

jQuery

jQuery

- Pre-requisite
 - Basic knowledge of HTML, CSS, Javascript
- What it does?
 - Manipulates Page Content (DOM)
 - Works on all modern browsers
 - Adding sophisticated effects
- jQuery 7 Key Simplified Features
 - Selection and Traversal – (CSS3 Selectors)
 - Manipulation – (Attribute, Content & CSS)
 - Event Handling – `$(selector).on(...)`, `$(selector).off(...)`
 - ajax
 - Effects – (show/hide/toggle, slide Up/Down, fade In/Out, animate ...)
 - User Interface – YUI
 - Extensibility – jQuery Plugins/Extensions

Selectors

SELECTOR	PURPOSE	EXAMPLE
<i>tagname</i>	Gets all elements that are named <i>tagname</i>	<code>\$('p')</code> <code>\$('li')</code>
<i>#identifier</i>	Gets all elements with ID of <i>identifier</i>	<code>\$('#employeeName')</code> <code>\$('#systemTabContent')</code>
<i>.className</i>	Gets all elements that have class attribute with the value of <i>className</i>	<code>\$('.DarkTitle')</code> <code>\$('.SectionBlock')</code>
<i>tag.className</i>	Gets all elements of type <i>tag</i> that have a class attribute with the value of <i>className</i>	<code>\$('p.SectionBlock')</code> <code>\$('tr.OddRow')</code>
<i>tag#id.className</i>	Gets the <i>tag</i> element that has an ID of <i>id</i> and a class attribute with the value of <i>className</i>	<code>\$('input#employeeName.SmallText')</code>
<i>comma and space</i>	Comma – OR Space – All Child ... NoSpace – AND	<code>\$('#One, #Two')</code> <code>\$('p.className')</code> <code>\$('.classN1.classN2')</code>

Filters

Type of Filters

1. Basic
2. Content
3. Visibility
4. Attribute
5. Child
6. Form

Filters - Basic

FILTER	PURPOSE
:first	Selects only the first instance of the selector's returned set
:last	Select only the last instance of the selector's returned set
:even	Select only even-numbered elements in the selector's returned set
:odd	Select only odd-numbered elements in the selector's returned set
:eq(n)	Select only elements that are positioned at the given index of the selector's returned set
:gt(n)	Select only elements that are past the given index of the selector's returned set
:lt(n)	Select only elements that are before the given index of the selector's returned set
:header	Select all header elements (H1, H2, H3, ...) of the selector's returned set
:animated	Selects only elements that are currently being animated of the selector's returned set
:not(selector)	Select only elements that do not match the given selector of the selector's returned set

Filters – Attribute

FILTER	PURPOSE
[attribute]	Includes elements in the result set if they have the specified <i>attribute</i>
[attribute=value]	Includes elements in the result set if they have the specified <i>attribute</i> and it has the given <i>value</i>
[attribute!=value]	Includes elements in the result set if they have the specified <i>attribute</i> and it does not have the given <i>value</i>
[attribute^=value]	Includes elements in the result set if they have the specified <i>attribute</i> and it starts with the given <i>value</i>
[attribute\$=value]	Includes elements in the result set if they have the specified <i>attribute</i> and it ends with the given <i>value</i>
[attribute*=value]	Includes elements in the result set if they have the specified <i>attribute</i> and it contains with the given <i>value</i>
[attFilter1][attrFilterN]	Includes elements in the result set that matches all of the specified filters

Filters – Content

FILTER	PURPOSE
<code>:contains(text)</code>	Filters the selection to only include elements that contains the <i>text</i> string
<code>:empty</code>	Filters the selection to only include empty elements
<code>:has(selector)</code>	Matches elements that contain at least one element that has the specified selector
<code>:parent</code>	Matches all elements that are parents (i.e. they contains atleast one other element, including text)

Filters – Visibility

FILTER	PURPOSE
<code>:visible</code>	Filters the selection to only include visible elements
<code>:hidden</code>	Filters the selection to only include hidden elements

Filters – Child

FILTER	PURPOSE
<code>:nth-child(index)</code>	Selects child elements at <i>index</i> (<i>postion starts @ 1</i>)
<code>:nth-child(even)</code>	Selects child elements at even position (index starts @ 1)
<code>:nth-child(odd)</code>	Selects child elements at odd position (index starts @ 1)
<code>:nth-child(equation)</code>	Selects child elements at the result of an equation $Xn+M$ (ex: $2n$ or $3n+1$) NOTE: n starts @ 0
<code>:first-child</code>	Selects the child elements who are the first child of their parent
<code>:last-child</code>	Selects the child elements who are the last child of their parent
<code>:only-child</code>	Selects the child elements who are the only child of their parent

Filters – Form

Form element selectors start with colon (:) like a regular filter

FILTER	PURPOSE
:input	Finds all input, select, textarea and button elements
:text	Finds all text elements
:password	Finds all password elements
:radio	Finds all radio button elements
:checkbox	Finds all checkbox elements
:submit	Finds all submit button elements
:reset	Finds all reset button elements
:image	Finds all image button elements
:button	Finds all button elements
:file	Finds all file upload elements

FILTER	PURPOSE
:enabled	Matches all form elements that are enabled
:disabled	Matches all form elements that are disabled
:checked	Matches all form elements that are checked (radio and checkbox)
:selected	Matches all form elements that are selected

Traversing

Function/Property	PURPOSE
<code>size(), length</code>	The number of elements in the jQuery result set
<code>get()</code>	Returns an array of all matched DOM elements. Useful if need to operate on the DOM element directly instead of using wrapped jQuery functions
<code>get(index)</code>	Access a single matched DOM element at a specified index in the matched set (index starts @ 0)
<code>find(expression)</code>	Searches for descendent elements that match the specified expression
<code>each(fn)</code>	Execute a function within the context of every matched element

Get/Set/Create Content

- Getter/Setter

Function	PURPOSE
<code>html()</code>	Returns the HTML content of the first matched element of the selector/filter result set
<code>html(newcontent)</code>	Sets the HTML content of every matched element of the selector/filter result set
<code>text()</code>	Returns the text content of the first matched element of the selector/filter result set
<code>text(newText)</code>	Sets the text content for all matched elements

Manipulate Attributes

Function	PURPOSE
<code>attr(attr-name)</code>	Returns the HTML attribute value for attr-name of the first matched element of the selector/filter result set
<code>attr(attr-name, value)</code>	Sets a single attribute value of every matched element of the selector/filter result set
<code>attr(attr-name, fn)</code>	Sets a single attribute value to a computed value, on all matched element of the selector/filter result set. Instead of supplying a string value, a function is provided to compute the value of the attribute
<code>attr(properties)</code>	Sets a series of attributes on all matched elements using JSON syntax. <code>\$("#imgLogo").attr({src:"/img/logo.gif", title:"Logo", alt:"Logo"});</code>
<code>removeAttr(attr-name)</code>	Removes the named attribute from all matched elements

NOTE: new attr-name will not be created. Only existing attr-name's value can be changed!

CSS Class Manipulation

CSS Function	PURPOSE
<code>addClass(className)</code>	Adds the specified class(es) to each of the set of matched elements
<code>hasClass(className)</code>	Returns true if the specified class is present on at least one of the set of matched elements
<code>removeClass(className)</code>	Removes all the specified class(es) from the set of matched elements
<code>toggleClass(className)</code>	Adds the specified class if it is not present, removes the specified class if it is present
<code>toggleClass(className, switch)</code>	Adds the specified class if the switch is true, removes the specified class if the switch is false

NOTE: There are more on CSS manipulation functions.

CSS Property Manipulation

Function	PURPOSE
<code>css(name)</code>	Returns the value of the named CSS property for the first matched element
<code>css(property, value)</code>	Sets a single style property to a value on all matched elements. If a number is provided, it is automatically converted into a pixel value, with following exceptions: z-index, font-weight, opacity, zoom, and line-height
<code>css(properties)</code>	Sets the CSS properties of every matched element using JSON <pre>var cssProp = {'background-color': '#ddd' , 'font-weight': 'bold' , 'color': 'rgb(0,40,244)'};</pre> <pre>\$(this).css(cssProp);</pre>

Insert Content

Function	PURPOSE
<code>append(content)</code>	Appends content to the inside of every matched element
<code>appendTo(selector)</code>	Appends all of the matched elements to another, specified, set of elements
<code>prepend(content)</code>	Prepends content to the inside of every matched element
<code>prependTo(Selector)</code>	Prepends all the matched elements to another, specified, set of elements
<code>after(content)</code>	Inserts content after each of the matched elements
<code>before(content)</code>	Inserts content before each of the matched elements
<code>insertAfter(selector)</code>	Inserts all of the matched elements after another, specified, set of elements
<code>insertBefore(selector)</code>	Inserts all the matched elements before another, specified, set of elements

Replace / Remove *

Function	PURPOSE
<code>replaceWith(content)</code>	Replaces all matched elements with the specified HTML or DOM elements
<code>replaceAll(selector)</code>	Replaces the elements matched by the specified selector with the matched elements
<code>empty()</code>	Removes all child nodes from the set of matched elements
<code>clone()</code>	Clone matched DOM elements and selects the clones
<code>clone(bool)</code>	Clone matched DOM elements, and all their event handlers, and select the clones

HTML Data Attribute

Function	PURPOSE
<code>data()</code>	Returns a JSON of all data attributes and its value on selected element
<code>data(key)</code>	Returns a value of data attribute value of a selected element
<code>data(key, value)</code>	Sets data key attribute with value of a selected element
<code>removeData()</code>	

Events

Native `.addEventListener` <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/EventTarget/addEventListener>

Simplified API: <https://api.jquery.com/category/events/event-handler-attachment/>

`.on()`

Attach an event handler function for one or more events to the selected elements.

`.off()`

Remove an event handler.

`.one()`

Attach a handler to an event for the elements. The handler is executed at most once per element per event type.

`.trigger()`

Execute all handlers and behaviors attached to the matched elements for the given event type.

AJAX

- Native ajax before 2015
 - Create new request using
 - XMLHttpRequest Object | XHR object | https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml_http.asp
 - JSON (parse, stringify)
- Simplified jQuery ajax: <http://api.jquery.com/jQuery.ajax/>
- Modern ajax: Fetch API
 - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Fetch_API