

# JavaScript Class 2: jQuery

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# Goals for Today

We hope that by the end of class today:

- You will be able to explain what jQuery is to a friend.
- You will have practice using jQuery, and understand first-hand how it makes JavaScript programming easier.

# What is jQuery?

- jQuery is a library of JavaScript functions.
- It contains many functions to help simplify your programming, including:
  - HTML element selection & manipulation
  - CSS manipulation
  - HTML events
  - JavaScript effects and animations

# What is a library?

- Software libraries hold functions, rather than books.
- When you include a library in your code, you can leverage all the functions available in the library in your code.
- This lets you leverage the work of others to do common tasks.

# Why use jQuery?

- jQuery empowers you to “write less, do more.”
- Great documentation and tutorials.
- It’s a tiny library! Only 20KB.
- Google, amazon, microsoft and IBM all use jQuery in their sites.
- To learn more: <http://jquery.com/>

# jQuery: A Brief History

- jQuery was created by John Resig, a JavaScript tool developer at Mozilla.
- **January 2006:** John announced jQuery at BarCampNYC: [BarCampNYC Wrap-up](#)
- **September 2007:** A new user interface library is added to jQuery: [jQuery UI: Interactions and Widgets](#)
- **September 2008:** Microsoft and Nokia announce their support for jQuery
- **December 2009:** jQuery wins .Net Magazine's Award for Best Open Source Application

# Adding jQuery to your HTML page

There are two ways to include jQuery on your page:

1. Download the library and include it in the head element:

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

2. Use the hosted jQuery library from Microsoft or Google:

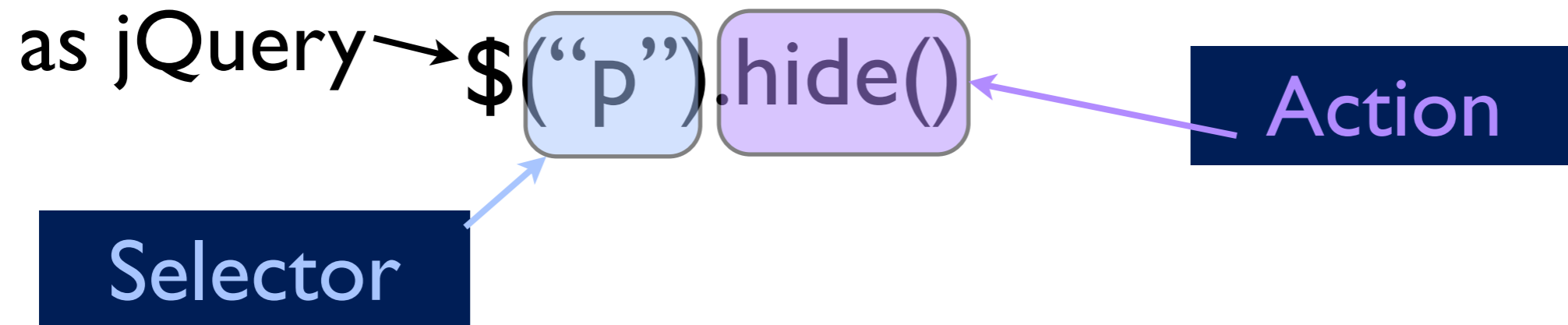
```
<head>  
    <script type="text/javascript" src="http://  
ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.4.2/jquery.min.js">  
    </script>  
</head>
```

# jQuery Syntax

- jQuery allows you to **select** elements and then perform **actions** on them. Its syntax reflects this:

- **\$(selector).action()**

Defines this



# jQuery Selectors

## **\$(selector).action()**

- jQuery selectors allow us to find html elements.
- jQuery selectors are much like CSS selectors. Instead of finding to an html element to apply styles, you can find an html element to modify, remove or replace.
- jQuery selectors allow you to select HTML elements (or groups of elements) by:
  - element name
  - attribute name

# What jQuery looks like

- Here are a few examples of jQuery, using the action **hide**:

`$(this).hide()` - hides current element

`$("p").hide()` - hides all paragraphs

`$(".test").hide()` - hides all html elements with `class="test"`

`$("#test").hide()` - hides the html element with `id="test"`