Webonise Lab
Induction Program

JavaScript and Jquerry

What is JavaScript?

- An interpreted programming language with object oriented capabilities.
- Not Java!
 - Originally called LiveScript, changed to JavaScript as a marketing ploy by Sun and Netscape. Can also be referred to as ECMAScript.
- Not simple!
 - Although it is loosely typed and can be used by web developers in a "cookbook" fashion (think image rollovers), JavaScript is a fully featured programming language with many advanced features.

Client Side JavaScript

- When JavaScript is embedded in a web browser, it is referred to as Client Side JavaScript.
- Contains an extended set of functionality to interface with the web browser DOM (Document Object Model).
- Objects, such as window and document, and functions, like event detection and handling, are included in Client Side JavaScript.

What is jQuery?

- A framework for Client Side JavaScript.
- Frameworks provide useful alternatives for common programming tasks, creating functionality which may not be available or cumbersome to use within a language.
- An open source project, maintained by a group of developers, with a very active support base and thorough, well written documentation.

Why jQuery?

- Lightweight 14kb (Minified and Gzipped)
- Cross-browser support (IE 6.0+, FF 1.5+, Safari 2.0+, Opera 9.0+)
- CSS-like syntax easy for developers/non-developers to understand
- Active developer community
- Extensible plugins

What jQuery is not...

- A substitute for knowing JavaScript
 - jQuery is extraordinarily useful, but you should still know how JavaScript works and how to use it correctly. This means more than Googling a tutorial and calling yourself an expert.
- A solve all
 - There is still plenty of functionality built into JavaScript that should be utilized! Don't turn every project into a quest to 'jQuery-ize' the problem, use jQuery where it makes sense. Create solutions in environments where they belong.

What is available with jQuery?

- Cross browser support and detection
- AJAX functions
- CSS functions
- DOM manipulation
- DOM transversal
- Attribute manipulation
- Event detection and handling

JavaScript animation

Hundreds of plugins for prebuilt user interfaces, advanced animations, form validation, etc

Expandable functionality using custom plugins

Small foot print

jQuery Syntax

```
$.func(...);

or

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

\$ jQuery Object, can be used instead of jQuery
 selector
 Selector syntax, many different selectors allowed
 func
 Chainable, most functions return a jQuery object
 (...)
 Function parameters

The jQuery/\$ Object

- Represented by both \$ and jQuery
 - To use jQuery only, use jQuery.noConflict(), for other frameworks that use \$
- By default, represents the jQuery object. When combined with a selector, can represent multiple DOM Elements, see next slide.
- Used with all jQuery functions.

jQuery Selectors

\$(html)

Create DOM elements onthe-fly from the provided String of raw HTML.

• \$(elems)

Wrap jQuery functionality around single or multiple DOM Elements.

• \$(fn)

A shorthand for \$ (document).ready(), allowing you to bind a function to be executed when the DOM document has finished loading.

\$(expr, context)

This function accepts a string containing a CSS or basic XPath selector which is then used to match a set of elements. Default context is document. Used most often for DOM transversal.

Selectors will return a jQuery object, which can contain one or more elements, or contain no elements at all.

jQuery Selector Examples

- \$(html)
 - \$('Click here!')
- \$ (elems)
 - \$(document), \$(window), \$(this)
 - \$(document.getElementsByTagName("p"))
- \$ (fn)
 - \$(function() { alert("Hello, World!") });
- \$ (expr, context)
 - \$("p"), \$("form"), \$("input")
 - \$("p#content"), \$("#content"), \$(".brandnew"), \$("p span.brandnew:first-child, #content")
 - \$("p/span"), \$("p/span[@class=brandnew]"), \$(p/span:first), \$(p:first/span:even)
 - \$("input:checkbox[@checked]"), \$("div:visible p[a]")

jQuery Functions

- Attached to the jQuery object or chained off of a selector statement.
- Most functions return the jQuery object they were originally passed, so you can perform many actions in a single line.
- The same function can perform an entirely different action based on the number and type of parameters.

jQuery Usage Example

```
$("li:odd").prepend('<span>Changed</span>').css({background:"red"});
<l
                        <l
                                                    <l
                                                     <span>Changed</span>
                                                       <span>Changed</span>
   First item
                           First item
                                                       First item
 <1i>>
   Second item
                          <1i>>
                                                     <1i>>
                           Second item
 Second item
                                                     style="background:red;">
   Third item
                           <span>Changed</span>
                                                      <span>Changed</span>
Third item
                                                      Third item
```

jQuery Usage Example

\$("div:hidden").find(".foo").empty().text("Changed").end().show();

```
<div>
    <span class="foo">
        Some text
    </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
        <span>
        More text
        </span>
        <span class="foo">
            Goodbye cruel world.
        </span>
</div>
```

```
<div>
    <span class="foo">
        Some text
    </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
        <span>
        More text
        </span>
        <span class="foo">
        Changed
        </span>
</div>
```

```
<div>
    <span class="foo">
        Some text
    </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
        <span>
        More text
        </span>
        <span class="foo">
        Changed
        </span>
</div>
```

jQuery Advanced Example

```
$("span.none").click(
  function(){
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").removeAttr("checked");
}
);

$("span.all").click(
  function(){
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").attr("checked", "checked");
```

```
$("span").click(
function(){
   if($(this).text()=="Select All"))
   $(this).siblings(":checkbox").attr("checked","checked");
   else if ($(this).attr("class")=="none")
   $(this).siblings(":checkbox").removeAttr("checked");
}
);
```

```
<div>
  <span class="all">Select All</span>
  <span class="none">Select None</span>
  <input name="chk1" type="checkbox"/>
  <input name="chk2" type="checkbox"/>
  <input name="chk3" type="checkbox"/>
</div>
<div>
  <span class="all">Select All</span>
  <span class="none">Select None</span>
  <input name="chk4" type="checkbox"/>
  <input name="chk5" type="checkbox"/>
  <input name="chk6" type="checkbox"/>
</div>
```

jQuery & AJAX

- jQuery has a series of functions which provide a common interface for AJAX, no matter what browser you are using.
- Most of the upper level AJAX functions have a common layout:
 - \$.func(url[,params][,callback]), [] optional
 - url: string representing server target
 - params: names and values to send to server
 - callback: function executed on successful communication.

jQuery AJAX Functions

- \$.func(url[,params][,callback])
 - \$.get
 - \$.getJSON
 - \$.getIfModified
 - \$.getScript
 - \$.post
- \$(selector), inject HTML
 - load
 - loadIfModified
- \$(selector), ajaxSetup alts
 - ajaxComplete
 - ajaxError
 - ajaxSend
 - ajaxStart
 - ajaxStop
 - ajaxSuccess

\$.ajax,

\$.ajaxSetup

- · async
- beforeSend
- · complete
- · contentType
- · data
- dataType
- error

- global
- ifModified
- processData
- success
- timeout
- type
- url

jQuery AJAX Example

```
<html>
<head>
<title>AJAX Demo</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js">
</script>
<script type="text/javascript">
var cnt = 0;
 $.ajaxSettings({
   error:function() {alert("Communication error!");}
  $(":button").click(function(){
</script>
</head>
<body>
 Input:
 <input type="textbox"/>
 <input type="button" value="Send"/>
 Output #
 <span class="cnt"></span>:
  <span class="msq"></span>
</body>
</html>
```

```
case 'hello':
  case 'foo':
    $output = 'Foo you, too.';
  case 'bar':
    $output = 'Where Andy Capp can be found.';
  case 'foobar':
    Soutput = 'This is German, right?';
   break;
  default:
    $output = 'Unrecognized string.';
$count = $ REQUEST['count']+1;
echo json_encode(
```

jQuery Assignment

- ajax demo
- animation demo

jQuery Resources

- Project website
 - http://www.jquery.com
- Learning Center
 - http://docs.jquery.com/Tutorials
 - http://www.learningjquery.com/
 - http://15daysofjquery.com/
- Support
 - http://docs.jquery.com/Discussion
 - http://www.nabble.com/JQuery-f15494.html mailing list archive
 - irc.freenode.net irc room: #jquery
- Documentation
 - http://docs.jquery.com/Main_Page
 - http://www.visualjquery.com
 - http://jquery.bassistance.de/api-browser/
- jQuery Success Stories
 - http://docs.jquery.com/Sites_Using_jQuery

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 - \$("p/span"), \$("p/span[@class=brandnew]"), \$(p/span:first), \$(p:first/span:even)
 - \$("input:checkbox[@checked]"), \$("div:visible p[a]")
 - var xml = '<d><it w="h1"><nm>One</nm></it><it w="h2"><nm>Two</nm></it></d>';
 \$("d it nm:contains('One')", xml), \$("it[@w^=h]",xml)

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jQuery Usage Example

jQuery Usage Example ("div:hidden").find(".foo").empty().text("Changed").end().show(); Some text Some text Some text More text More text Goodbye cruel world. span class="foo"> Goodbye cruel world. Some text Some text Some text More text /span/ span class="foo"> <u>Changed</u> Changed Changed

jQuery Advanced Example

```
$("span.none").click(
function(){
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").removeAttr("checked");
};

$("span.all").click(
function(){
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").attr("checked", "checked");
};

};

$("span.all").click(
function(){
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").attr("checked", "checked");
};

$("span").click(
function(){
    if($(this).text()=="Select All"))
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").attr("checked", "checked");
    else if ($(this).attr("class")=="none")
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").removeAttr("checked");
}

};

**div>

**cspan class="none">select All

**chk3" type="checkbox"/>

**cinput name="chk4" type="checkbox"/>

**cinput name="chk6" type="checkbox"/>

**cinput name="chk6"
```

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 - ajaxStart
 - ajaxStop
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\$.ajax, \$.ajaxSetup

- async
- beforeSend
- · complete
- contentType
- · data
- · dataType
- · error

- global
- ifModified
- processData
- success
- timeout
- type
- url

jQuery AJAX Example

```
Propose "*;

wwitch(E_MEGERT(Tat')) (

case "Staint" |

treat;

case "foot;

design = "This back";

treat;

case "foot;

design = "The year too.";

break;

case "Staint" |

footpon = "This is German, cight";

break;

design = "This is German, cight";

break = "This compliant attion.";

]

footpon = "This is German, cight";

break = "This compliant attion.";

]

footpon = "This compliant attion.";

]

**All of this compliant attion.";

**All of this compliant att
```

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- animation demo

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 - http://15daysofjquery.com/
- Support
 - http://docs.jquery.com/Discussion
 - http://www.nabble.com/JQuery-f15494.html mailing list archive
 - irc.freenode.net irc room: #jquery
- Documentation
 - http://docs.jquery.com/Main Page
 - http://www.visualjquery.com
 - http://jquery.bassistance.de/api-browser/
- jQuery Success Stories
 - http://docs.jquery.com/Sites_Using_jQuery