jQuery vs JavaScript

jQuery provides a set of methods and functions that you can use within your JavaScript code to perform various actions on HTML elements.

Here are some common jQuery actions and their equivalent JavaScript code:

1. Selecting Elements:

- ¡Query: \$("selector")
- JavaScript: document.querySelector("selector")

2. Hiding Elements:

- jQuery: \$(element).hide()
- JavaScript: element.style.display = "none"

3. Showing Elements:

- jQuery: \$(element).show()
- JavaScript: element.style.display = "block"

4. Fading In Elements:

- jQuery: \$(element).fadeIn()
- JavaScript: You can achieve this effect using CSS transitions or the **animate** method in jQuery.

5. Fading Out Elements:

- jQuery: \$(element).fadeOut()
- JavaScript: You can achieve this effect using CSS transitions or the **animate** method in jQuery.

6. Adding Classes to Elements:

- jQuery: \$(element).addClass("className")
- JavaScript: element.classList.add("className")

7. Removing Classes from Elements:

- jQuery: \$(element).removeClass("className")
- JavaScript: element.classList.remove("className")

8. Toggling Classes on Elements:

- jQuery: \$(element).toggleClass("className")
- JavaScript: element.classList.toggle("className")

9. Handling Click Events:

- jQuery: \$(element).click(function() { ... })
- JavaScript: element.addEventListener("click", function() { ... })

10. Making AJAX Requests:

- jQuery: **\$.ajax({ ... })**
- JavaScript: You can use the XMLHttpRequest object or the fetch API.

Remember that jQuery is built on top of JavaScript, so anything you can do with jQuery, you can also achieve with vanilla JavaScript. However, jQuery often provides a simpler and more concise syntax for common tasks.

Example 1: Selecting elements and setting up event listener

Html:

```
jQvsJS_1.html ⊠
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    □<html lang="en">
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 4
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 6
        <title>Element Selection Example</title>
 7
    </head>
 9 =
        <div id="container">
            <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
11
            This is a paragraph.
12
            <button>Click Me</button>
13
       </div>
14
15
        <!-- jQuery CDN -->
16
        <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
17
18
        <!-- Script file -->
19
         <script src="jQvsJS1script.js"></script>
     -</body>
    [</html>
21
```

JavaScript:

```
iQvsJS_1script.js ⊠
         jQuery: Selecting elements
     $ (document) . ready (function() {
          // Selecting elements using jQuery
          var $container = $("#container");
 4
 5
          var $heading = $("h1");
          var $paragraph = $("p");
 6
          var $button = $("button");
 a
          // Manipulating selected elements using jQuery
          $heading.text("Hello, jQuery!");
$paragraph.css("color", "blue");
11
          $button.click(function() {
               alert("Button clicked!");
13
14
          });
15
     L});
16
17
      // JavaScript: Selecting elements
18
     pdocument.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function() {
19
          // Selecting elements using vanilla JavaScript
20
          var container = document.getElementById("container");
21
          var heading = document.querySelector("h1");
          var paragraph = document.querySelector("p");
23
          var button = document.querySelector("button");
24
25
          // Manipulating selected elements using vanilla JavaScript
26
          heading.textContent = "Hello, JavaScript!";
          paragraph.style.color = "red";
27
28
          button.addEventListener("click", function() {
29
               alert("Button clicked!");
          });
31
      });
32
```

```
iQvsJS1script1.js ⊠
     // Define an array of colors
     var colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "yellow", "orange"];
 4
      // jQuery: Selecting elements and setting up event listener
 5

$ (document) . ready (function() {
 6
          var $paragraph = $("p");
          var $button = $("button");
 8
          $button.click(function() {
 9
              // Get a random color from the colors array
              var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
11
13
              // Change paragraph color
              $paragraph.css("color", randomColor);
14
          });
16
     1);
18
      // JavaScript: Selecting elements and setting up event listener
    □document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function() {
19
20
          var paragraph = document.querySelector("p");
21
          var button = document.querySelector("button");
23
          button.addEventListener("click", function() {
24
              // Get a random color from the colors array
25
              var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
26
27
              // Change paragraph color
28
              paragraph.style.color = randomColor;
29
          });
30
     });
```

Example 2: Hiding elements

Html:

```
jQvsJS_2.html ⊠
     <!DOCTYPE html>
     ⊟<html lang="en">
     ≒<head>
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
 4
 5
          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
          <title>Hide Elements Example</title>
          <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
 8
     </head>
 9
    10
11
          <h2>Hide Elements Example</h2>
12
         This is a paragraph.
13
          <button id="hideButton">Hide Paragraph</button>
14
15
          <script src="jQvsJS_2script.js"></script>
16
      </body>
      </html>
```

JavaScript:

```
⊨ jQvsJS_2script.js 🗵
      // jQuery: Hiding elements
     $ (document) . ready (function() {
           $("#hideButton").click(function() {
  3
  4
               $("p").hide();
  5
           });
     });
  6
  7
  8
      // JavaScript: Hiding elements
  9
     document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function() {
          var hideButton = document.getElementById("hideButton");
 10
 11
 12
          hideButton.addEventListener("click", function() {
 13
               var paragraph = document.querySelector("p");
 14
               paragraph.style.display = "none";
 15
           });
 16
      });
```

Example 3: Showing elements

Html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    =<html lang="en">
    =<head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 6
        <title>Show Elements Example</title>
        <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
8
    d<body>
        <h2>Show Elements Example</h2>
12
        This paragraph was hidden 
        <button id="showButton">Show Paragraph</button>
13
14
        <script src="jQvsJS_3script.js"></script>
    </body>
    </html>
```

JavaScript:

```
🔚 jQvsJS_3script.js 🗵
      // jQuery: Showing elements
     $ (document) . ready (function() {
  3
          $("#showButton").click(function() {
  4
               $("#hiddenParagraph").show();
  5
          });
     1);
  6
 8
      // JavaScript: Showing elements
 9
     □document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function() {
          var showButton = document.getElementById("showButton");
 10
 11
          var hiddenParagraph = document.getElementById("hiddenParagraph");
12
          showButton.addEventListener("click", function() {
13
              hiddenParagraph.style.display = "block";
14
15
          });
 16
      });
```

Example 4: Fading in elements using fadeIn method

Html:JavaScript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    =<html lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>Fading In Elements</title>
   d<style>
         #fadingElement {
            display: none;
             opacity: 0;
            transition: opacity 1s ease-in-out;
    -</style>
14
    </head>
   =<body>
16
    <button id="fadeInButton">Fade In Element
17
    <div id="fadingElement">This element will fade in when the button is clicked.</div>
18
19
20 =<script>
   document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function() {
22
         var fadeInButton = document.getElementById("fadeInButton");
         var fadingElement = document.getElementById("fadingElement");
24
         fadeInButton.addEventListener("click", function() {
25
26
             fadingElement.style.display = "block";
             setTimeout(function() {
27
                 fadingElement.style.opacity = "1";
29
             }, 100); // Delay to allow display change before opacity transition
    -});
    -</script>
34
    -</body>
    </html>
36
```

Html:jQuery

```
iQvsJS_42.html ⊠
      <!DOCTYPE html>
     ∃<html lang="en">
    ⊟<head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>Fading In Elements</title>
    =

<style>
 8
          #fadingElement {
 9
              display: none;
              opacity: 0;
              transition: opacity 1s ease-in-out;
         }
     </style>
 14
     <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script> <!-- jQuery library -->
     -</head>
 16
     <button id="fadeInButton">Fade In Element</button>
19
     <div id="fadingElement">This element will fade in when the button is clicked.</div>
    =$(document).ready(function() {
         $("#fadeInButton").click(function() {
              $("#fadingElement").css("display", "block").animate({opacity: 1}, 1000); // Fade in over 1 second
24
         });
     -});
26
     -</script>
28
     -</body>
     </html>
```