# jQuery

- Light weight JavaScript library
- Write less do more

## Why Use jQuery

- Short Selectors
- Variety of animation functions
- Easy Dom manipulation
- Easy CSS styling
- Browser Independent
- Increase Coding Speed

## Short Selectors Example

```
document.getElementsByClassName('classname')
$('.classname')

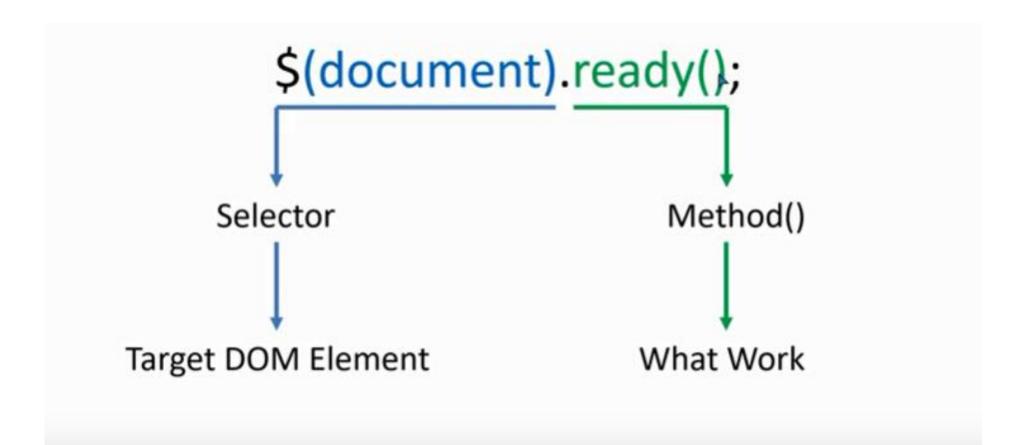
document.getElementById('idname')

$('#idname')

document.getElementsByTagName('tagname')

$('tagname')
```

## Basic Syntax



## Basic Syntax

```
$(document).ready(function(){
});
$(function(){
```

### Advanced selectors

```
$("*")
                                    $("p:first")
$("ul li")
                                    $("p:last")
$(".abc , .xyz")
                                    $("li:even")
$("h1, div, p")
                                    $("li:odd")
```

## Apply css

```
$(document).ready(function(){
  $('#div1').click(function(){
  $(this).css('border','2px solid green');});
  });
```

### Mouse events

- Click()
- dblclick()
- Contextmenu() //right click
- Mouseleave()
- Mouseeneter()
- Eg.

```
$('#div1').dblclick(function(){
$(this).css('background-color','yellow');});
```

# keyboard events

- Keypress()
- Keydown()
- Keyup()

## Form events

- Focus()
- Blur()
- Change()
- Select()
- Submit()

## methods

- Hide(slow/fast/1000,function(){})
- Show(slow/fast/1000,function(){})

### Fade methods

- fadeIn()
- fadeOut()
- fadeToggle()
- fadeTo()

#### Parameter:

- Speed (slow/fast/2000)
- Function(){}

#### Fade to Parameter:

- Speed (slow/fast/2000)
- Opacity: (0.6)
- Callback: (function)

### Slide Methods

- slideUp(speed, callback function)
- slideDown(speed, callback function)
- Toggle (speed, callback function)

## chaining

Chaining allows us to run multiple
jQuery methods (on the same element)
within a single statement

### animate

```
$(selector).animate({params},speed,callback);
                Almost any CSS Property (color, background-color)
                                                           $("button").click(function(){
                                                             $("div").animate({
                                                               left: '250px',
                                                               opacity: '0.5',
          CSS Property should be in Camel Case
                                                               height: '150px',
                                                               width: '150px'
```

padding-left ---- paddingLeft

});

});

## stop

The jQuery stop() method is used to stop an animation or effect before it is finished.

```
$('#b2').click(function()
{
$('.aa').stop();
});
```

## On()

The on() method attaches one or more event handlers for the selected elements and child elements.

As of jQuery version 1.7, the on() method is the new replacement for the bind(), live() and delegate() methods.

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    var count = 0;
    $(document).on("click","p",function(){
        $(this).after("Another paragraph! " + (++count) + "" )
    })
});
```

# Add class()

You can also specify multiple classes within the addClass() method

```
$('#b1').click(function(){
$('p').html("1");

$('p').addClass("p2");
});
```

## Remove class(), Toggle class

```
$("button").click(function(){
  $("h1, h2, p").removeClass("p2");
});
$("button").click(function(){
  $("h1, h2, p").toggleClass("p2");
});
```

### attr

You can also set attributes on any event

```
$(document).ready(function(){
$('#b1').click(function(){
$('img').attr("src","cc.jpg");
});
});
```

You can also set multiple attributes on any event

```
$('#b1').click(function(){
$('img').attr({
    "src":"cc.jpg",
    "height":"400px;"});
});
```