

# The jQuery functions cheatsheet

Here are the built-in functions that you can use on jQuery objects to modify them.

<code>.css()</code>	<p>The <code>.css()</code> function modifies style properties and values on the jQuery object that it's called on. You can modify any of the properties that you've previously defined with CSS.</p> <pre>myDivs.css("background-color", "blue");</pre> <p>This will cause all of the elements in your jQuery object <code>myDivs</code> to have a blue background-color.</p>	<code>.addClass()</code> , <code>.removeClass()</code>	<p><code>.addClass()</code> and <code>.removeClass()</code> allow you to add or remove CSS classes from the jQuery object.</p> <pre>&lt;style&gt;     .cold{background-color: blue;}     .hot{background-color: red;} &lt;/style&gt;</pre> <pre>myDivs.addClass("hot");</pre> <p>This will add the "hot" class to all elements in <code>myDivs</code>.</p>
<code>.show()</code> , <code>.hide()</code>	<p><code>.show()</code> and <code>.hide()</code> are functions that show or hide the jQuery object that they are called on. If you use <code>.hide()</code> on a jQuery object, it will disappear from the webpage, but you can make it return by calling <code>.show()</code> on the same object.</p> <pre>myDivs.hide()</pre> <p>This will cause all of the elements in your jQuery object to disappear from the webpage.</p> <pre>myDivs.show()</pre> <p>This will cause all of the elements in <code>myDivs</code> to reappear on the webpage if they were previously hidden.</p>	<code>.toggleClass()</code>	<p><code>.toggleClass()</code> is useful if you want to automatically add a class to a jQuery object if it's not already added, or remove a class if it's already been added.</p> <pre>myDivs.toggleClass("cold");</pre> <p>This would add the "cold" class. But if we ran it again...</p> <pre>myDivs.toggleClass("cold");</pre> <p>It would remove the "cold" class since it was already there.</p>
<code>.siblings()</code>	<p>Use to find the neighboring elements of <code>\$(this)</code>.</p> <pre>mySiblings = \$(this).siblings();</pre>	<code>.on()</code>	<p><code>.on()</code> is a function that listens for an event on the object, and when it detects that event, will perform the specified function on that object.</p> <pre>myDivs.on("click", partyTime);</pre> <p>This would run the function <code>partyTime</code> (it would have to be defined somewhere!) on <code>myDivs</code> when you clicked <code>myDivs</code>.</p>