

CHAPTER – 6

INTRODUCTION TO JQUERY

INTRODUCTION:

jQuery is a fast and concise JavaScript Library created by John Resig in 2006 with a nice motto **Write less, do more**. jQuery simplifies HTML document traversing, event handling, animating, and Ajax interactions for rapid web development. jQuery is a JavaScript toolkit designed to simplify various tasks by writing less code.

Here is the list of important core features supported by jQuery:

- ☑ **DOM manipulation:** The jQuery made it easy to select DOM elements, traverse them and modifying their content by using cross-browser open source selector engine called **Sizzle**.
- ☑ **Event handling:** The jQuery offers an elegant way to capture a wide variety of events, such as a user clicking on a link, without the need to clutter the HTML code itself with event handlers.
- ☑ **AJAX Support:** The jQuery helps you a lot to develop a responsive and feature-rich site using AJAX technology.
- ☑ **Animations:** The jQuery comes with plenty of built-in animation effects which you can use in your websites.
- ☑ **Lightweight:** The jQuery is very lightweight library - about 19KB in size (Minified and gzipped).
- ☑ **Cross Browser Support:** The jQuery has cross-browser support, and works well in IE 6.0+, FF 2.0+, Safari 3.0+, Chrome and Opera 9.0+
- ☑ **Latest Technology:** The jQuery supports CSS3 selectors and basic XPath syntax.

HOW TO USE JQUERY?

There are two ways to use jQuery.

- ☑ **Local Installation:** We can download jQuery library on our local machine and include it in our HTML code.
- ☑ **CDN Based Version:** We can include jQuery library into our HTML code directly from Content Delivery Network (CDN).

WHY JQUERY?

- ☑ There are lots of other JavaScript frameworks out there, but jQuery seems to be the most popular, and also the most extendable.
- ☑ Many of the biggest companies on the Web use jQuery, such as: Google, Microsoft, IBM, Netflix
- ☑ The jQuery team knows all about cross-browser issues, and they have written this knowledge into the jQuery library. jQuery will run exactly the same in all major browsers, including Internet Explorer 6.

Syntax:

The jQuery syntax is tailor-made for selecting HTML elements and performing some action on the element(s).

`$(selector).action()`

A \$ sign to define/access jQuery

A (selector) to "query (or find)" HTML elements

A jQuery action() to be performed on the element(s)

Examples:

`$(this).hide()` - hides the current element.

`$("p").hide()` - hides all <p> elements.

`$(".test").hide()` - hides all elements with class="test".

`$("#test").hide()` - hides the element with id="test".

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.2/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("p").click(function(){
        $(this).hide();
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<p>If you click on me, I will disappear.</p>
<p>Click me away!</p>
<p>Click me too!</p>

</body>
</html>
```

PAGE LAYOUT USING JQUERY:

We can directly download the page layout and apply in our code. Demo page layout using jQuery is shown below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

```

<title>Basic Layout Example</title>

<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../source/stable/jquery.layout.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("body").layout({ applyDemoStyles: true });
});
</script>

</head>
<body>

<div class="ui-layout-center">Center</div>
<div class="ui-layout-north">North</div>
<div class="ui-layout-south">South</div>
<div class="ui-layout-east">East</div>
<div class="ui-layout-west">West</div>

</body>
</html>

```

