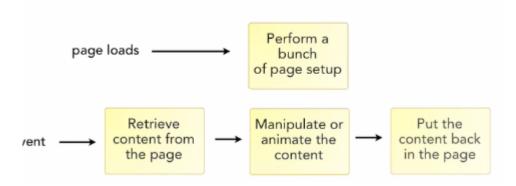
JQuery Essentials 2013

Introduction

What is JQuery?

- JavaScript Library
- User does something, now need to respond
- Leverages CSS
- Works with sets of elements
- Performs multiple operations on a set of elements with one line of code (known as statement chaining)
- Hides various browser quirks (so you can concentrate on the end result)
- Is extensible (so you can use third-party-plugins to perform specialized tasks, or write your own)
- •
- Most modern web development scenarios involve common patterns



ROWSER	WORKS WITH	KNOWN ISSUES WITH	
ternet Explorer	6.0 and greater	1.0 through 5.x	
afari	3 and greater	1.0 through 2.1	
nrome	1 and greater	N/A	
refox	2 and greater	1.0.x	
pera	9 and greater	1.0 through 8.x	

CHAPTER 01

Downloading JQuery (www.jquery.com)



CREATING A SIMPLE JQUERY-ENABLED PAGE

or our first jQuery example, we're going to keep things simple:

- 1. Include a reference to the jQuery library
- 2. Install and event handler that responds to the page loading in the browser window
- 3. Display an alert that indicates that the event handler was called and that Query is therefore working

ypically, code that you want to execute when the page is loaded is written like
is:
 function runOnLoad() {

```
function runOnLoad() {
alert("the page just loaded!");
}
window.onload = runOnLoad;
```

he on-load event only fires after all of the page content has downloaded, :luding images

's also harder to add multiple load functions

Query provides a way to run code when the DOM of the page is ready

his is called the document.ready event

Document.ready event

- This event will occur when the entire DOM has been loaded.
- Better than window.onload

```
$("document").ready(function() {
    alert("The page just loaded!");
```

JQUERY 8 CATEGORIES

- 1. Core Functionality
- 2. Selection and Traversal
- 3. Manipulation and CSS
- 4. Events
- 5. Effects
- 6. AJAX
- 7. User Interface
- 8. Extensibility

Core Functionality

Implements core jQuery functions as well as commonly used utilities

Selection and Traversal

Provides functions for finding content in documents and navigating among the contents of the document

Manipulation & CSS

Provides functions for editing and changing documents content and working with CSS data such as positioning info

Events

Simplifies working with the modern DOM events and provides common event helper functions

Effects

rovides functions for reating basic animations nd effects, such as hiding nd showing elements and loving objects around

Ajax

Provides utilities for working with Ajax, such as loading content from pages and dealing with JSON data

User Interface

Provides an official plug-in with commonly used interface widgets, like slider controls, progress bars, accordions, etc

Extensibility

Enables the construction of jQuery plug-ins that enhance the functionality of the base library

jQuery Selectors and Filters: Overview

Query selectors and filters retrieve content from the document so it can be anipulated using other functions (think of this as the "Query" part of the Query")

- jQuery selectors return an array of objects that match the selection criteria
- jQuery filters operate on a selector to further refine the results array that the selector returns

This array is not a set of DOM elements

It is a collection of jQuery objects that provide a large number of predefined inctions for further operating on the objects

Using Basic jQuery Selectors

Using jQuery vs. using the plain browser DOM

:SS-style selectors and filters are based on familiar CSS syntax, and work etty much the same way as CSS does

he CSS selectors listed here correspond directly to their CSS counterparts

ELECTOR	PURPOSE
gname	Finds all elements that are named tagname
dentifier	Finds all elements with ID of identifier
lassName	Finds all elements that have class attribute with the value of className
g.className	Gets elements of type tag that have a class attribute with the value of className
g#id.className	Retrieves the tag element that has an ID of id and a class attribute with the value of className
	Finds all of the elements on the page

Using jQuery vs. using the plain browser DOM

```
:ml>
                                  Get all  tags (DOM):
ad>
                                  document.getElementsByTagName("p");
tle>Document</title>
                                  Get all  tags (jQuery):
nead>
                                  $("p");
odv>
id="list1">
                                  Get the tag with id "list1" (DOM):
 class="a">item 1
                                  document.getElementById("list1");
 class="a">item 2
 class="b">item 3
                                  Get the tag with id "list1" (jQuery):
 class="b">item 3
                                  $("#list1");
11>
                                 Get all tags with class "a" (jQuery):
This is paragraph 1
                                 $("li.a");
This is paragraph 2
                                 Get all tags with class "b", but only if they are
This is paragraph 3
                                 inside a  (jQuery):
This is paragraph 4
ody>
                                  $("ul .b");
itml>
    Get all  tags (jQuery):
    $("p");
    $("#list1");
```

Using Basic jQuery Selectors

he hierarchy and combination selectors allow you to get a little more dvanced in selecting page content

ou can select elements based on hierarchical relationships or on a series of ommon criteria

SELECTOR	PURPOSE
selector, selector,	Finds all of the specified selectors
.class1.class2	Finds all elements with both .class1 and .class2 applied
parent > child	Finds all <i>child</i> elements that are direct children of elements of type <i>parent</i>
ancestor descendant	Finds all descendant elements that are contained within elements of type ancestor
prev + next	Finds all next elements that are next to a prev element
prev ~ siblings	Finds all sibling elements that come after prev and match the siblings selector

Select all tags and put a red border

jQuery Selectors and Filters: Using Filters

- Filters work witj selectors to provide even more fine-grained control over how elements are selected in the document
- ¡Query filters fall into six different categories

Visibility Content Basic vides basic filtering, like Filters a set of elements Filters a set of elements using the visibility setting of each element as a test ting the first, last, and based on the content, like whether an element n- and odd-numbered ns in a returned set contains a particular string Attribute Child Form amines a given attribute Selects elements based Provides specialized filters an element to termine whether it upon their relationship that operate on form with their parent element elements ould be filtered out

• You can refine a selector by including elements that match certain conditions, like position or index

LTER	PURPOSE
st	Selects only the first instance of the selector's returned set
st	Selects only the last instance of the selector's returned set
/en	Selects only even-numbered elements in the selector's returned set
dd	Selects only odd-numbered elements in the selector's returned set
q(n)	Filters out elements that are not positioned at the given index
(n)	Includes elements that are past the given index
n)	Includes elements that are before the given index
eader	Selects all header elements (H1, H2, H3, etc)
nimated	Selects all elements that are currently being animated in some way
ot(selector)	Includes elements that do not match the given selector

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/Exercise Files/jquery-
1.3.2.js"></script>
<script>
$("document").ready(function(){
        $("p").css("border","3px solid red")
      });
</script>
```