

# JavaScript, jQuery & AJAX

# What is JavaScript?

- An interpreted programming language with object oriented capabilities.
- Not Java!
  - Originally called LiveScript, changed to JavaScript as a marketing ploy by Sun and Netscape. Can also be referred to as ECMAScript.
- Not simple!
  - Although it is loosely typed and can be used by web developers in a “cookbook” fashion (think image rollovers), JavaScript is a fully featured programming language with **many** advanced features.

# Client Side JavaScript

- When JavaScript is embedded in a web browser, it is referred to as Client Side JavaScript.
- Contains an extended set of functionality to interface with the web browser DOM (Document Object Model).
- Objects, such as **window** and **document**, and functions, like event detection and handling, are included in Client Side JavaScript.

# What is jQuery?

- A framework for Client Side JavaScript.
- Frameworks provide useful alternatives for common programming tasks, creating functionality which may not be available or cumbersome to use within a language.
- An open source project, maintained by a group of developers, with a very active support base and thorough, well written documentation.

# What jQuery is not...

- A substitute for knowing JavaScript
  - jQuery is extraordinarily useful, but you should still know how JavaScript works and how to use it correctly. This means more than Googling a tutorial and calling yourself an expert.
- A solve all
  - There is still plenty of functionality built into JavaScript that should be utilized! Don't turn every project into a quest to 'jQuery-ize' the problem, use jQuery where it makes sense. Create solutions in environments where they belong.

# What is available with jQuery?

- Cross browser support and detection
- AJAX functions
- CSS functions
- DOM manipulation
- DOM transversal
- Attribute manipulation
- Event detection and handling
- JavaScript animation
- Hundreds of plugins for pre-built user interfaces, advanced animations, form validation, etc
- Expandable functionality using custom plugins
- Small foot print

# jQuery Syntax

**`$.func(...);`**

**or**

**`$(selector).func1(...).func2(...).funcN(...);`**

\$ jQuery Object, can be used instead of jQuery

selector Selector syntax, many different selectors allowed

func Chainable, most functions return a jQuery object

(...) Function parameters

# The jQuery/\$ Object

- Represented by both **\$** and **jQuery**
  - To use **jQuery** only, use `jQuery.noConflict()`, for other frameworks that use `$`
- By default, represents the jQuery object. When combined with a selector, can represent multiple DOM Elements, see next slide.
- Used with all jQuery functions.



# jQuery Selectors

- **`$( html )`**  
Create DOM elements on-the-fly from the provided String of raw HTML.
- **`$( elems )`**  
Wrap jQuery functionality around single or multiple DOM Elements.
- **`$( fn )`**  
A shorthand for `$( document ).ready()`, allowing you to bind a function to be executed when the DOM document has finished loading.
- **`$( expr, context )`**  
This function accepts a string containing a CSS or basic XPath selector which is then used to match a set of elements. Default context is document. Used most often for DOM transversal.
- Selectors will return a jQuery object, which can contain one or more elements, or contain no elements at all.

# jQuery Selector Examples

- **`$( html )`**
  - `$( '<p><a href="index.html">Click here!</a></p>' )`
- **`$( elems )`**
  - `$(document), $(window), $(this)`
  - `$(document.getElementsByTagName("p"))`
- **`$( fn )`**
  - `$(function() { alert("Hello, World!") });`
- **`$( expr, context )`**
  - `$( "p" ), $( "form" ), $( "input" )`
  - `$( "p#content" ), $( "#content" ), $( ".brandnew" ), $( "p span.brandnew:first-child, #content" )`
  - `$( "p/span" ), $( "p/span[@class=brandnew]" ), $( p/span:first ), $( p:first/span:even )`
  - `$( "input:checkbox[@checked]" ), $( "div:visible p[a]" )`

# jQuery Functions

- Attached to the jQuery object or chained off of a selector statement.
- Most functions return the jQuery object they were originally passed, so you can perform many actions in a single line.
- The same function can perform an entirely different action based on the number and type of parameters.

# jQuery Usage Example

```
$("#li:odd").prepend('<span>Changed</span>').css({background:"red"});
```

```
<ul>
  <li>
    First item
  </li>
  <li>
    Second item
  </li>
  <li>
    Third item
  </li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul>
  <li>
    <span>Changed</span>
    First item
  </li>
  <li>
    Second item
  </li>
  <li>
    <span>Changed</span>
    Third item
  </li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul>
  <li style="background:red;">
    <span>Changed</span>
    First item
  </li>
  <li>
    Second item
  </li>
  <li style="background:red;">
    <span>Changed</span>
    Third item
  </li>
</ul>
```

# jQuery Usage Example

```
$("#div:hidden").find(".foo").empty().text("Changed").end().show();
```

```
<div>
  <span class="foo">
    Some text
  </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
  <span>
    More text
  </span>
  <span class="foo">
    Goodbye cruel world.
  </span>
</div>
```

```
<div>
  <span class="foo">
    Some text
  </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
  <span>
    More text
  </span>
  <span class="foo">
    Goodbye cruel world.
  </span>
</div>
```

```
<div>
  <span class="foo">
    Some text
  </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
  <span>
    More text
  </span>
  <span class="foo">
  </span>
</div>
```

```
<div>
  <span class="foo">
    Some text
  </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
  <span>
    More text
  </span>
  <span class="foo">
    Changed
  </span>
</div>
```

```
<div>
  <span class="foo">
    Some text
  </span>
</div>
<div style="display:none">
  <span>
    More text
  </span>
  <span class="foo">
    Changed
  </span>
</div>
```

```
<div>
  <span class="foo">
    Some text
  </span>
</div>
<div style="display:block">
  <span>
    More text
  </span>
  <span class="foo">
    Changed
  </span>
</div>
```

# jQuery Advanced Example

```
$("#span.none").click(  
  function() {  
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").removeAttr("checked");  
  }  
);
```

```
$("#span.all").click(  
  function() {  
    $(this).siblings(":checkbox").attr("checked", "checked");  
  }  
);
```

or

```
$("#span").click(  
  function() {  
    if ($(this).text() == "Select All")  
      $(this).siblings(":checkbox").attr("checked", "checked");  
    else if ($(this).attr("class") == "none")  
      $(this).siblings(":checkbox").removeAttr("checked");  
  }  
);
```

```
<div>  
  <span class="all">Select All</span>  
  <span class="none">Select None</span>  
  <input name="chk1" type="checkbox"/>  
  <input name="chk2" type="checkbox"/>  
  <input name="chk3" type="checkbox"/>  
</div>
```

```
<div>  
  <span class="all">Select All</span>  
  <span class="none">Select None</span>  
  <input name="chk4" type="checkbox"/>  
  <input name="chk5" type="checkbox"/>  
  <input name="chk6" type="checkbox"/>  
</div>
```

# jQuery & AJAX

- jQuery has a series of functions which provide a common interface for AJAX, no matter what browser you are using.
- Most of the upper level AJAX functions have a common layout:
  - `$.func(url[,params][,callback])`, [ ] optional
    - url: string representing server target
    - params: names and values to send to server
    - callback: function executed on successful communication.

# jQuery AJAX Functions

- \$.func(url[,params][,callback])
  - \$.get
  - \$.getJSON
  - \$.getIfModified
  - \$.getScript
  - \$.post
- \$(selector), inject HTML
  - load
  - loadIfModified
- \$(selector), ajaxSetup alts
  - ajaxComplete
  - ajaxError
  - ajaxSend
  - ajaxStart
  - ajaxStop
  - ajaxSuccess
- \$.ajax, \$.ajaxSetup
  - async
  - beforeSend
  - complete
  - contentType
  - data
  - dataType
  - error
  - global
  - ifModified
  - processData
  - success
  - timeout
  - type
  - url





# jQuery AJAX Example

```
<html>
<head>
<title>AJAX Demo</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js">
</script>
<script type="text/javascript">
var cnt = 0;
$(function() {
    $.ajaxSettings({
        error:function(){alert("Communication error!");}
    });
    $("button").click(function() {
        var input = {in:$(":textbox").val(),count:cnt};
        $.getJSON("ajax.php",input,function(json) {
            cnt = json.cnt;
            $(".cnt").text(cnt)
            $(".msg").text(json.out);
        });
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
<p>
```

```
<?php
$output = '';

switch($_REQUEST['in']) {
    case 'hello':
        $output = 'Hello back.';
        break;
    case 'foo':
        $output = 'Foo you, too.';
        break;
    case 'bar':
        $output = 'Where Andy Capp can be found.';
        break;
    case 'foobar':
        $output = 'This is German, right?';
        break;
    default:
        $output = 'Unrecognized string.';
}

$count = $_REQUEST['count']+1;

echo json_encode(
    array(
        'out' => $output,
        'cnt' => $count
    )
);

exit;
?>
```

# jQuery Resources

- Project website
  - <http://www.jquery.com>
- Learning Center
  - <http://docs.jquery.com/Tutorials>
  - <http://www.learningjquery.com/>
  - <http://15daysofjquery.com/>
- Support
  - <http://docs.jquery.com/Discussion>
  - <http://www.nabble.com/JQuery-f15494.html> mailing list archive
  - [irc.freenode.net](http://irc.freenode.net) irc room: #jquery
- Documentation
  - [http://docs.jquery.com/Main\\_Page](http://docs.jquery.com/Main_Page)
  - <http://www.visualjquery.com>
  - <http://jquery.bassistance.de/api-browser/>
- jQuery Success Stories
  - [http://docs.jquery.com/Sites\\_Using\\_jQuery](http://docs.jquery.com/Sites_Using_jQuery)