

Using \$() Function

- jquery(selector) is the same as \$ The dollar sign is just a shorter way to write it.
- Create HTML elements on the fly
- Manipulate existing DOM elements

```
var el=$("<div/>")
$(window).width()
$("div").hide();
```



jQuery Syntax

```
$(function(...){
    // all site code
});
```

```
$(selector).func1(...).func2(...);
```

- \$ = jQuery Object, can be used instead of jQuery
- selector = many different selectors are allowed
- func = Chainable, most functions can return a jQuery object



DOM.Manipulation

jQuery vs JavaScript

- Always remember that the jQuery factory is returning an object.
- Once we enter a jQuery chain, most raw JavaScript will not be accessible.





innerHTML is a property of DOM objects, not a property of the jQuery object.



Demo

- Inline vs External .js files
- Hiding a paragraph's visibility when user clicks



The "dom ready" callback

```
$(function(){
    // all site code
});
```

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    // all site code
});
```

- This argument is a nameless function literal. It should already look familiar, as this is how our **DOMReady** method worked last month.
- In the same manner, any code inside this function is ran when the page is loaded.



Demo

- document.ready.event
- Hiding a paragraph's visibility when user clicks



Demo

ready.event



Demo

load



DOM Element Objects

- The factory can also be used in targeting DOM elements directly, by their normal object names... (notice that strings are not being used, only object names)
- Keep "window" and "document.body" in mind for later...

```
$(window)...
$(document.body)...
```

also...

```
var el = document.getElementsByTagName('div');
$(el)...
```



Demo

windows load



HTML Strings

```
$('<a href="">Click me</a>')
```

- This option of the \$ factory will *create* a new block of html code, and store it by creating a factory object as normal, with all of the methods of the library attached.
- It's important to note that, while this creates an object of html code, it does NOT insert into the DOM, until you tell it to... for which there are jQuery methods.



DOM.Manipulation

Testing Elements

- Since jQuery won't throw errors on bad selectors, sometimes you may need to test.
- jQuery objects come with a .length property

```
var nav = $('#nav');
if( nav.length === 0 ){
    // elements don't exist
};
```



DOM.Manipulation

What's To Come

- Most of the functionality of jQuery is well documented in their website, and broken up by categories of toolsets which we'll be covering in-depth:
 - selectors (factory targets)
 - element manipulation, walking, and attributes
 - events
 - animations and effects
 - ajax methods



assignment2.week1 (see schedule for due dates)

- Continue to work on your Creative Brief & Prototype
- Wk1_Assignment: jQuery Fundamentals
 - must have:
 - 1. Create a complete one page website.
 - 2. Include an external js file, document.ready, ready, load and windowloads functions.
 - 3. Create a complete one page website. It must include appropriate html and js files
 - 3. Turn your deliverable into your PWA2 Repo.
 - Name your document file: "lastname_firstname_wk1assign2.pdf"

