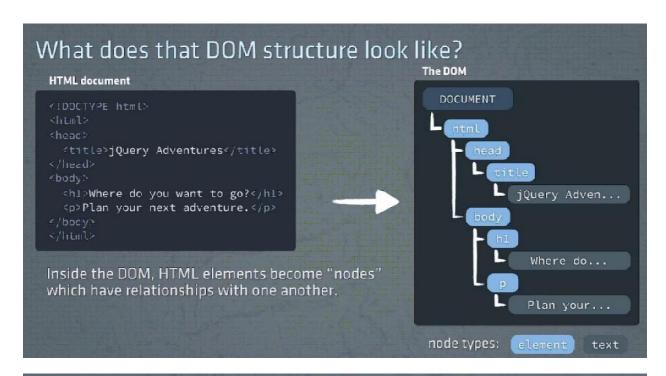


Document Object Model A tree-like structure created by browsers so we can quickly find HTML Elements using JavaScript.



```
jQuery(document).ready(function(){
    $("h1").text("Where to?");
});
```



```
the space matters
$("#destinations li");
parent descendant
```

```
$("#destinations > li");
```

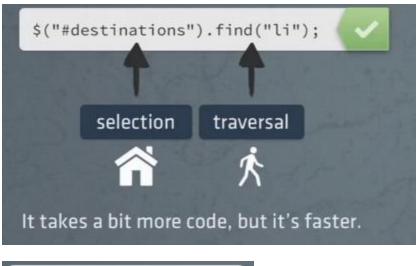
immediate childeren

```
$(".promo, #france");

$("#destinations li:first");

$("#destinations li:last");
```

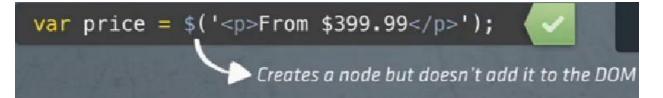
```
$("#destinations li:odd");
$("#destinations li:even");
```



```
$("li").first();
```

```
$("li").first().parent();
```

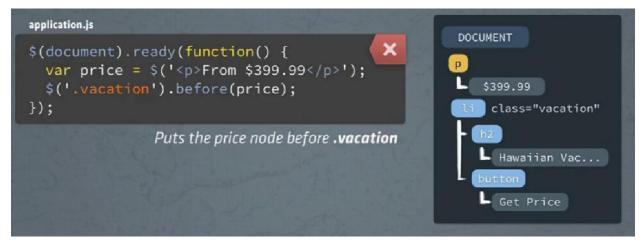
```
$("#destinations").children("li");
children(), unlike find(), only selects direct children
```

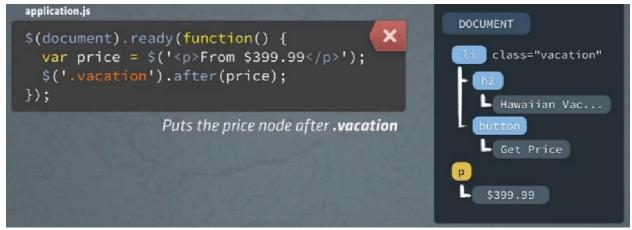


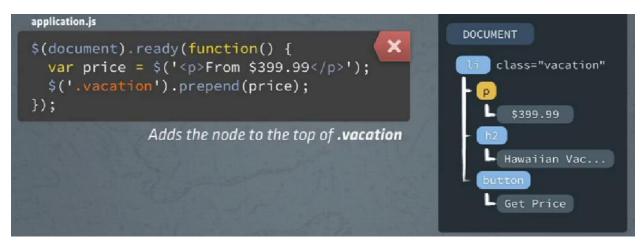
```
$ $ (document).ready(function() {
   var price = $('From $399.99');
});

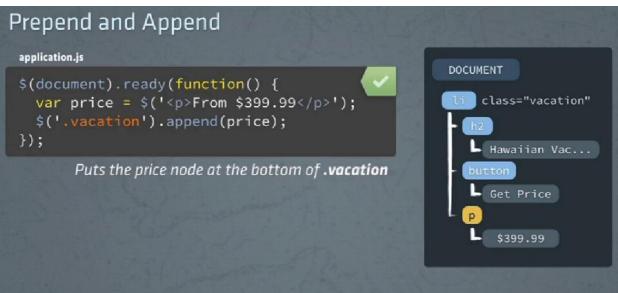
ways to add this price node to the DOM

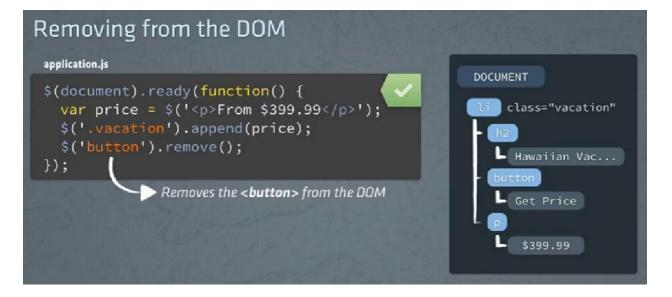
.append(<element>)
.prepend(<element>)
.after(<element>)
.before(<element>)
```

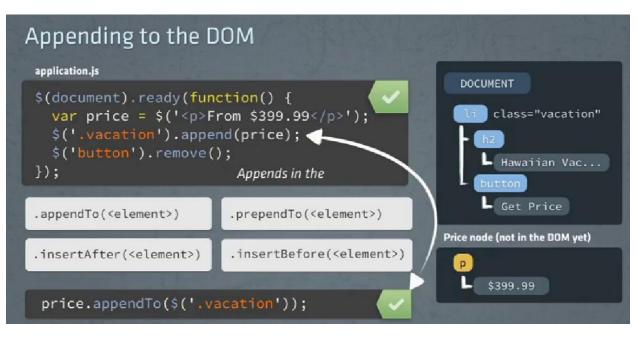




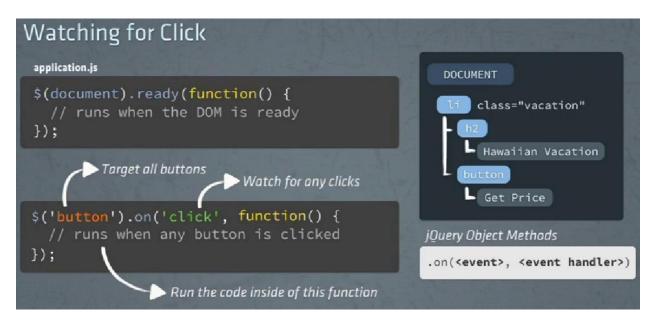








Passing in a function \$(document).ready(<event handler function>); The ready method takes an event handler function as argument function() { // executing the function runs the code // between the braces } We create a function with the function keyword \$(document).ready(function() { // this function runs when the DOM is ready }); And we pass this function as an argument to the ready method.

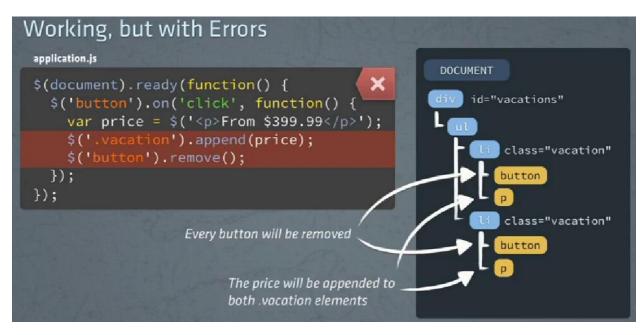


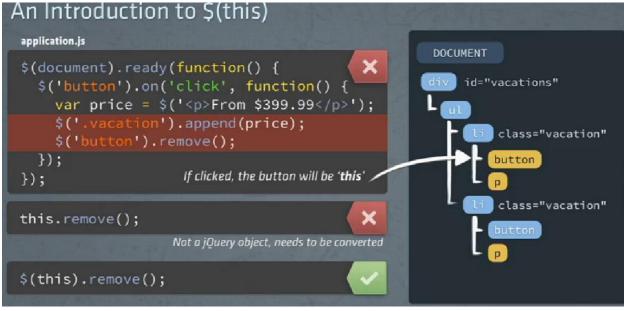


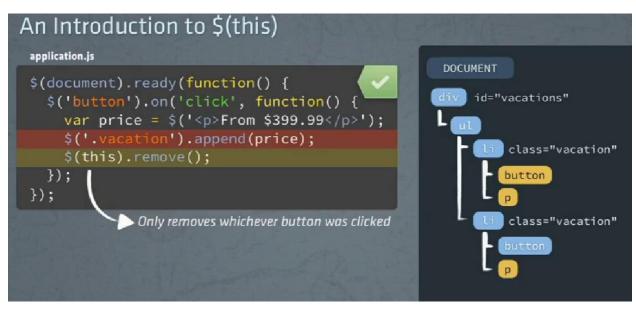
```
Removing from the DOM

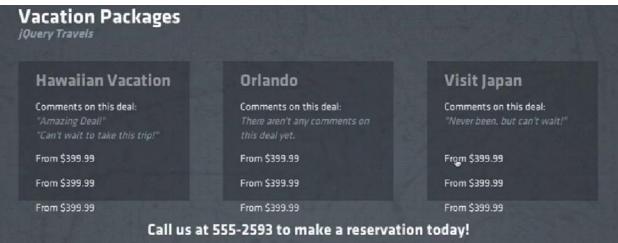
application.js

$(document).ready(function() {
    $('button').on('click', function() {
       var price = $('From $399.99');
    $('.vacation').append(price);
    $('button').remove();
    });
});
```

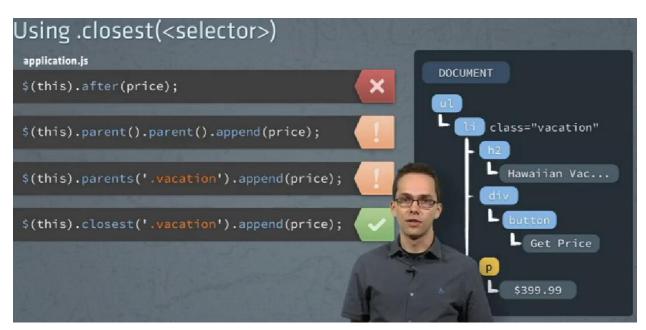














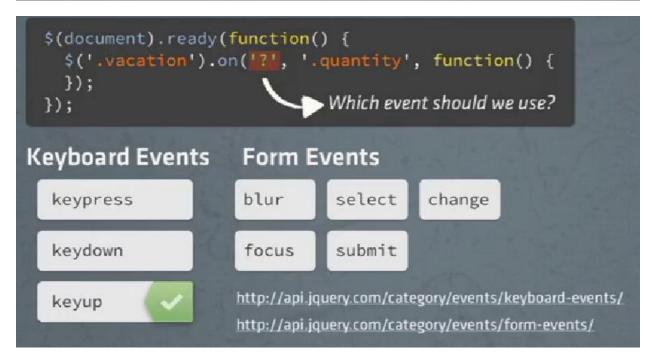
```
$(document).ready(function() {
 $('button').on('click', function() {
    var price = $('From $399.99');
    $(this).closest('.vacation').append(price);
    $(this).remove();
  });
});
               Reads from the data-price attribute
var amount = $(this).closest('.vacation').data('price');
var price = $('From $'+amount+'');
                             Joins two strings to create the price
$(document).ready(function() {
 $('button').on('click', function() {
    var amount = $(this).closest('.vacation').data('price');
    var price = $('From $'+amount+'');
   $(this).closest('.vacation').append(price);
   $(this).remove();
 });
});
                 Each vacation can have its own price
$(document).ready(function() {
  $('button').on('click', function() {
     var vacation = $(this).closest('.vacation');
     var amount = vacation.data('price');
     var price = $('From $'+amount+'');
     vacation.append(price);
     $(this).remove();
});
```

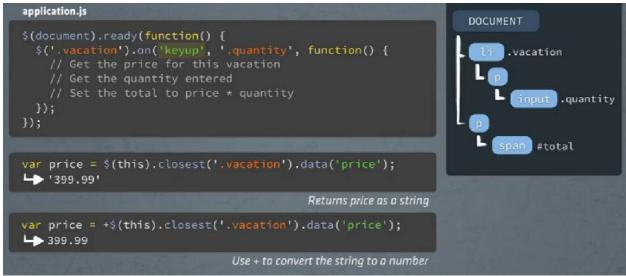
```
$('.vacation button').on('click', function() {});
 $('.vacation').on('click', 'button', function() {});
  $('.vacation.onsale')
  $('.vacation').filter('.onsale')
Class Manipulation
 .addClass(<class>)
                                           .removeClass(<class>)
                                            jQuery Air Atlantic - Vacation Confirmation
                  Clicking this button...
   <button>FLIGHT DETAILS
                                            FLIGHT DETAILS
              ...will show the ticket
                                                   Call us at 555-25937 to make a reservation today!
                                                    watch for click
  display: none;
                                                    find the ticket
            Hide ticket on page load
                                                    show the ticket
 $('li').length;
                                 To query how many nodes are on a page.
    → 3
```

```
.slideDown()
  class="confirmation">
    <button>FLIGHT DETAILS
                                                .slideUp()
    ...
                                                .slideToggle()
  application.js
  $('.confirmation').on('click', 'button', function() {
   $(this).closest('.confirmation').find('.ticket')
  });
        Searches up through ancestors
                                   Searches down through children
 $(document).ready(function() {
   alert($('button').length);
   $('.confirmation').on('click', 'button', function() {
     $(this).closest('.confirmation').find('.ticket').slideDown();
   });
 });
 $(document).ready(function() {
  $('.confirmation').on('click', 'button', function() {
    $(this).closest('.confirmation').find('.ticket').slideDown();
  });
  $('.confirmation').on('?', 'h3', function() {
    $(this).closest('.confirmation').find('.ticket').slideDown();
  });
                                            What event should we watch for?
});
Mouse Events
                                                           mouseenter
 click
             focusin
                        mousedown
                                    mousemove
                                               mouseover
 dblclick
             focusout
                        mouseup
                                    mouseout
                                               mouseleave
```

```
function showTicket() {
   $(this).closest('.confirmation').find('.ticket').slideDown();
}
$(document).ready(function() {
   $('.confirmation').on('click', 'button', showTicket);
   $('.confirmation').on('mouseenter', 'h3', showTicket);
});

Don't add () at the end - that would execute the function immediately
```



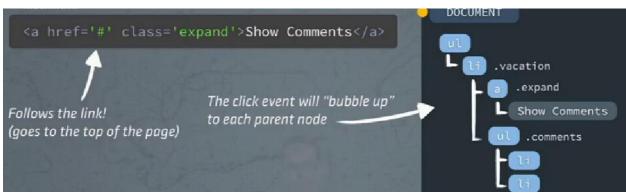


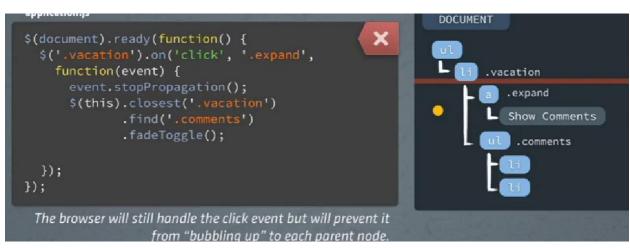
```
.val(<new value>)
.val()
```

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('.vacation').on('keyup', '.quantity', function() {
     var price = +$(this).closest('.vacation').data('price');
     var quantity = +$(this).val();
        $('#total').text(price * quantity);
    });
});

Whenever the quantity is changed, the total will be updated
```







```
.css(<attr>, <value>)
.css(<attr>)
.css(<object>)
```

.show()

```
$(this).find('.price').css('display', 'block');

$(this).find('.price').show();

Same as CSS syntax, but easier to read and understand
```

```
.toggleClass()
.addClass(<class>)
.removeClass(<class>)
```

.animate(<object>)

Takes in a JavaScript object
similar to the .css() method

```
$(this).css({'top': '-10px'});

The box will jump up 10 p

$(this).animate({'top': '-10px'});
```

.hasClass(<class>)

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('#vacations').on('click', '.vacation', function() {
        $(this).toggleClass('highlighted');
        if($(this).hasClass('highlighted')) {
          $(this).animate({'top': '-10px'});
        } else {
          $(this).animate({'top': '0px'});
        }
    });
    });

Our vacation package will move up and down
```

```
$(this).animate({'top': '-10px'});

$(this).animate({'top': '-10px'}, 400);

$(this).animate({'top': '-10px'}, 'fast');

$(this).animate({'top': '-10px'}, 200);

$(this).animate({'top': '-10px'}, 'slow');

$(this).animate({'top': '-10px'}, 600);

Effects methods like animate(), slideToggle() and fadeToggle() can also be given a specific speed as a String or in milliseconds
```

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('#vacations').on('click', '.vacation', function() {
        $(this).toggleClass('highlighted');
    });
});
application.css
.vacation {
    -moz-transition: top 0.2s;
    -o-transition: top 0.2s;
    -webkit-transition: top 0.2s;
    transition: top 0.2s;
}
.highlighted {
    top: -10px;
}
Unlike jQuery, with CSS we have to account for specific browsers
```