



The ultimate jQuery guide

This is the ultimate jQuery guide in which I try to cover almost all concepts of jQuery in very quick and easy to use manner, so that you can use this guide when you want to Quickly revise jQuery. (If you want to see complete video tutorial then [from here you can see that](#) 😊)

🧠 Table of Content:

- 📌 What is jQuery?
- 💻 How to Install jQuery in our project?
- 📁 Syntax of jQuery
- 🏠 Selectors in jQuery
- 👁 Hide and Show
- 🌟 Fade Effects
- 📄 Slide effect
- 🖱 Modify HTML using jQuery
- 🎨 Modify CSS using jQuery
- 📧 AJAX in jQuery

📌 What is jQuery?

- jQuery is the **lightweight and most popular** JavaScript library for **simplified some JavaScript Code**.
- For example, We want to add Click event to one button or we want to hide some elements on our HTML page or we want to remove/add CSS class from some elements, all this type of thing we can also do it in Vanilla JavaScript but using jQuery we can do that more easily.
- Here is the example of Code for Adding click event for button in JavaScript: (This is just for example)

```
// Code for add Click event for Button in JavaScript
const element = document.getElementById("btn");

element.addEventListener("click", function() {
    document.getElementById("output").innerHTML = "Good Morning!";
});
```

- Now let's see how we can do this same this in jQuery code:


```
// Code for add Click event for Button in jQuery
$("#btn").click(function() {
    $("#output").html("Good Morning!");
});
```

- You can see, how jQuery make this code shorter? (Don't worry about this syntax this is very easy 😊)
- So, jQuery is like this - "Write less, do more"
- Remember one thing, **jQuery is not about replacing JavaScript completely. jQuery is for making our code less for some features.** We will see all that features in this guide.

How to Install jQuery in our project?

There are 2 ways to add/install jQuery in our project:

1. Download jQuery.js file offline
2. using CDN link (I prefer this way)

So Open this link  and Copy CDN link of Latest jQuery and paste it before your main JavaScript file, so you can use it in your JavaScript file.

```
..  
...  
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  
<script src="js/script.js"></script> <!-- This is your main JavaScript file in which you will write code -->
```

Syntax of jQuery

- Syntax of jQuery is pretty simple for most jQuery code. Note that, this syntax is not for all jQuery code but it will cover most of them.

```
// basic syntax of jQuery  
$(selector).action();
```

- So jQuery syntax divided into 3 parts.

Syntax of jQuery



`$("p").hide()`



Selectors in jQuery

- Selector is basically which element or elements we want to target.
- jQuery Selectors works with HTML DOM elements like name, id, classes, types, attributes, values of attributes, and many more.
- But there are 3 ways we use most for jQuery:

Selector	Type	Example	Description
<code>\$("p")</code>	Element Selector	<code>\$("p").hide();</code>	Hides all HTML <code><p></code> tags.
<code>\$(".article")</code>	Class Selector	<code>\$(".article").hide();</code>	Hides all elements with <code>class="article"</code> .
<code>\$("#menu")</code>	ID Selector	<code>\$("#menu").hide();</code>	Hides the element with <code>id="menu"</code> .

- If you want to learn more selector than you can refer this table.

Syntax	Description
<code>\$("*")</code>	Selects all elements
<code>\$(this)</code>	Selects the current HTML element
<code>\$(p.intro)</code>	Selects all <code><p></code> elements with <code>class="intro"</code>
<code>\$(p:first)</code>	Selects the first <code><p></code> element
<code>\$(ul li:first)</code>	Selects the first <code></code> element of the first <code></code>
<code>\$(ul li:first-child)</code>	Selects the first <code></code> element of every <code></code>
<code>\$(a[href])</code>	Selects all elements with an <code>href</code> attribute
<code>\$(a[target='_blank'])</code>	Selects all <code><a></code> elements with a target attribute value equal to <code>"_blank"</code>

Syntax	Description
<code>\$("#a[target!='_blank']")</code>	Selects all <code><a></code> elements with a target attribute value NOT equal to <code>"_blank"</code>
<code>\$("#:button")</code>	Selects all <code><button></code> elements and <code><input></code> elements of <code>type="button"</code>
<code>\$("#tr:even")</code>	Selects all even <code><tr></code> elements
<code>\$("#tr:odd")</code>	Selects all odd <code><tr></code> elements

Events in jQuery

- Events are the very important part of any webpage. It is basically a response for the user actions.
- There is main 4 types of events:
 1. Mouse events
 2. Keyboard events
 3. Form events
 4. document & window events

Mouse Events	Keyboard Events	Form Events	Document/Window Events
click	keypress	submit	load
dblclick	keydown	change	resize
mouseenter	keyup	focus	scroll
mouseleave		blur	unload

- Here are some examples of events:

```
// click event
$("#btn").click(function() {
    $("#p").hide();
});

// Keydown event
$("#nameInput").keydown(function() {
    console.log("Keydown event called!")
});
```

- This function will run when this event is called. All events are pretty simple, you can try them all by yourself.

Hide and Show

- Hide and show effects are very useful for web developers because now a days many websites have this feature like sidebar, for which we have to add hide and show effect.
- So here is an example of hide and show effect.

```
// Hide method
$("#hide").click(function(){
```

```

    $("#p").hide();
  });

  // Show method
  $("#show").click(function(){
    $("#p").show();
  });

```

- We can also pass here speed in milliseconds like 1000, 2000, 5000 or “slow” or “fast” and callback function in hide and show methods:

```

// Hide method will take 1000ms(1s) to hide all paragraph elements
$("#hide").click(function(){
  $("#p").hide(1000);
});

// Show method with slow animation and callback run after show effect will end
$("#show").click(function(){
  $("#p").show("slow", function() {
    console.log("This callback function will run after show method complete");
  });
});

```

Bonus effect which is Toggle

- This `toggle()` effect will toggle between hide and show effects. Shown elements are hidden and hidden elements are shown:

```

$("#button").click(function(){
  $("#p").toggle();
});

```



Fade Effects

- With jQuery you can fade an element in and out of visibility.
- There are 4 fade effects available in jQuery:
 1. `fadeIn()` - used to fade in element
 2. `fadeOut()` - used to fade out element
 3. `fadeToggle()` - used to toggle fade effect for element
 4. `fadeTo()` - used to fading to a given opacity (value between 0 and 1)
- Here is an example of `fadeIn()` effect. Note that you have to hide that element first.

```

// fadeIn effect
$("#btn_show").click(function(){
  $("#p1").fadeIn();
  $("#p2").fadeIn("slow");
  $("#p3").fadeIn(3000);
});

// fadeTo effect
$("#btn_show").click(function() {

```

```
$("#p1").fadeTo("slow", 0.5);
});
```

Slide effect

- With jQuery you can create a sliding effect on elements.
 1. `slideDown()` - used to slide down an element
 2. `slideUp()` - used to slide up an element
 3. `slideToggle()` - used to toggle slide between up and down an element
- Here is an example of slide effects:

```
$("#btn_flip").click(function(){
    $("#panel").slideUp();
});

$("#btn_flip").click(function(){
    $("#panel").slideToggle("slow");
});
```

Modify HTML using jQuery

- There are some methods in jQuery, by using them we can modify the HTML markup on our webpage.
 1. `text()` - used to set or get the text content of selected elements
 2. `html()` - used to set or get the content with HTML markup of selected elements
 3. `val()` - used to set or get the value of form fields
- Let's see the example of these methods

```
// HTML Code
<p id="sample">This is sample <b>paragraph</b> for jQuery</p>
<button id="manage" value="BTN">Manage Account</button>

//jQuery Code
$("#sample").text(); // Output: This is sample paragraph for jQuery

$("#sample").html(); // Output: This is sample <b>paragraph</b> for jQuery

$("#manage").val(); // Output: BTN
```

- So, `text()` method will return only the text of jQuery, but `html()` method will return text with other HTML markup.

Modify CSS using jQuery

- In jQuery, we can easily add, remove and toggle classes on any HTML elements with single line of code.
- These methods we can use for creating little animations on our website.
 1. `addClass()` - used to add Class to selected element
 2. `removeClass()` - used to remove Class from selected element
 3. `toggleClass()` - used to toggle Class to selected element (This technique I use for sidebar animations)
- Let's see the example of this methods

```
$("#btn_add").click(function(){
    $("#h1, h2, p").addClass("blue");
    $("#div").removeClass("important");
});

// Also add or remove or toggle multiple classes like this
$("#btn_add").click(function(){
    $("#div").toggleClass("blue important");
});
```

Bonus method which is `css()`

- `css()` method is used to set or get style properties for selected element.
- let's see an example

```
$("#p.second").css("background-color"); // return background-color of paragraph with second class

$("#p.second").css("background-color", "blue"); // set the background-color to blue

$("#p.second").css({"background-color": "black", "color": "tomato"}); // set multiple property by using object
```



AJAX in jQuery

- AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML.
- AJAX is important for loading data from API/server without reloading the full page.
- Many popular applications like Gmail, Instagram, Facebook, Youtube and many more using AJAX for loading data in the background.
- jQuery provides several methods for AJAX functionality.
 1. `load()` - used to load data from server in HTML element
 2. `get()` - used to load data from the server using HTTP GET request
 3. `post()` - used to send and load data from the server using HTTP POST request
- Let's say the example of this `load()` method


```
$("#box").load("sample.txt", function (response, status, xhr) {
    if (status === "success") alert("Success!");
    if (status === "error") alert("Error: " + xhr.statusText);
});
```

- Let's say the example of this `get()` method

```
$.get("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users",
    function (data, status) {
        console.log(data);
        console.log(status);
    }
);
```

- Let's say the example of this `post()` method

```
$.post("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts",
    { title: "This is title", body: "This is body" },
    function (data, status) {
        console.log(data, status);
    }
);
```

- So, I try to cover almost all-important topics of jQuery JavaScript library which will make our Code easy and short. Practice some jQuery on your project and I am sure you will like jQuery a lot.
- If you want to see the Full Tutorial of jQuery step by step, then [Open this link](#)  and watch complete jQuery tutorial.
- Also check my other Tutorials on my YouTube channel - [Code Bless You](#) 