



WEB TECHNOLOGIES

jQuery – JavaScript Library

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- Simplifies the interaction between HTML and JavaScript
- Lightweight : 19KB in size (Minified and Gzipped)
- CSS1 to CSS3 Complaint
- Cross Browser
 - (IE 6.0+, FF 2+, Safari 3.0+, Opera 9.0+, Chrome)

- Download jQuery from
http://docs.jquery.com/Downloading_jQuery

- Include the library in your web page

```
<head>
```

```
<script src="path/to/jquery-3.5.1.min.js"></script>
```

```
</head>
```

OR

- Include from a CDN (Content Delivery Network)

```
<head>
```

```
<script src = "https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.min.js"> </script>
```

```
</head>
```

Vanilla JavaScript:

```
let paras = document.querySelectorAll("p")  
for (let i=0; i<paras.length; i++)  
    paras[i].style.color = "red"
```

jQuery:

```
$("p").css("color", "red");
```

Find Some Elements


`$("p").css("color", "red");`

jQuery Object




Do something with them

| Select By | Example |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | <code>\$("#header")</code> |
| Class | <code>\$(".updated")</code> |
| Tag Name | <code>\$("table")</code> |
| Combination | <code>\$("table.user-list")</code> or <code>\$("#footer ul.menu li")</code> |
| Basic Filters | <code>:first</code> , <code>:last</code> , <code>:even</code> , <code>:odd</code> |
| Content Filters | <code>:empty</code> , <code>:contains(text)</code> , <code>:has(selector)</code> |
| Attribute Filters | <code>[attribute]</code> , <code>[attribute=value]</code> , <code>[attribute!=value]</code> |
| Forms | <code>:input</code> , <code>:text</code> , <code>:submit</code> , <code>:password</code> , <code>:enabled</code> , <code>:checked</code> |

| Action | Example |
|------------------|---|
| DOM Manipulation | <code>before()</code> , <code>after()</code> , <code>append()</code> , <code>appendTo()</code> |
| Attributes | <code>addClass()</code> , <code>css()</code> , <code>attr()</code> , <code>html()</code> , <code>val()</code> , <code>text()</code> |
| Events | <code>click()</code> , <code>on()</code> , <code>bind()</code> , <code>unbind()</code> , <code>live()</code> |
| Effects | <code>hide()</code> , <code>fadeOut()</code> , <code>toggle()</code> , <code>animate()</code> |
| AJAX | <code>load()</code> , <code>get()</code> , <code>ajax()</code> , <code>post()</code> , <code>getJSON()</code> |

- append() – adds a set of elements to the end of the children
 - **`$("pelem").append($c1[, c2, ...])`**
// \$c1, \$c2, ... will be appended to child elements of \$pelem
 - Similar methods : appendTo, prepend
- after() - adds a set of elements after the specified element
 - **`$("elem").after($e1[, $e2,...])`**
// \$e1, \$e2 will be added after \$elem under the same parent
 - Similar methods : insertAfter, before, insertBefore

- Attribute Methods like `css()`, `attr()`, `val()`, `html()`, `text()` can be used for both setting and getting attributes
- Based on whether one or two arguments were passed
- Example:
 - For Setting
`$("#p:last").css("color", "green");`
 - For Getting
`let pcolor = $("#p:last").css("color")`

- Most jQuery methods return jQuery object
- You can chain them together to perform multiple operations on the same elements

```
$("#deleted").addClass("red").fadeOut("slow");
```

- This will not work as val() returns a string

```
$(":button").val("Click Me").click(function(){...})
```



THANK YOU

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