

JQUERY -----Can be used to traverse the DOM tree from any given node

API for DOM traversal

1	find	Find the specified selector in the descendents of the current selector
		Once the element is found we can use it to set text() , html(). val(), css(), data()
2	children	This gives the direct descendents of the current selector
		We can traverse each child using API each (specify the function)
3	parent	This gives the ascendent element of the current selector

HTML --- VALIDATION , onsubmit and form tag

Client Side(browser) Validation using JS !!!!!

1. HTML validation = use some inbuilt HTML attributes
Inbuilt attributes are min , max , minlength, maxlength , email , required
2. Using onsubmit

Node JS = Server Side Javascript

Create Express Server

Render HTML using Server

Restful API using server

Prototype Concept of Javascript classes -----

In Javascript - all objects contain properties that include data-properties and function-properties

SIZE of object increases

Unnecessarily every object has a copy of all functions along with data-- large space is occupied by object on heap

Memory utilization is hampered

TO PREVENT this problem ---

Every object is associated with a PROTOTYPE

All objects of same class Point to same PROTOTYPE (SHARED between all objects)

So , functions are shifted to prototype object

When user calls any function , JS checks the current object, if not found then checks the prototype

ADVANTAGE ---- functions are maintained in a single PROTOTYPE object all objects share it
Space requirement per object is reduced .

Javascript functions, lamda

---- Callback functions -----

