

Workshop 5.2

jQuery Basics

jQuery

jQuery is a library, or set of helpful add-ons, to the JavaScript programming language.

jQuery is much better at giving you immediate, visual results than regular JavaScript.

You'll most likely be using a mix of basic JavaScript and jQuery together to get the effects you want.

CLICKING, FADING, BLINKING, CHANGING COLOR,
ETC, ALL DONE WITH JQUERY!

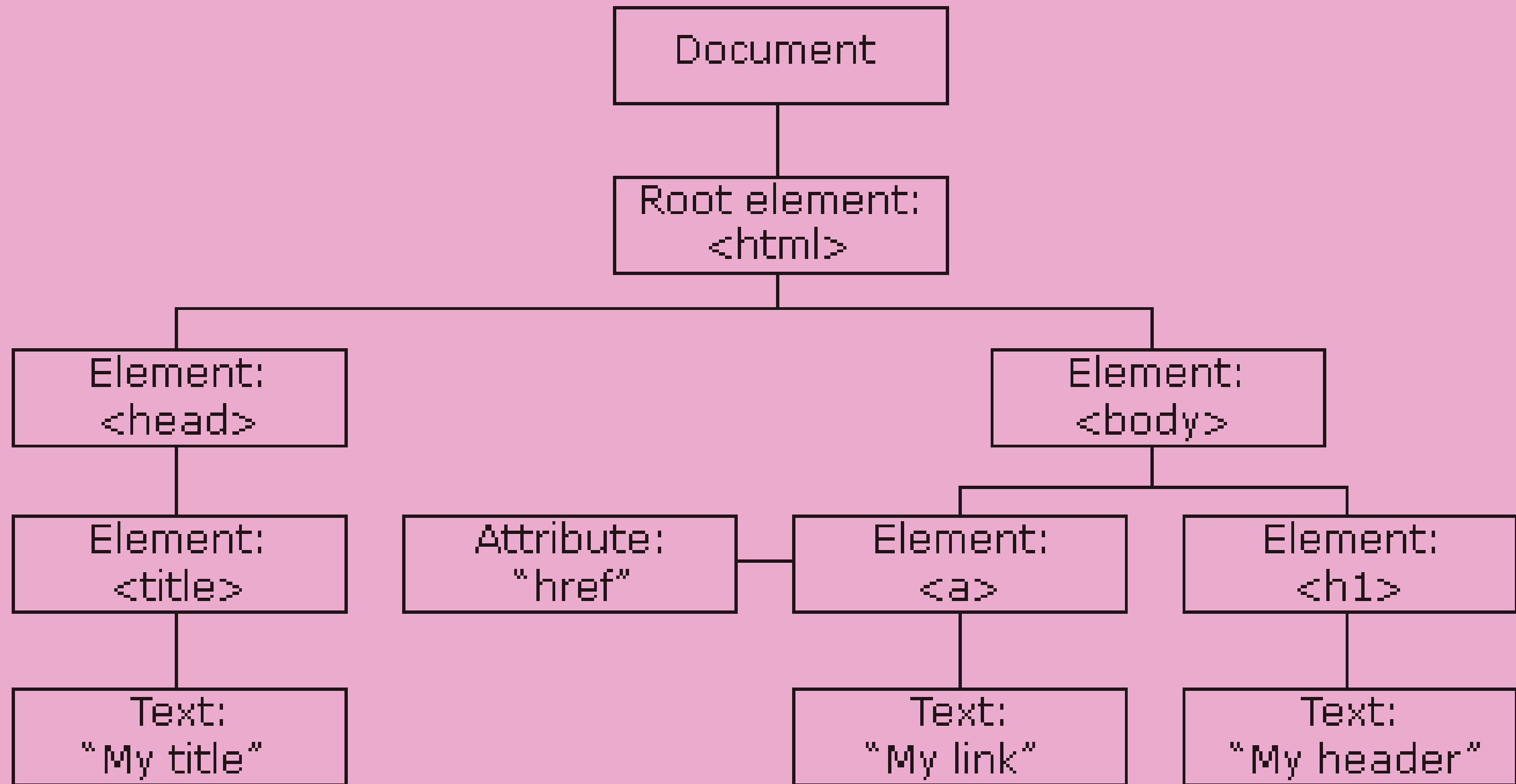
How it works

To get the most out of jQuery, we should review how an HTML page is put together.

An HTML document is structured according to the Document Object Model, or DOM. It's by interacting with the DOM that jQuery is able to access and modify HTML.

The DOM consists of every element on the page, laid out in a hierarchical way that reflects the way the HTML document is ordered.

The DOM



Load jQuery

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title></title>

  </head>
  <body>

    <div></div>
    <script type='text/javascript' src='js/jquery.min.js'></script>
    <script type='text/javascript' src='js/script.js'></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Document Ready

`$()` says: “Hey, jQuery things are about to happen.”

Next, we’ll need to start up our jQuery magic using the `$(document).ready();` syntax.

It works like this:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    //jQuery magic;  
});
```

Selectors

The first thing you'll want to do is select elements from the DOM to do things with. Selecting in jQuery works just like selecting in CSS.

```
$("#target").someAction;
```

Class Selector:

```
$(".green").fadeOut();
```

ID Selector:

```
$("#toHide").hide();
```

Element Selector:

```
$("div").fadeIn();
```


Effects

Next you'll want to do effects on your selections.
Here are some commonly used effects.

Hide or show the matched elements:

```
.hide();  
.show();
```

Display or hide the matched elements by fading them:

```
.fadeIn('fast');  
.fadeOut(1000);
```

Add a delay before the effect:

```
.delay(value);
```

Effects–cont'd

Hide or show the matched elements:

```
.toggle();
```

Display or hide the matched elements by fading them:

```
.fadeToggle();
```

JSFiddle Examples

Events

You can also tie changes to events the user performs such as clicks, scrolls, etc, etc.

```
$(‘thingToTouch’).event(function() {  
    $(‘thingToAffect’).effect();  
});
```

“Thing To Touch” is the HTML element you’ll click on, hover over, or otherwise interact with, and “thing to affect” is the HTML element that fades away, changes size, or undergoes some other transformation.

Events–Click

Click event example:

```
$( "#target" ).click(function() {  
    $( "div" ).show();  
});
```

Events–Mouse

Mouse Events:

```
$( "#target" ).mouseenter(function() {  
    alert( "Mouse over happened." );  
});
```

```
$( "#target" ).mouseleave(function() {  
    alert( "Mouse left target" );  
});
```

Events–Key & Scroll

Keypress Events:

```
$( "#target" ).keypress(function() {  
    alert( "you pressed a key" );  
});
```

Scroll Events:

```
$( window ).scroll(function() {  
    alert( "you just scrolled" );  
});
```

Events–Toggle

Toggle events:

```
$( "#target" ).toggle(function() {  
    alert( "lights on" );},  
function() {  
    alert( "lights off" );  
});
```


Events–Hover

Hover events:

```
$(“div”).hover(function() {  
    $(‘div’).fadeOut();  
}, function() {  
    $(‘div’).fadeIn();  
});
```

JSFiddle Examples

Change CSS

You can also use jQuery to effect the css of your page.

```
$( '#target' ).css( propertyName, value );
```

Example:

```
$( ".blue" ).css( "background-color", 'red' );
```

```
var color = $( '#target' ).css( "background-color" );
```

Change CSS–Cont'd

Change class:

```
$(“p”).removeClass(“myClass”).addClass(“yourClass”);
```

JSFiddle Examples

Manipulate HTML

You can also use jQuery to edit the HTML of a page directly. Here are some common methods.

Add HTML / store HTML:

```
$(“div”).html(“<p>New Content</p>”);  
$(“div”).html(“<p>Newer Content</p>”);  
  
var innerHTML = $(“div”).html();
```

Append HTML:

```
$(“div”).append(“<p>Added Content</p>”);
```

Manipulate HTML–Cont’d

You can also use jQuery to edit the HTML of a page directly. Here are some common methods:

```
$(“p:last”).offset();
```

```
$(“p:last”).offset({ top: 10, left: 30});
```

```
$(‘div’).width();
```

```
$(‘div’).height();
```

'this' is Important!

The `this` keyword refers to the jQuery object you're currently doing something with.

`$(this)`, and the event will only affect the element you're currently doing something with (for example, clicking on or mousing over).

'this' is Important!

Here is an example:

```
$( 'div' ).click(function() {  
    $(this).fadeOut( 'slow' );  
});
```