



Modern and Mobile Front-End Web Design 1- DGMD E-20

Week 8: Intro to JavaScript and jQuery



Professor Jen Kramer

Agenda



- What is JavaScript? What is jQuery?
- Select something with jQuery
- Filter something with jQuery
- Make the page do something with jQuery

What is JavaScript?



- **JavaScript is a scripting language responsible for many cool effects on web pages.**
 - ◆ Scripting language: A language that does not need to be compiled to run
 - ◆ Cool effects: Image fade in/fade out, animation effects, things appearing and disappearing, etc.
 - ◆ JavaScript is the only programming language that runs in the browser
 - ◆ JavaScript can be run client-side or server-side

JavaScript History



- Invented as a language in 10 days, May 1995, by Brendan Eich (Mozilla)
- Named after Java – no other relationship
- Early days: lots of browser incompatibilities
- 2005: AJAX coined, launches libraries like jQuery

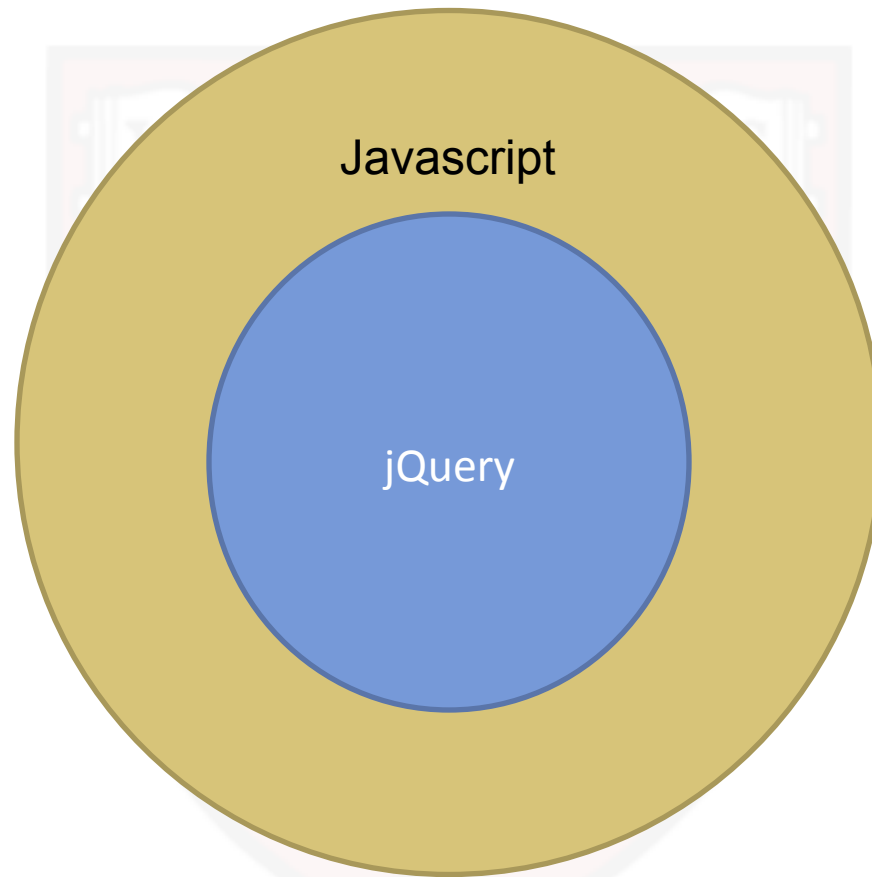
https://www.w3.org/community/webed/wiki/A_Short_History_of_JavaScript

What is jQuery?



- **jQuery is a popular open source JavaScript library, developed in Boston, and used around the world.**
 - ◆ Open source: Ability to access and change the source code as desired, including writing something new with it.
 - ◆ Library: A set of commands that are commonly required, grouped together into something you can download and incorporate into your web page.

JavaScript vs jQuery



JavaScript



```
function showHide( elements, show ) {
    var elem, display,
        values = [],
        index = 0,
        length = elements.length;
    for ( ; index < length; index++ ) {
        elem = elements[ index ];
        if ( !elem.style ) {
            continue;
        }
        values[ index ] = jQuery._data( elem, "olddisplay" );
        if ( show ) {
            // Reset the inline display of this element to learn if it is
            // being hidden by cascaded rules or not
            if ( !values[ index ] && elem.style.display === "none" ) {
                elem.style.display = "";
            }

            // Set elements which have been overridden with display: none
            // in a stylesheet to whatever the default browser style is
            // for such an element
            if ( elem.style.display === "" && isHidden( elem ) ) {
                values[ index ] = jQuery._data( elem, "olddisplay", css_defaultDisplay(elem.nodeName) );
            }
        } else {
            display = curCSS( elem, "display" );

            if ( !values[ index ] && display !== "none" ) {
                jQuery._data( elem, "olddisplay", display );
            }
        }
    }
    // Set the display of most of the elements in a second loop
    // to avoid the constant reflow
    for ( index = 0; index < length; index++ ) {
        elem = elements[ index ];
        if ( !elem.style ) {
            continue;
        }
        if ( !show || elem.style.display === "none" || elem.style.display === "" ) {
            elem.style.display = show ? values[ index ] || "" : "none";
        }
    }

    return elements;
}
```

jQuery



```
$('.warning').show();
```

```
$('.warning').hide();
```


JavaScript and jQuery work the same way



- 1. Wait for an action to occur (page load, click, mouse over, mouse out, etc). When that action occurs...**
- 2. Select something.**
- 3. Filter it (optional).**
- 4. Do something to it.**

Example:

When the button is clicked (1), select the even (3) paragraphs with a class of warning (2). Fade it out to nothing in 2 seconds (4).

Select something... the DOM



- **DOM: Document Object Model**
 - ◆ Think about how tags are nested within an HTML document.
 - ◆ Chrome Developer Tools can show this
- **jQuery: Selection occurs via a CSS selector.**

Filter it



- Select just the even numbered paragraphs
`$(‘p:even’).action`
- Select the first link in the list
`$(‘ul li a:first’).action`

Do something to it



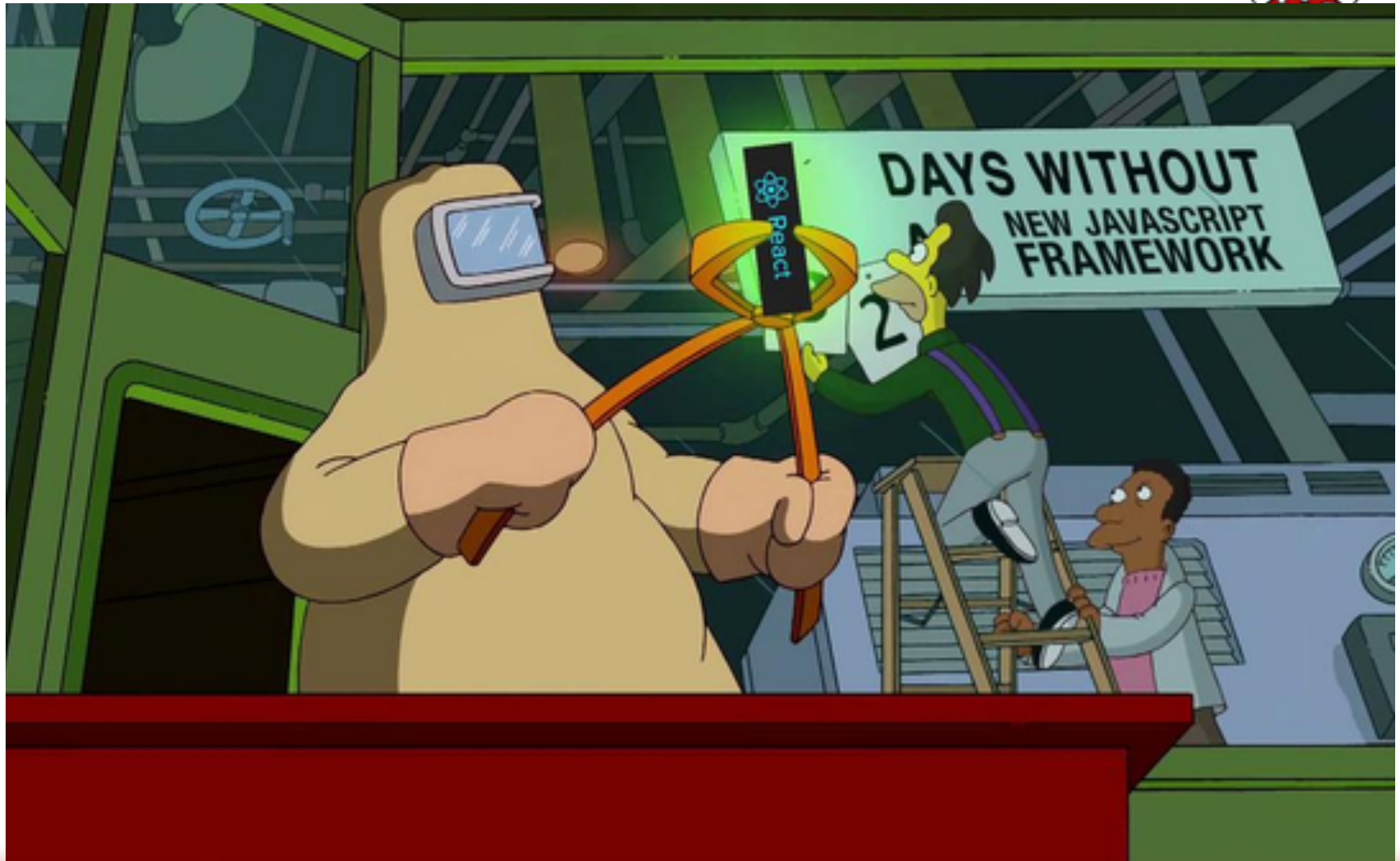
- Even paragraphs are hidden

`$(‘p:even’).hide();`

- The first link fades into view in 1 second

`$(‘ul li a:first’).fadeIn(1000);`

What is jQuery?



jQuery and the future



- **jQuery is still everywhere in 2016**
- **JavaScript is exploding in all directions**
 - ◆ Front-end frameworks: ReactJS, Angular, Polymer, Ember, D3
 - ◆ Back-end frameworks: NodeJS
 - ◆ Full-stack: Meteor, Socket
 - ◆ CMS: Keystone (based on Node)
- <https://hackernoon.com/how-it-feels-to-learn-javascript-in-2016-d3a717dd577f#.j8hdxu17e> ,