

Introduction To jQuery

- John Teague
 - Co-Founder, Principal Consultant,
Next Level Technology
 - Custom Software Development
 - Agile Coaching & Training
 - IT Guidance



<http://johnteague.lostechies.com>



Before We Get Started

- Using a Different Library?
 - Let's not get into a Library war. If you are using a different library and you are happy with it, Good!!!
- Have Your own Custom Library
 - Just Stop!! Pick an existing library and stick with it. If it doesn't do something exactly the way you want, customize and contribute to the community.



jQuery

- JavaScript library to help perform common and / or difficult client-side tasks
- Advantages
 - Cross Browser
 - Light-weight
 - Easy DOM selection & manipulation
 - Pluggable architecture keeps file size down and easily extensible



Features to Cover

- DOM Element Selectors
- Event Handling
- HTML Manipulation and Traversal
- AJAX



Unobtrusive JavaScript

- Progressive Enhancement
 - Build site for least functionality, progressively add style and functionality
- Separation of structure, style and behavior
- HTML, CSS, and JavaScript is separate files



Unobtrusive JavaScript

- No in-line event handlers
- All code is contained in external .js files
- The site remains usable without JavaScript
- Existing links and forms are repurposed
- JavaScript dependent elements are dynamically added to the page



Obtrusive JavaScript

- Have you read our
`<a href="javascript:window.open(
 'terms.html',
 'popup',
 'height=500,width=400,toolbar=no');">
terms and conditions`



Converted to Unobtrusive

- HTML
 - Have you read our `terms and conditions`
- CSS
 - CSS class sidenote
- JavaScript
 - Event Handler for the click event in a separate



Functions

- **Named**

```
function doSomething(arg1, arg2){  
    //code goes here  
}
```

- **Inline or Anonymous**

```
function(){//code goes here}
```



Callbacks

- A Callback is a parameter to a function that points to another function
 - It can be a named function or an anonymous function
 - Example, click handler:

```
$( 'a' ).click(function(){//click logic goes here})  
$( 'a' ).click(clickFunction);
```



Objects

- Named

```
function UserObject(param){  
    this.param1 = param;  
}  
var userObj = new UserObject('x');
```

- Anonymous

- Open and closed with brackets, properties defined with : and separated with ,
- {property1: “value”,
 property2: 123,
 function1: function(){}}//or the name of
 //a function
}



jQuery Object

`jQuery('selector')` or `$("selector")`

- Returns a jQuery object with an array or selected elements and helper methods.
- When we perform an action on the jQuery object, it will be performed on all DOM Elements encapsulated in it.



jQuery

Anatomy of a jQuery Page

```
<head>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
```

Include the jquery file

```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

The "ready event" (Binds a function to be executed whenever the DOM is ready)

```
$(document).ready(function(){
```

This part can be written in an external .js file.

```
$(".button").click(function(){
```

Where do you want to bind the function?
It can be CSS class, ID, Selectors (ie. DIV, H1, A, P, LI...)

```
$("#panel").slideDown("slow");
```

This function will be triggered when an element with class="button" is clicked

```
});
```

What would like to do with #panel?
In this case, slide it down with "slow" speed.

```
});
```

```
</script>
```

Where do you want to apply this function?
In this case, it is the element with id="panel"

```
</head>
```

```
$("#panel")
```

The quotation marks can be either single or double.
ie. ("class") or (.class')



Starting Code When the Page is loaded

- Standard approach
 - document.onload
 - Does Not fire until entire page is loaded, including images
- With jQuery
 - `$(document).ready(function);`
 - shortcut method:
 - `$.ready(function);`
 - Function parameter can be either a named function or a anonymous function

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    //Your Code Goes Here  
});
```



Selectors

- Supports most CSS 1-3 selectors and xquery selectors
 - Simple Examples:
 - Select all elements: `$('*')`
 - Select all div elements: `$('div')`
 - Select element by id: `$('#id')`
 - Select all elements with class: `$('.class')`
 - Select a List of elements: `$('h1,h2,h3')`
`//there is an easier way`



Hierarchy Selectors

- Ancestor Descendant Selectors
 - Select all paragraphs inside and element
`$('#wrapper p')`
 - Select all input elements on a form
 - `$('#form input')`
- Parent Child Selectors
 - Find all child elements of a selector
 - `$('#element > *')`
- Previous / Next Selectors
 - Find all inputs that are next to a label
 - `$('#label + input')`



Pseudo Class Filters

- Convenience selectors modeled after CSS pseudo selectors
 - :first
 - :even
 - :eq(index)
 - :header
 - :last
 - :odd
 - :gt(index)
 - :hidden
 - :lt(index)
 - :visible



Attribute Filters

- Filtering elements based on values of their attributes
 - find input with name attribute = value
 - `$('input[name=??]')` –
 - Find anchor tags that start with mailto:
 - `$('a[href^=mailto]')`
 - Find anchor tags that end with 'pdf'
 - `$('a[href$=pdf]')`



Traversing

- The jQuery object has a list of dom elements,
- Several helper methods are available when you need to find or modify the elements selected.
 - find(selector)
 - filter(selector)
 - children(selector)
 - `$('#div').children().addClass('class');`



Manipulation

- Changing Contents
 - All manipulation methods have an overload that sets the value
 - `Html()`
 - `Text()`
 - `Val()` - form fields
- Insert Inside, Outside, and Around selected elements
- Replace and Remove Contents of selected elements



CSS

- **Get the Style Property**

- `$('abc').css('style-name');`
- `$('abc').css('style-name', value);`
- `$('abc').css({ backgroundColor: 'green', color: 'blue' });`

- **Positioning, Height & Width**

- `$('abc').offset()`
 - Returns object with left & top properties

- **Adding and Removing css classes**

- `$('abc').addClass('class-name');`
- `$('abc').removeClass('class-name');`
- `$('abc').toggleClass('class-name');`



Events

- Can attach events and trigger events
- Use `bind()` method to bind to any event
- Helper methods
 - `Click(function)` `change(function)`
 - Mouse events
- Interaction event handlers
 - `Hover(mouseover, mouseout)`
 - `Toggle(fn1,fn2,...)`



Effects

- Simple methods to show, hide and simple visual effects
 - `show()`, `show('fast' | 'slow')`
 - `hide()`, `hide('fast' | 'slow')`
 - `toggle()`;
- Similar functions to fade in/out, slide in/out
- Custom animations
- More effects in the jQuery.UI library



Ajax

- Provides a base ajax method and several specialized methods
 - `$.ajax(options)`
 - `$.ajax({type:'post',url:'remote.aspx'})`
 - `$.get(url,data,callback);`
 - `$.post(url,data,callback);`
 - `$.load(url,data,callback);` //loads html
 - `$.getJSON(url,data,callback);`

