

# FRONT END WEB DEVELOPMENT

## CLASS 09: JQUERY

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# OBJECTIVES

- jQuery
  - Selectors
  - Methods
  - Events

# WHAT IS JQUERY?

- A Javascript library – “it’s just JavaScript!”
- The de-facto library for DOM traversal and manipulation, used on 104% of sites worldwide
- Cross-browser compatibility (jQuery 2 recently dropped support for IE8 and below)
- Turns `document.getElementById( "#apple" );` into `$ ( "#apple" );` (It does other stuff, too!)

# WHY SHOULD I CARE?

- Fewer lines of code to write
- A more meaningful way of writing DOM-driven JavaScript
- It's pretty fast (really)
- It's probably cached in the user's browser
- Most importantly, front-end developers rarely write plain JavaScript
- There's great documentation: <http://jquery.com/>

## INCLUDING JQUERY

- › Easiest way is to include jQuery from the Google or jQuery CDN

```
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/  
libs/jquery/2.1.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

- › Alternatively, download the jQuery script from their site and include it in your **js** folder, and on your page

# \$ MAKES THE WORLD GO ROUND

- Everything in jQuery is contained in the `$` function
- `$` is just a shorthand for `jQuery`. Therefore, `$("body")` and `jQuery("body")` are equivalent
- Some methods are called on a selector, like `$("body").text()`; and some are called on `$` itself, like `$.get("page.html")`;

# CODE ALONG: COLOUR SWITCHER REFACTOR

# **WAS IT GOOD FOR YOU, TOO?**

- Selecting elements is more natural
- Changing CSS properties is much more intuitive
- Events feel more natural
- Fewer variable declarations required



# REVIEW: JQUERY BASICS

# SELECTORS

jQuery uses CSS selectors, so you already know how to select elements!

Selector	jQuery	JavaScript
ID	<code>\$( "#orange" )</code>	<code>document.getElementById( "orange" )</code>
Tag name	<code>\$( "p" )</code>	<code>document.getElementsByClassName( "p" )</code>
Class name	<code>\$( ".fruit" )</code>	<code>document.getElementsByClassName( "fruit" )</code>

# METHODS

jQuery uses different – more descriptive – methods

Functionality	jQuery	JavaScript
Get inner HTML	<code>element.html()</code>	<code>element.innerHTML;</code>
Set inner HTML	<code>element.html("hi!")</code>	<code>element.innerHTML = "hi";</code>
Get CSS property	<code>element.css("color")</code>	<code>element.style.color</code>
Set CSS property	<code>element.css("color", "red")</code>	<code>element.style.color = "red"</code>

# EVENTS

Where **function** is the code run on the event firing

Event	jQuery	JavaScript
Click	<code>element.on("click", function)</code>	<code>element.onclick = function</code>
Mouse over	<code>element.on("mouseover", function)</code>	<code>element.onmouseover = function</code>
Mouse out	<code>element.on("mouseout", function)</code>	<code>element.onmouseout = function</code>
Submit	<code>element.on("submit", function)</code>	<code>element.onsubmit = function</code>

## MORE EVENTS

Events can also be disabled by using the `element.off()` method – this disables any events set with `.on()`

# DOCUMENT READY

## jQuery expressive

```
$(document).ready(function() {  
    // The expressive way  
});
```

## jQuery shorthand

```
$(function() {  
    // The shorthand way  
});
```

## JavaScript

```
window.onload = function() {  
    // The JavaScript way  
};
```

# CODE ALONG: DIVIDED TIMES

# REVIEW: MORE JQUERY BASICS



# MORE METHODS

## Method

## Implementation

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Add class to element

`$( "#orange" ).addClass( "fruit" )`

---

Remove class from element

`$( "#orange" ).removeClass( "fruit" )`

---

Toggle class on element

`$( "#orange" ).toggleClass( "fruit" )`

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# EVENTS AND DEFAULT BEHAVIOUR

- The `event.preventDefault()` method will stop a link from following or a form submitting
- You must pass the event object into the callback function

```
element.on("click", function(event) {  
    event.preventDefault();  
});
```

- Forms can be submitted later with `.submit()`

# GETTERS AND SETTERS

Many methods in jQuery have both 'getter' and 'setter' syntax, where the same method can get or set a value

Method	Implementation
Get text of element	<code>\$("#orange").text()</code>
Set text of element	<code>\$("#orange").text("Is nice")</code>
Get value of attribute on element	<code>\$("#orange").attr("href")</code>
Set value of attribute on element	<code>\$("#orange").attr("href", "http://google.com")</code>

# MORE METHODS

Method	Implementation
Get value of input or text area	<code>\$( "#name" ).val()</code>
Check if radio button or checkbox is checked	<code>\$( "#over_18" ).is( ":checked" )</code>
Get length of string	<code>someString.length</code>
Append to element	<code>\$( "#orange" ).append( "&lt;li&gt;An item&lt;/li&gt;" )</code>

# LAB: FORM VALIDATOR