

# JavaScript Introduction

Topic discussed

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- jQuery

# jQuery

## Introduction

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### jQuery JavaScript library:

- In widespread but possibly declining use.
- Competitors exist:
  - Prototype
  - Modernizer
  - Frameworks (Angular, Ember, . . .)
- jQuery hides browser incompatibilities
- Facilitates finding & manipulating elements in document



# jQuery

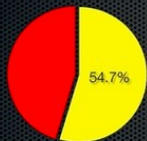
## Statistics

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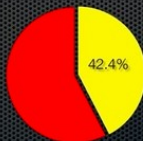
### Share of websites that use jQuery (June 2012)

- Sites using jQuery
- Sites not using jQuery

Top 10k sites



Top 1k sites



Top 100 sites

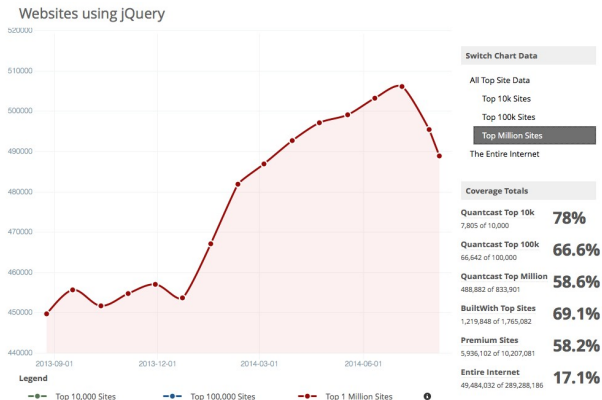


Data sources: Alexa for list of world top 10k sites. Pingdom for jQuery analysis.

[www.Pingdom.com](http://www.Pingdom.com)

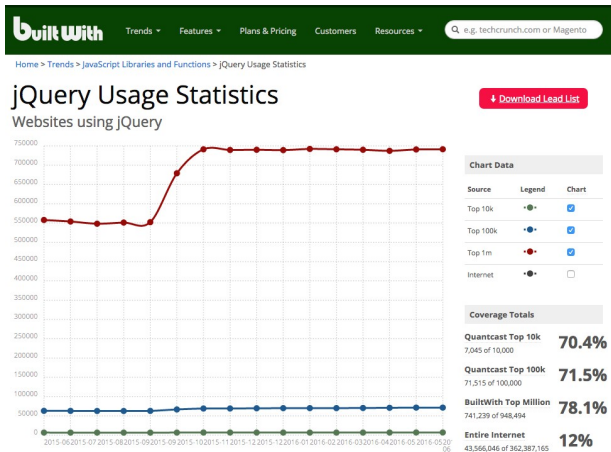
# jQuery

## Statistics



# jQuery

## Statistics



# jQuery

## Features

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Facilitates modifications to web page:

- Add or change specific content
- Change HTML attributes
- Change CSS properties
- Define event handlers
- Perform animation

```
<body>
  <button class="edit" onclick="change()">Change</button>
  <script src="jquery.js"></script>
  <script>
    function change(){
      $("button.edit").html("Next Step...");
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

# jQuery

## Focus

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jQuery focussed on queries

Typically uses CSS selectors

- Identify set document elements
- Return object representing these
- Object has useful methods to operate on data
- Method chaining provided where possible
- Can operate on elements as group rather than individually

```
// Returns a jQuery object containing all div elements in document.  
// Observe jQuery variable naming convention: $div.  
let $divs = $('div');  
console.log($divs);
```

# jQuery

## Returned jQuery object

```
<body>
  <button onclick="lotsadivs()">Press</button>
  <div id= 'div-1'>
    <div id= 'div-2'>
    </div>
  </div>
  <script src="jquery-2.2.3.min.js"></script>
  <script src="jquery.js"></script>
</body>
```

```
//File: jquery.js
function lotsadivs(){
  console.log($('div').length);
}
```

```
// output
[div#div-1, div#div-2, ... selector:"div"]
```



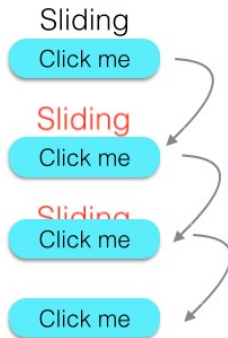
# jQuery

## Method chaining

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```
//html
<body>
  <p id="p1">Sliding</p>
  <button>Click me</button>

  <script src="jquery.js"></script>
  <script>
    $(function()
    {
      $('button').click(function(){
        $('#p1').css('color','red').slideUp(2000);
      });
    });
  </script>
</body>
```



# jQuery

## Terminology

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### the jQuery function

- `$()` or `jQuery()`: single global function

### a jQuery object

- is object returned by `$()`

### the selected elements

- determined by CSS selector parameter in `$`

### a jQuery function

- a function defined within `$()`

### a jQuery method

- bound to jQuery object

```
//these 2 methods exactly the same
function change(){
    $('button.edit').html('Next');
}
```

```
function change(){
    jQuery('button.edit').html('Next');
}
```

```
//jQuery function: invoke func for each
//element of array
$.each(array, func);
```

```
//jQuery method: invoke func2 once for
//each selected element
$('a').each(func2);
```

# jQuery

`$array.each()`

## `.each( function )`

version added: 1.0

### function

Type: `Function( Integer index, Element element )`

A function to execute for each matched element.

```
// .each is a utility function
'use strict';
$.each([1, 2, 3, 4], function (index, element) {
    console.log('index: ', index, 'element: ', element);
});
```

index: 0	element: 1	Output
index: 1	element: 2	
index: 2	element: 3	
index: 3	element: 4	

# jQuery

## \$(array).each()

.each( function )

Returns: [jQuery](#)

**Description:** Iterate over a jQuery object, executing a function for each matched element.

🔗 .each( function )

version added: 1.0

function

Type: [Function](#) [Integer](#) [index](#), [Element](#) [element](#) )

A function to execute for each matched element.

```
'use strict';
let $array = $([1, 2, 3, 4]);
$array.each(function (x, y, z) {
  console.log('x = ', x, ' y = ', y, ' z = ');
});
```

x = 0	y = 1	Ignored
x = 1	y = 2	z =
x = 2	y = 3	z =
x = 3	y = 4	z =

Output

# jQuery

## \$.each() methods comparison

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```
// .each generic iterator function - utility function  
$.each([1, 2, 3, 4], function (index, element) {  
    console.log('index = ', index, ' element = ', element);  
});
```

```
// Iterate over a jQuery object $([1, 2, 3, 4])  
$([1, 2, 3, 4]).each(function (index, element) {  
    console.log('index = ', index, ' element = ', element);  
});
```

index: 0	element: 1	Output: same for both function calls.
index: 1	element: 2	
index: 2	element: 3	
index: 3	element: 4	

# jQuery

## How to Obtain

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### Method 1

- Download from *jquery.com*

### Method 2

- Use a content distribution network (CDN)
  - [code.jquery.com/jquery-3.0.0.min.js](http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.0.0.min.js)
  - [ajax.microsoft.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-3.0.0.min.js](http://ajax.microsoft.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-3.0.0.min.js)
  - [ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.0.0/jquery.min.js](http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.0.0/jquery.min.js)

```
//include jquery script tag before other script calls at end document body  
//ensure use latest versions jquery (not shown here)  
<script src="//ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.1/jquery.min.js">
```

# JavaScript

## jQuery source - development usage

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```
// extract from jquery-2.2.4.js
jQuery = function( selector, context ) {
    // The jQuery object is actually just the init constructor 'enhanced'
    return new jQuery.fn.init( selector, context, rootjQuery );
},
// Match a standalone tag
rsingleTag = /^<(\w+)\s*\/*>(?<:\|\1>|)$/,

// Matches dashed string for camelizing
rmsPrefix = /^-ms-/ ,
rdashAlpha = /-([\da-z])/gi,

// Used by jQuery.camelCase as callback to replace()
fcamelCase = function( all, letter ) {
    return letter.toUpperCase();
},
```

# JavaScript

## Minified jQuery

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```
// extract from jquery-1.6.4.min.js
/*! jQuery v1.6.4 http://jquery.com/ | http://jquery.org/license */
(function(a,b){function cu(a){return f.isWindow(a)?a:a.nodeType===9?a.defaultView||a.parentWindow:!1}function cr(a){if(!cg[a]){var b=c.body,d=f("<"+a+">").appendTo(b),e=d.css("display");d.remove();if(e==="none"||e==="")ch||(ch=c.createElement("iframe"),ch.frameBorder=ch.width=ch.height=0,b.appendChild(ch);if(!ci||ch.createElement)ci=(ch.contentWindow||ch.contentDocument).document,ci.write((c.compatMode==="CSS1Compat"?"<!doctype html>":"")+ "<html><body>"),ci.close();d=ci.createElement(a),ci.body.appendChild(d),e=f.css(d,"display"),b.removeChild(ch)}cg[a]=e}return cg[a]}function cq(a,b){var c={};f.each(cm.concat.apply([],cm.slice(0,b)),function(){c[this]=a});return c}function cp({cn=b})function co(){setTimeout(cp,0);return cn=f.now()}function cf(){try{return new a.ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP")}catch(b){}}function ce(){try{return new a.XMLHttpRequest}catch(b){}}
```



# JavaScript

## Plaintext

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```
// sample javascript code
function OBJNAME(n){ return n;}
function dw(str){ document.write(str);}
function dumptbl(obj, row_callback_str, cell_callback_str)
{
    dw('<table border=1>');
    for (var i = 0; i < obj.length; ++i)
    {
        var tr = '<tr>';
        eval(row_callback_str);
        dw(tr);
        for (var j = 0; j < obj[i].length; ++j)
        {
            var td_s = '<td>', td_e = '</td>';
            eval(cell_callback_str);
            dw(td_s); dw(obj[i][j]); dw(td_e);
        }
    }
    dw('</table>');
}
```

# JavaScript

## Obfuscated

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// sample javascript code minified and obfuscated

```
function z8c231aa888(z14851c4b0f){return z14851c4b0f;}function
z0ab1f0a49e(z0721975593){document.write(z0721975593);}function
zcd8c17c79d(z4716861143,z500f443098,z9bc82e0042){z0ab1f0a49e("\
x3c\x74\x61\x62\x6c\x65\x20\x62\x6f\x72\x64\x65\x72\x3d\x31\x3e
");for(varzd1ea46315e=(0x8e9+2039-0x10e0);zd1ea46315e<z4716861
143.length;++zd1ea46315e){var z708eb69ac7="\x3c\x74\x72\x3e";
eval(z500f443098);z0ab1f0a49z708eb69ac7);for(var z2d29194d43=
(0x139b+2094-0x1bc9);z2d29194d43<z4716861143[zd1ea46315e].length;
++z2d29194d43){var z23b8891aeb="\x3c\x74\x64\x3e",z7f5411ee29=
"\x3c\x2f\x74\x64\x3e";eval(z9bc82e0042);z0ab1f0a49e(z23b8891aeb)
;z0ab1f0a49e(z4716861143[zd1ea46315e][z2d29194d43]);z0ab1f0a49e
(z7f5411ee29);}}z0ab1f0a49e("\x3c\x2f\x74\x61\x62\x6c\x65\x3e")
;}zcd8c17c79d([(0x2d7+5314-0x1798),(0xf7c+295-0x10a1),(0x900+
1599-0xf3c)],[(0x1e8+1063-0x60b),(0xfc1+580-0x1200),(0x1cf5+18
43-0x2422)],[(0x9f9+4410-0x1b2c),(0x1c6+8452-0x22c2),
```

# JavaScript

## Scope - Window object

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### Window object

- The global object
- Represents open window in browser
- Entry point client-side JavaScript
- Defines properties such as:
  - *location*: navigates to new page
  - *document*: returns DOM object

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Window</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      window.location
        = "http://www.wit.ie";
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

# jQuery

## Invoking `$()` function

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**jQuery()**, a.k.a **\$()**,  
invokable with 4 different  
parameters:

- CSS selector
- Element, Document or Window object
- String of HTML
- Function

```
//CSS selector: <p id="p1"></p>
$('#p1').append('Added material...');

//Element: <p class='p2'></p>
$('p.p2').append('Second para');

//String HTML: dynamically add node
$('<p>Third para</p>').appendTo('body');

//Function: function clickbutton param
$(function clickbutton() {
    alert('Button clicked');
});
```

# jQuery

Invoking `$()` function

**example.html**

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>ICTSkills JavaScript</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7   <p id="p1"></p>
8   <script src="js/jquery-2.0.0.js"></script>
9   <script src="js/selectors.js"></script>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```



**selectors.js**

```
1 $("#p1").append("Added material...");
```

**example.html : output in browser**

Added material...

# jQuery

## Immediately-Invoked Function Expression (IIFE)

```
// Click button to trigger alert
<button onclick="clickbutton()">Click</button>
<script src="jquery.js"></script>
<script>
  function clickbutton(){
    alert('Button clicked');
  }
</script>
```

```
// Example of self-invoking function
// Alert triggered on refreshing page
<script src="jquery.js"></script>
<script>
  (function clickbutton(){
    alert('Button clicked');
  }());

</script>
```

# jQuery

Execute function when document loaded

---

## onload event

- Ensure page load complete before accessing script code.

```
$(function() {  
    alert("Page has loaded");  
});
```

```
// Older, verbose equivalent  
$(document).ready(function () {  
    alert("Page has loaded");  
});
```

# Summary

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- jQuery
  - A popular JavaScript library.
  - May be declining in popularity.
  - Losing market share to frameworks.
  - Abstracts browser inconsistencies.
  - Community support.
  - jquery-3.0.0 (June 2016) contains more than 10,000 lines.