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- jQuery is the most popular JavaScript framework.
- jQuery is designed to change the way that you write JavaScript (jQuery website http://jquery.com/)
- jQuery is a fast and concise JavaScript Library that simplifies HTML document traversing, event handling, animating, and Ajax interactions for rapid web development.



- You write less code what would take 20 lines or more of JavaScript can be achieved in just two or three lines of jQuery.
- The same code runs in all browsers there's no need to write special code for Internet Explorer.
- It uses CSS selectors, leveraging knowledge that most web designers already have.



- jQuery is a JavaScript Library.
- jQuery greatly simplifies JavaScript programming.
- jQuery is easy to learn.

jQuery and DreamWeaver



Adobe Dreamweaver has full code hinting for jQuery, making it even easier to use.

Other JavaScript Libraries



- jQuery Mobile (https://jquerymobile.com/)
- Backbone.js (http://backbonejs.org/)
- Node.js (https://nodejs.org/en/)
- Express.js (http://expressjs.com/en/index.html)
- Underscore.js (http://underscorejs.org/)
- AngularJS (https://angularjs.org/)
- CoffeeScript (http://coffeescript.org/)
- Prototype (http://www.prototypejs.org/)
- Dojo Toolkit (http://dojotoolkit.org/)
- Moo Tools (http://mootools.net/)
- Yahoo! UI Library (http://yuilibrary.com/)
- Adobe Spry framework (http://labs.adobe.com/technologies/spry/)

Why jQuery?



- jQuery works in all current browsers, including Internet Explorer 6+, Firefox 2+, Safari 3+, Chrome, and Opera 9+.
- It's free, open source code dual-licensed under the MIT License and GNU General Public License.

Why jQuery?



- It's estimated that three out of every four websites that use a JavaScript library have adopted jQuery.
- Leading companies that use jQuery include Amazon.com, Bank of America, BBC, and Twitter.
- Oh yes... It's relatively easy to learn.

How to get jQuery



- Link to the latest version of the library hosted on a content distribution network (CDN).
- Download a copy of the library and store it with the files in your own site.
- Details of both methods can be found at jQuery docs

(http://docs.jquery.com/Downloading_jQuery)

Linking to JQuery Library



This paragraph is part of the original HTML markup.

<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery3.7.1min.js"></script>

</body>

Document Ready Handler Whiversity of Bedfordshire



```
<script>
     $(function() {
     });
                        Short Version
</script>
```

Document Ready Handler Whiversity of Bedfordshire



```
<script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function(){
```

```
</script>
```

Long Version

Try it yourself



```
<html>
<head>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
      $(document).ready(function(){
              $("p").click(function(){
                      $(this).hide();
              });
      }):
  </script>
  </head>
<body>
  If you click on me, I will disappear.
</body>
                                                Example 1
</html>
```



- jQuery is a library of JavaScript Functions.
- jQuery is a lightweight "write less, do more" JavaScript library.
- The jQuery library contains the following features:
 - HTML element selections
 - HTML element manipulation
 - CSS manipulation
 - HTML event functions
 - JavaScript Effects and animations
 - HTML DOM traversal and modification
 - AJAX
 - Utilities

Adding the jQuery Library to pur Bedfordshire Pages

- The jQuery library is stored as a single JavaScript file, containing all the jQuery methods.
- It can be added to a web page with the following mark-up:



Basic jQuery Example

</html>

```
<html>
<head>
 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
 <script type="text/javascript">
     $("p").hide();
           });
 });
</script>
</head>
<body>
 <h2>This is a heading</h2>
 This is a paragraph.
 This is another paragraph.
 <button>Click me</button>
                                      Example 2
</body>
```

Downloading jQuery



- Two versions of jQuery are available for downloading: one minimalised and one uncompressed (for debugging or reading).
- Both versions can be downloaded from jQuery.com

Alternatives to Downloading University of Bedfordshire

If you don't want to store the jQuery library on your own computer, you can use the hosted jQuery library from Google or Microsoft.

Google

Alternatives to Downloading University of Bedfordshire

Microsoft

jQuery Syntax



- The jQuery syntax is tailor made for selecting HTML elements and perform some action on the element(s).
- Basic syntax is: \$(selector).action()
 - A dollar sign to define jQuery
 - A (selector) to "query (or find)" HTML elements
 - A jQuery action() to be performed on the element(s)

jQuery Syntax



Examples:

- \$(this).hide() hides current element.
- \$("p").hide() hides all paragraphs
- \$ ("p.test").hide() hides all paragraphs with class="test"
- \$ ("#test").hide() hides the element with id="test"

The Document Ready Function

All jQuery methods are inside a document.ready() function:

```
$ $(document).ready(function(){
    // jQuery functions go here...
})
```

This is to prevent any jQuery code from running before the document is finished loading (is ready).

The Document Ready Function

- Here are some examples of actions that can fail if functions are run before the document is fully loaded:
 - Trying to hide an element that doesn't exist
 - Trying to get the size of an image that is not loaded

jQuery Selectors



- jQuery selectors allow you to select and manipulate HTML elements as a group or as a single element.
- jQuery selectors are required at every step while using jQuery. Selectors allow you to get the exact element/attribute you want from your HTML document.
- jQuery supports the existing CSS Selectors, and in addition, it has some own custom selectors.
- All type of selectors in jQuery, start with the dollar sign and parentheses: \$().

Examples of jQuery Selectorshire

- \$("*") selects all elements
- \$("p") selects all elements
- \$("p.intro") selects all elements with class="intro"
- \$("p#intro") selects the first elements with id="intro"
- \$(":animated") selects all elements that are currently animated
- \$(":button") selects all <button> elements and
 <input> elements of type="button"
- \$(":even") selects even elements
- \$(":odd") selects odd elements

jQuery Event Functions



- The jQuery event handling methods are core functions in jQuery.
- Event handlers are methods that are called when "something happens" in HTML. The term "triggered (or "fired") by an event" is often used.
- It is common to put jQuery code into event handler methods in the <head> section:



jQuery Event Functions

```
<html>
<head>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
 <script type="text/javascript">
      $("p").hide();
             });
 });
</script>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>This is a heading</h2>
  This is a paragraph.
 This is another paragraph.<br/><br/>button>Click me</button>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery Event Functions



In the example above, a function is called when the click event for the button is triggered:

\$("button").click(function() {..some code... })

The method hides all elements:

\$("p").hide();

Functions In a Separate File University of Bedfordshire

If your website contains a lot of pages, and you want your jQuery functions to be easy to maintain, put your jQuery functions in a separate .js file: