**concept of Jquery**

## **What are Events?**

All the different visitor's actions that a web page can respond to are called events.

An event represents the precise moment when something happens.

Examples:

* moving a mouse over an element
* selecting a radio button
* clicking on an element

The term **"fires/fired"** is often used with events. Example: "The keypress event is fired, the moment you press a key".

Here are some common DOM events:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mouse Events | Keyboard Events | Form Events | Document/Window Events |
| click | keypress | submit | load |
| dblclick | keydown | change | resize |
| mouseenter | keyup | focus | scroll |
| mouseleave |  | blur | unload |

## jQuery DOM Manipulation

One very important part of jQuery is the possibility to manipulate the DOM.

jQuery comes with a bunch of DOM related methods that make it easy to access and manipulate elements and attributes.

## Get Content - text(), html(), and val()

Three simple, but useful, jQuery methods for DOM manipulation are:

* text() - Sets or returns the text content of selected elements
* html() - Sets or returns the content of selected elements (including HTML markup)
* val() - Sets or returns the value of form fields

The following example demonstrates how to get content with the jQuery text() and html() methods:

# jQuery html()

jQuery html() method is used to change the entire content of the selected elements. It replaces the selected element content with new contents and also use to get the content.

$(selector).html()

# jQuery val()

The val() method is primarily used to get the values of form elements.

$(selector).val()

# jQuery css()

The jQuery CSS() method is used to get (return)or set style properties or values for selected elements.

$("p").css("background-color","clollor option");

e.g $("p").css("background-color","violet");

e.g $("#p1").css({"background-color":"green","font-size": "70%"});

**Jquery before() and after()**

**$("#p1").before("<p>hi</p>");**

**$("#p1").after("<p>hii<b>ii</b></p>");**

# **jQuery attr()**

# **The jQuery attr() method is used to set or return attributes and values of the selected elements.**

**$("#link1").attr("href", "value");**

**jQuery width()**

**jQuery width() method is used to return or set the width of matched element.**

To return width: When this method is used to return the width, it returns the width of first matched element.

$(selector).width()

To set width:When this method is used to set the width, it sets the width for every matched element.

**$(selector).width(value);**

# **jQuery height()**

The jQuery height() method is used to return the current computed height for the first element or set the height of every matched element. In other words, you can say that the height() method is used for two purposes:

To return height: When this method is used to return height, it returns the height of first matched element.

To set height: When this method is used to set height, it sets height of all matched elements.

**$("#p1").width(50);**

**jQuery hide()**

The jQuery hide() method is used to hide the selected elements

**$("#p1").hide();**

# **jQuery show();**

The jQuery show() method is used to show the selected elements.

**$("#p1").show();**

# **jQuery** **toggle()**

The jQuery toggle() is a special type of method which is used to toggle between the hide() and show() method. It shows the hidden elements and hides the shown element.

**$("#p2").toggle();**