JQuery is a javaScript library

- Why use jQuery?
 - o Fixes broken DOM API
 - Brevity & clarity
 - o Ease of use
 - Cross browser suppot
 - AJAX
- Why not use jQuery?
 - The DOM API is no longer broken.
 - You can write the code on your own
 - o If minimal use, no point downloading the whole library.
- · To select on jQuery, the \$ sign is used followed by CSS style selectors
 - o \$("#hello").css("colour", "blue");

С

- With jQuery you can loop through all for example by just selecting with the \$ sign.
- · With vanilla.js, you will need to iterate individually.

Methods in iQuery

- .text();
 - Reveal all the text which is found in that tag
 - ► To change the text, you will apply the new text in the parenthesis.
 - · This works in a similar way to .textcontent
- .html();
 - Similar to innerhtml
- .attr();
 - Get or set an attribute.
 - .attr("src","new");
 - · To change only the first
 - \$("img: first-of-type")
 - \$("img: first")
 - Last
 - \$("img").last().attr
- .val()
 - Gives the value of something.
 - Can also be set by typing into the ().

Event listeners

- .click(function{})
 - If you want the specific button for example to change then in vanilla.js you will add this.css.
 - However, in jQuery, you will add the following \$(this).css() in the function.
- .keyPress()
 - Similaervto .click
 - If you want a specific key, every key has it's own code which you can find on jQuery under 'which'.
 - Enter is 13
 - .keypress(event){
 - If (event.which === 13){
 - Something should happen.
- .on("click",function(){}

- Click can be replaced by
 - keyPress
 - Mouseenter (when hovering over)
 - Mouse leave

jQuery effects

- .fadeOut(1000,function(){})
 - The function will take place after the fade is completed.
- By fading it does not remove the actual tag.
 - Need to add .remove in the function otherwise js won't wait for the fade to complete.
- .fadeln
 - Opposite of above
- .fadeToggle
- .slideUp
- .slideDown
- .slideToggle