simpler
- It uses an easy-to-use API that works across a multitude of browsers.

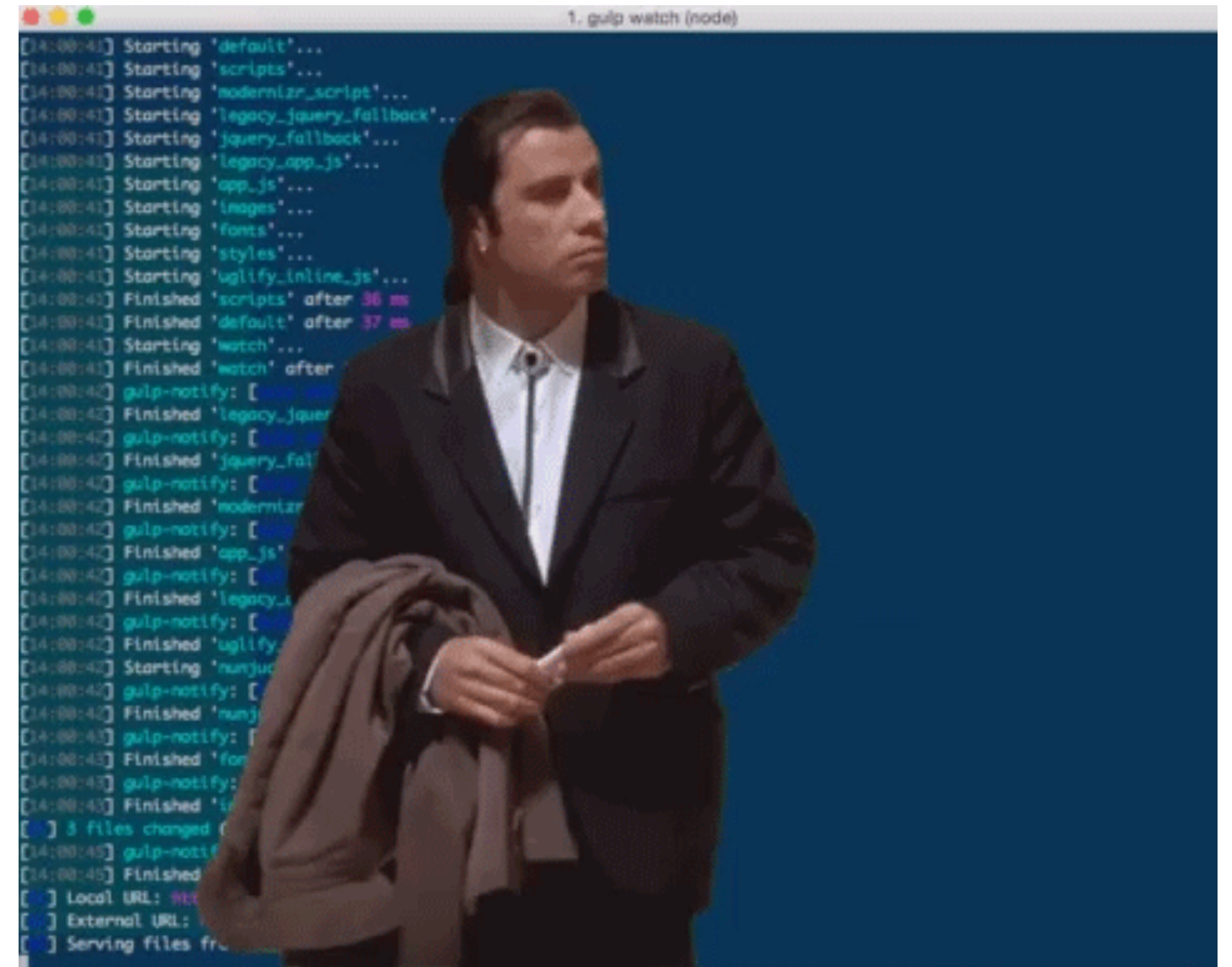
## OTHER RELATED TERMS

**Ajax:** Method of exchanging data with a server, and updating parts of a web page, without reloading the entire page.

**API :** (Application Program Interface) An API specifies how software components should interact. APIs are used when programming graphical user interface (GUI) components.

# WHY USE JQUERY?

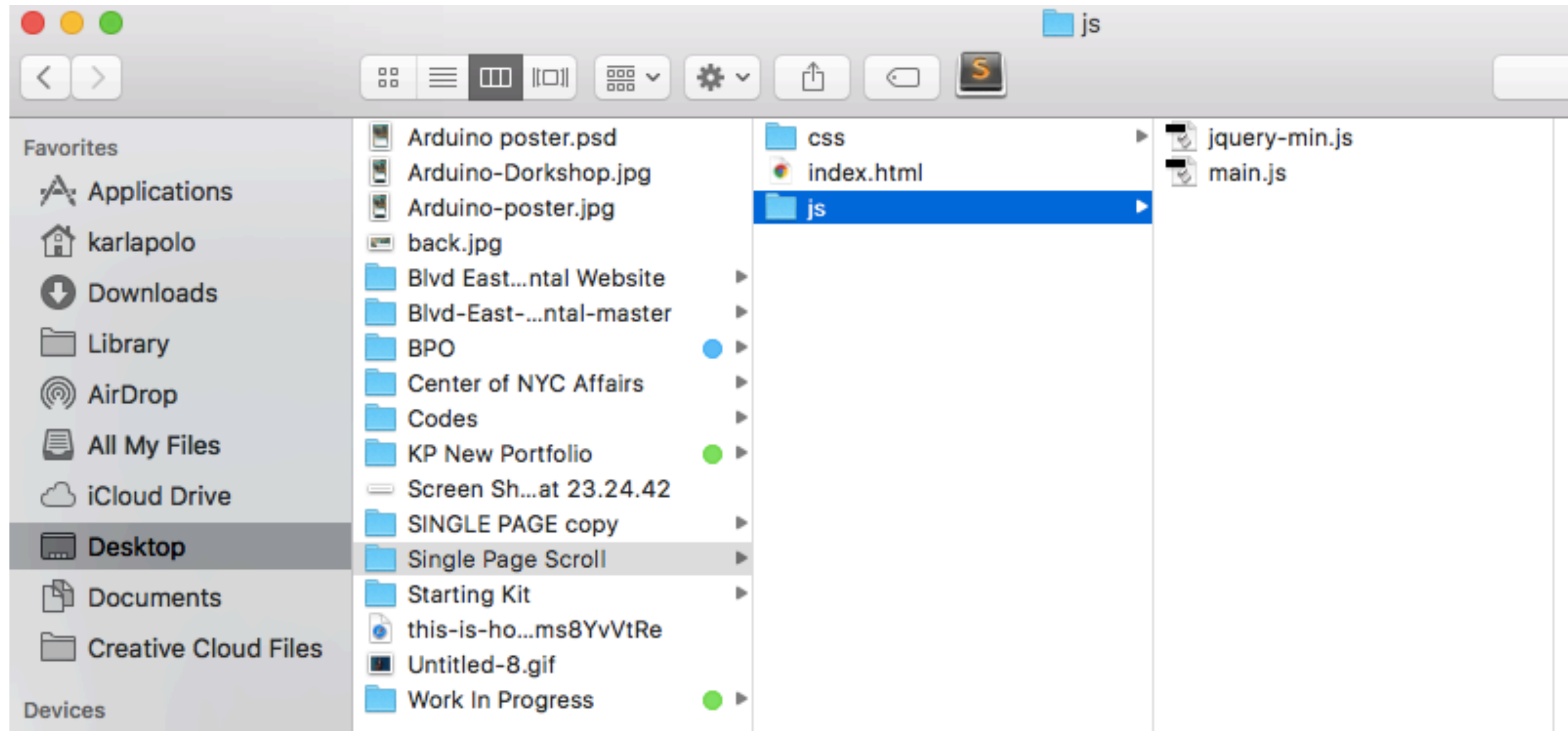
- It helps JavaScript developers when writing code.
- Shorter syntax.





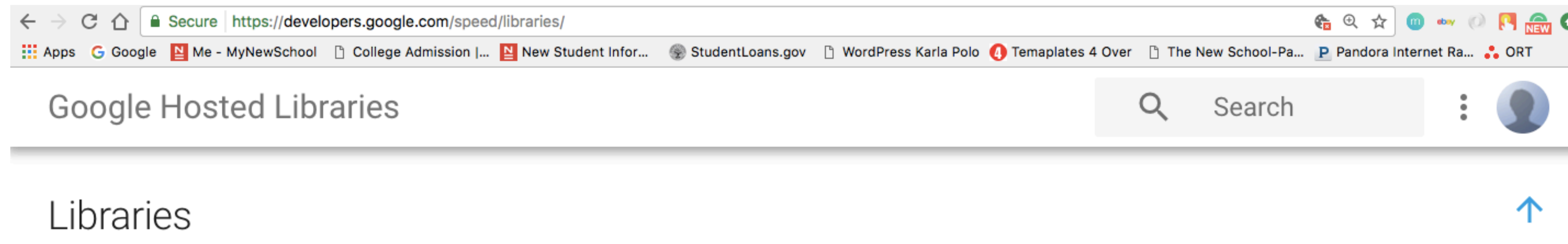
# HOW TO INCLUDE JQUERY?

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="javascript/jquery-1.3.2.min.js">
```



# HOW TO INCLUDE JQUERY?

```
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
```



To load a hosted library, copy and paste the HTML snippet for that library (shown below) in your web page. For instance, to load jQuery, embed the `<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>` snippet in your web page.

We recommend that you load libraries from the CDN via HTTPS, even if your own website only uses HTTP. Nowadays, performance is fast, and caching works just the same. The CDN's files are served with [CORS](#) and [Timing-Allow](#) headers and allowed to be cached for 1 year.

# MAIN DIFFERENCES

## PURE JS (VANILLA JAVASCRIPT)

```
1  var d = document.getElementsByClassName("goodbye");
2  var i;
3  for (i = 0; i < d.length; i++) {
4      d[i].className = d[i].className + " selected";
5  }
```

## JQUERY

```
1  $(".goodbye").addClass( "selected" );
```

# LET'S CODE