DOM, SPA and jQuery Basics

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ToC

- Document Object Model
- why jQuery
- getting started
- selectors
- event handling

High Level SW Architecture

Web Clients



Back-end server

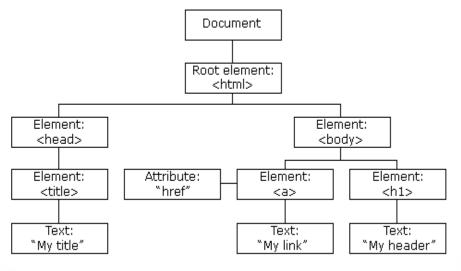
- Web Server (e.g. Apache)
- Storage of browser client files HTML5/CSS3/JS

HTML DOM

- The DOM is a W3C standard it defines a standard for accessing documents like HTML and XML:
- "The W3C Document Object Model (DOM) is a platform and language-neutral interface that allows programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure, and style of a document."
- The HTML DOM defines a standard way for accessing and manipulating HTML documents.

The DOM presents an HTML document as a tree-structure (a node tree), with elements,

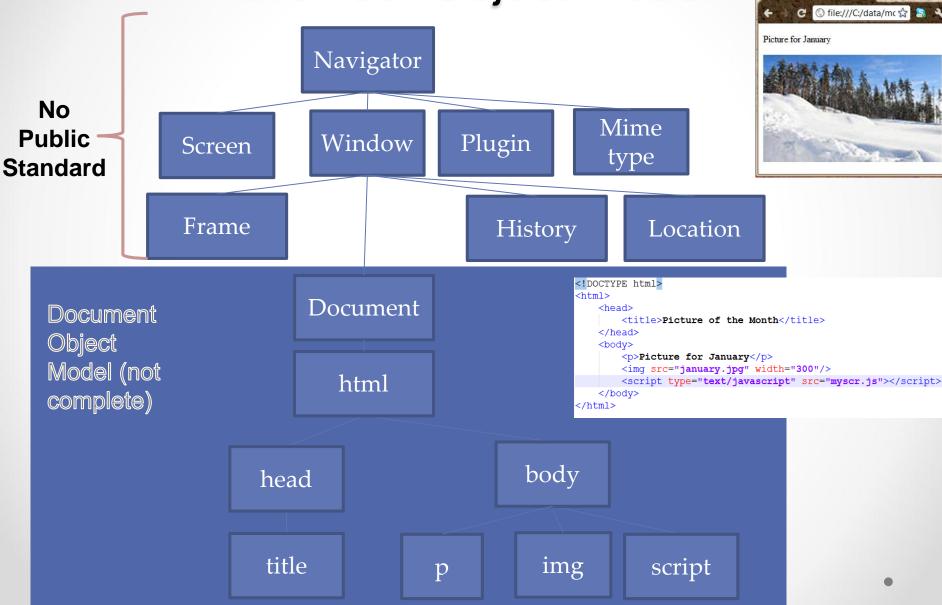
attributes, and text.



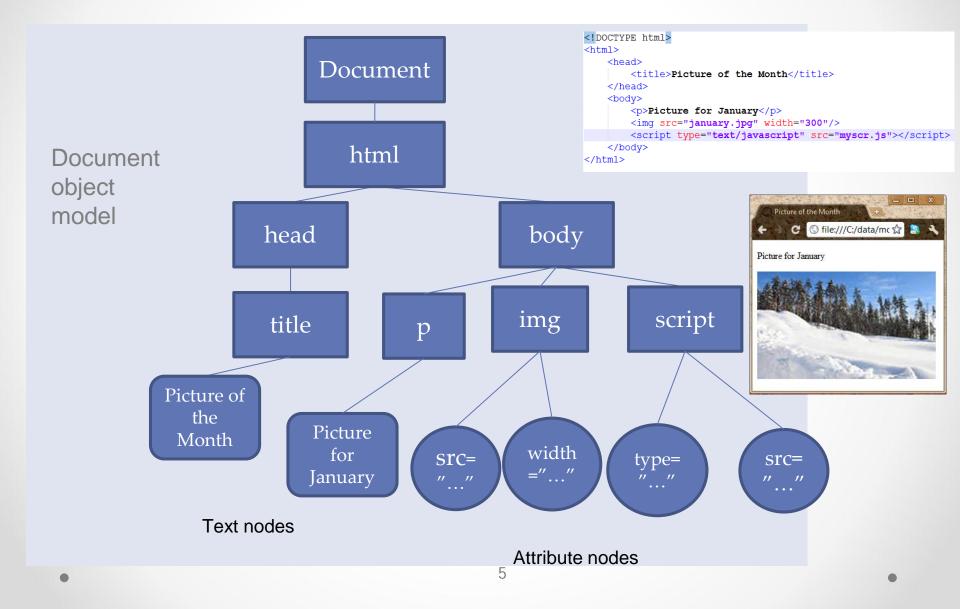
Learn more: http://www.w3schools.com/htmldom

Browser Object Model

Picture of the Month



Document Object Model



Node Types

HTML DOM Objects

- In addition to the built-in JavaScript objects, you can also access and manipulate Browser Objects (like window) and all of the HTML DOM objects with JavaScript
 - Document
 - o Body
 - o Button
 - o Image
 - Tableetc.

http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/default.asp

Why jQuery

- Jquery simplifies manipulation of DOM, UI and network operations. (http://jquery.com)
- There are several JS libraries and frameworks: MooTools, Dojo, jQuery, Prototype (boosted with script.aculo.us), YUI, Sencha Touch, Modernizr, AngularJS, Backbone, Meteor, etc.
- jQuery is one of the most common libraries

Getting Started

Download jQuery library:

- The minified versions are generally the best versions to use on production deployments
- jQuery 1.11.1 or 2.1.1 jQuery 2.x has the same API as jQuery 1.x, but does not support Internet Explorer 6, 7, or 8.
- Include reference to jQuery library in your HTML code:

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DOM ready

- jQuery reads or manipulates the document object model (DOM), we need to make sure that the DOM is ready.
- To do this, we register a ready event for the document -\$() is a short version of jQuery() function that returns a jquery object referencing to selected DOM elements.

```
$(document).ready(function() {
        // do stuff when DOM is ready
    });
or shorter:
    $(function() {
        // do stuff when the DOM is ready
    });
```

Is all page content loaded when the DOM is ready?

Source: http://docs.jquery.com/Tutorials:Getting_Started_with_jQuery

Example: DOM ready

```
<html>
    <head>
              <title>Script Ready</title>
              <script src="jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>
              <script src="test2.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
              What a nice animal
              <img src="big.jpg"/>
              <a id="alink" href="http://www.metropolia.fi">Metropolia</a>
    </body>
</html>
```

test2.js -file

```
$(document).ready(function() {
      $("#alink").click(function() {
                 alert("click, click ...");
     });
```

Selectors

Examples: please look: http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_ref_selectors.asp

 ID Selector ("#id") - Selects a single element with the given id attribute. For example: \$("#alink")

- Element Selector ("element") Selects all elements with the given tag name. For example: \$("a")
- Class Selector (".class") Selects all elements with the given class. For example: \$(".linkstyle")

```
...
<a id="alink" class="linkstyle" href="http://www.metropolia.fi">Metropolia</a>
...
```

Selector Filters

```
:first
    For example: $("a:first") - Metropolia
:last
    For example: $("a:last") - Google
:eq(index)
                                      Look:
    For example: $("a:eq(1)") - Google
                                      https://api.jquery.com/category/selectors/
:gt(index)
                                      basic-filter-selectors/
    For example: $("a:gt(0)") - Google
:lt(index)
    For example: $("a:1t(1)") - Metropolia
:contains(text)
    For example: $("a:contains('etro')") - Metropolia
<a id="alink" href="http://www.metropolia.fi">Metropolia</a>
```

Google

Some DOM Manipulation Methods

- .hide(),show()
- .text()
- .append(), .prepend() insert content inside an existing element
- .attr()
- .removeAttr()
- .html()
- .after(), .before() insert content outside an existing element
- .remove()

http://api.jquery.com/category/manipulation/

Simple Examples

```
<html>
            <head>
                      <title>Script Ready</title>
                      <script src="jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>
                      <script src="test2.js"></script>
            </head>
            <body>
                      What a nice animal
                      <img src="big.jpg" />
                      <a id="alink" href="http://www.metropolia.fi">Metropolia</a>
                      If you click on me, I will disappear.
                      Click me away!
                      Click me too!
            </body>
  </html>
test.js:
$(document).ready(function(){
         $("p").click(function(){
                   $(this).hide();
         });
         $('body').css("background-color","yellow");
});
```

Simple Examples, try these

```
$('body').css("background-color","yellow");
$('p').hide();
$('p').text('Koala');
$('p').attr('id', 'txt');
$('p').remove();
```

Lab 2 – Exercise 1

- Download jquery-2.1.1.min.js file from Tuubi
- Download jqbasiclab1.html file from Tuubi
- Add missing script tags into the head part of the html
- Using jQuery:
 - Add id attribute into the second paragraph
 - Remove first paragraph
 - Change the background color of the first div to grey and text color to white

jQuery Example – Add New Element

```
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Script Ready</title>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript"src="test5.js"></script>
 </head>
 <body>
                                              Create new link here
  What a nice animal
  <img src="big.jpg" />
  <a id="alink" class="linkstyle" href="http://www.metropolia.fi">Metropolia</a>
 </body>
</html>
```

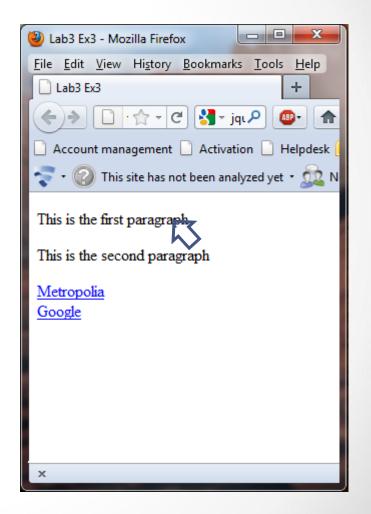
test5.js:

```
$(document).ready(function() {
     $('img').before('<a href="http:/www.google.com">Google</a>');
});
```

Event, Event Method and Event Handler

.click() event method binds a function (=click event handler) to the click event.

User clicks on browser window and the browser engine generates an event. object that is binded to the Click event event \$("p").click(function() { alert('paragraph clicked'); }); Click Event Handler



Event Methods

Document Loading

```
o .ready() - to be executed after the DOM is ready
$(document).ready(function() {
    //do something
});
```

Mouse Events

 .click() – to be executed after mouse pointer is over the element, and the mouse button is pressed and released.

```
$('div').click(function() {
    // do something
});
```

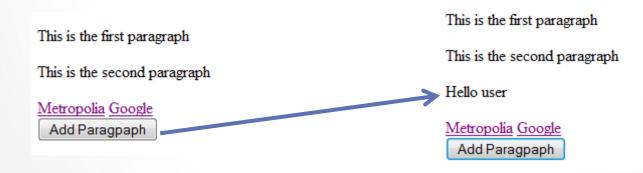
Example

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $("div").click(function() {
        alert('div clicked');
    });
});
```

http://api.jquery.com/click/

Lab2 – Exercise 2

- Add a button into the jqbasiclab1.html file
- Define click event handler in your JavaScript file
- When the user clicks button then a new paragraph (id =
 'tp') with the text 'Hello user' will be added into your
 HTML-document as a last paragraph inside the first div



Some More Mouse Event Methods

 .hover() - apply behavior to an element during the time the mouse is within the element.

```
$("p").hover(
    function () { $(this).css('color','red');},
    function () { $(this).css('color','black');}
);
```

.mouseenter()

```
$('p').mouseenter(
    function () { $(this).css('color','red');}
);
```

.mouseleave()

```
$('p').mouseleave(
    function () { $(this).css('color','black');}
);
```

http://api.jquery.com/category/events/mouse-events/

Lab2 – Exercise 3

- Using JavaScript (jQuery) add a new paragraph into the jqbasiclab1.html file
- Define hover event handler in your JavaScript file
- When the user moves mouse above the last div then the content of the newly added paragraph will be changed to "About to select a link ...", and when the user moves mouse outside last div then the text of this paragraph will be removed