

Q1. What is jQuery?

Ans: jQuery is a JavaScript library designed to simplify HTML DOM tree traversal and manipulation, as well as event handling, CSS animation, and Ajax.

Example: To Select an element

Javascript Code:

```
<div id="abc"></div>
```

```
document.getElementById("abc");
```

jQuery Code:

```
$("#abc");
```

Example: To Use an event

Javascript Code:

```
<button type="button" id="abc">save</button>
```

```
document.getElementById("abc").addEventListener('click',function()  
{  
});
```

jQuery Code:

```
$("#abc").click(function()  
{  
  
})
```

Example: To modify DOM CSS

Javascript Code:

```
style.display="none";  
style.display="block";
```

jQuery Code:

```
hide();  
show();
```

Q2. What are the Advantages of jQuery?

Ans: Advantages are following:

1. Ability to keep the code simple, clear, readable and reusable
2. Ease of use- it is more easy to use than the standard javascript and other libraries.
3. Large library – It has a lot of functions compared to javascript.
4. Strong opensource community – there are a lot of plugins available for the faster development of the applications.
5. Great documentation and tutorials – the jQuery website has plenty of tutorials that are required for the beginners.
6. Ajax support – They let you develop the templates easily.

Q3. jQuery methods to provide Effects?

Ans: jQuery effect methods are following:

hide(): hide method is used to hide HTML element.

Example:

```
$("#hide").click(function(){  
    $("p").hide();  
});
```

show(): show method is used to show HTML element.

Example:

```
$("#show").click(function(){  
    $("p").show();  
});
```

toggle(): toggle() method is used to toggle an element between hide and show.

Example:

```
$("#togglebtn").click(function(){  
    $("p").toggle();  
});
```

fadeIn(): fadeIn method is used to fade an hidden element.

Example:

```
$("#fadeinbtn").click(function(){  
    $("p").fadeIn();  
});
```

fadeOut(): fadeout method is used to fade out a visible element.

Example:

```
$("#fadeoutbtn").click(function(){  
    $("p").fadeOut();  
});
```

fadeToggle(): fadetoggle method is used to toggle between fadeIn and fadeout.

Example:

```
$("#fadetogglebtn").click(function(){  
    $("p").fadeToggle();  
});
```

slideDown(): slideDown method is used to slide down an element, this method is used to show an element.

Example:

```
$("#flip").click(function(){  
    $("#panel").slideDown("slow");  
});
```

slideUp(): slideUp method is used to slide up an element, this method is used to show an element.

Example:

```
$("#flip").click(function(){  
    $("#panel").slideUp();  
});
```

slideToggle (): slideToggle method is used to toggle between slidedown and slideup.

Example:

```
$("#flip").click(function(){  
    $("#panel").slideToggle();  
});
```

Q4. Get/Set methods in jQuery?

Ans: Get and Set methods are following:

text(): text method is used to get text from HTML element or set text to HTML element.

Example: to get text from HTML element

```
$("#btn").click(function(){  
    $("#p").text();  
});
```

Example: to set text to HTML element

```
$("#btn").click(function(){  
    $("#p").text("hello text method");  
});
```

val(): This method is used to get value form an input or set value to input.

Example: to get value from an input element

```
$("#btn").click(function(){  
    $("#name").val();  
});
```

Example: to set text to HTML element

```
$("#btn").click(function(){  
    $("#name").val("hello val method");  
});
```


html(): This method is used to get HTML from an element or set HTML content to an element.

Example: to get HTML from an element

```
$("#btn").click(function(){  
    $("#box").html();  
});
```

Example: to set HTML to element

```
$("#btn").click(function(){  
    $("#box").html("<p>hello val method</p>");  
});
```

Q5. What is chaining?

Ans: Chaining method is used to combine multiple methods in a single line.

Example:

```
$("#p1").css("color", "red").slideUp(2000).slideDown(2000);
```

Q6. Callback in jQuery?

Ans: callback function is executed after one task is completed.

Example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){  
    $("#p").hide("slow", function(){  
        alert("The paragraph is now hidden");  
    });  
});
```

Q7. How to add and remove CSS Classes in jQuery?

Ans: To add and remove css class in jQuery there are methods which are following:

addClass(): this method is used to add class to an element.

Example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){
    $("#h1, h2, p").addClass("blue");
    $("#div").addClass("important");
});
```

removeClass(): this method is used to remove class from an element.

Example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){
    $("#h1, h2, p").removeClass("blue");
});
```

toggleClass(): this method is used to toggle class between adding and removing.

Example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){
    $("#h1, h2, p").toggleClass("blue");
});
```

Q8. How to use ajax in jQuery?

Ans: To use ajax in jQuery, write the following code:

Example:

```
$.ajax({  
  url:"insert.php",  
  method:"POST",  
  data:{titlecol:$title,descacol:$desc},  
  success:function(dataabc){  
    window.location.href="index.php";  
  });
```

Q9. Use of serialize() method in jQuery?

Ans: serialize method is used to send more than one input data, this is mostly used when we call ajax request.

Example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){  
    $("#div").text($("#form").serialize());  
});
```

Q10. Each method in jQuery?

Ans: each method works like a loop to repeat function for each element. it is simple as compared to loop.

Example:

```
$( "li" ).each(function( index ) {  
    console.log( index + ": " + $( this ).text() );  
});
```

Q11. Common used selectors in jQuery?

Ans: Common used selectors are following:

Class selector : is used to select an element by using class.

Example:

```
<div class="test"></div>
```

```
$(".test")
```

Id selector: is used to select an element by using id.

Example:

```
<div id="test"></div>
```

```
$("#test")
```


Descendant selector: is used to select all the elements that are descendants of a specified element.

Example:

```
<div class="box">
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>Web Designing</li>
```

```
<li>Graphic Designing</li>
```

```
<li>Web Development</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</div>
```

```
$(".box li");
```

next(): this method is used to select next element of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(".abc").next();
```

prev(): this method is used to select previous method of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(".abc").prev();
```

parent(): this method is used to select parent element of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(".abc").parent();
```

Q12. Common used events in jQuery?

Ans: Most used events are following:

1. click event
2. keyup event
3. change event
4. mouseover event

Q13. Difference between append and after? Difference between prepend and before?

Ans: Difference between append and after :

1. **append():** append method inserts the data at the end of its last child element.
2. **after():** This method inserts data after the selected element.

Difference between prepend and before

1. **prepend():** prepend method inserts the data at the top of its first child element.
2. **before():** This method inserts data before the selected element.

Q14. Difference between this and \$(this) ?

Ans: this and \$(this) point out the same element but with this keyword you can not use in jquery methods. You can use jQuery methods with \$(this).

Q15. How to use any plugin in jQuery?

Ans: To use plugin in jQuery there are the following steps:

1. Download the plugin whatever you want to use.
2. Extract the zip file of plugin
3. Find out the html file and run on browser
4. Read the html file copy their CSS links and paste in your project where you want to use.
5. Paste js file and js code from HTML file to the project where you want to use.
6. Read the HTML Code Structure of Plugin and implement according to them in your project.

Note: If you did not find HTML file in plugin then you will have to read the documentation of the plugin.

Q16. Most Used jQuery plugins?

Ans: Most used jQuery Plugins are following:

1. Data table
2. JQuery validator for form validation
3. Lightbox
4. Responsive/Stylish Menu for mobile
5. Slider with text animation
6. Hide and show password
7. Captcha plugin

Q17. Difference between the size() and .length ?

Ans:

size(): is method of jquery to find out the length of the selected element. The size method completely removed in jQuery version 3. It is a method so it is little bit slower than .length property.

length : is property of jquery to find out the length of the selected element. It is an updated version of size() method. It is faster than size method.

Q18. Difference between the `$(document).ready` and `$(window).load` ?

Ans:

`$(document).ready` means when the DOM is fully loaded or we can say that when our webpage structure (HTML) is completely loaded.

`$(window).load` works after the DOM is ready, or when images, css, jquery cdn etc. so we can say that `$(window).load` works after `$(document).ready`.

Q19.Difference between prop and attr?

Ans:

.attr() changes attributes for that HTML tag.

.prop() changes properties for that HTML tag as per the DOM tree.

Note: if you want the default value set up for an HTML tag's attribute, use the `.attr()` function. If that value can be changed by the user (such as inputs, checkbox's, radios, etc.) use the `.prop()` function to get the newest value.

Q20. Traversing in jQuery?

Ans: Traversing means select element based on the relation , like select element by parent, by sibling etc. There are following methods :

Parent Methods:

parent(): parent element returns the direct parent of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("span").parent();  
});
```

parents(): this method will return all the ancestors of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("span").parents();  
});
```

parentsUntil(): this method is used to select the parent to the given range.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("span").parentsUntil("div");  
});
```

Child Methods:

children(): children method returns all the direct children of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("div").children();  
});
```

find(): this method returns descendant elements of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("div").find("span");  
});
```

Siblings Methods:

siblings(): method returns all sibling elements of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").siblings();  
});
```

next(): method returns the next sibling element of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").next();  
});
```

nextAll(): method returns all next sibling elements of the selected element.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").nextAll();  
});
```

nextUntil(): method returns all next sibling elements between two given arguments.

Example:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").nextUntil("h6");  
});
```