What is jQuery

- jQuery is a small and lightweight JavaScript library.
- jQuery is cross-platform.
- jQuery means "write less do more".
- Iguery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library. It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simpler with an easy-to-use API that works across a multitude of browsers. With a combination of versatility and extensibility, jQuery has changed the way that millions of people write JavaScript.

Adding jQuery

- Download the jQuery library from jQuery.com
- Include jQuery from a CDN, like Google

Download the jQuery library

Download from

https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js

(Open link in browser and right click-> save as)

```
<head>
<script src="jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
</head>
```

Include jQuery from a CDN

The **jQuery CDN** is a way to include **jQuery** in your website without actually downloading and keeping it your website's folder.

```
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/
libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
</head>
```

Benefits of jQuery CDN

- Reduced server load
- Faster content delivery(browser caching)
- Constant availability
- Better traffic management

Syntax

- Syntax → \$(selector).action()
- ▶ \$ -> to access jQuery. Query selectors start with the dollar sign and parentheses – \$().
- selector -> to find the HTML elements
- Action() -> what action is to be performed

jQuery selectors

- Selectors are used to select one or more HTML elements using jQuery.
- Once an element is selected then we can perform various operations on that selected element.

jQuery selectors

1 Tag Name

Represents a tag name available in the DOM. For example \$('p') selects all paragraphs in the document.

2 Tag ID

Represents a tag available with the given ID in the DOM. For example \$('#any-id') selects the single element in the document that has an ID of any-id.

3 Tag Class

Represents a tag available with the given class in the DOM. For example \$('.any-class') selects all elements in the document that have a class of any-class.

jQuery Example

```
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"</pre>
></script>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is first paragraph.</h1>
<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
$("h1").css("font-size", "70px");
$("h1").css("color", "red");
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery DOM manipulation

jQuery get(to get content)

- text() Sets or returns the text content of selected elements
- html() Sets or returns the content of selected elements (including HTML markup)
- val() Sets or returns the value of form fields

jQuery attr()

attr() - This method sets or returns attributes and values of the selected elements.

removeAttr() - This method removes one or more attributes from the selected elements.

Inserting HTML content

- append() Inserts content at the end of the selected elements
- prepend() Inserts content at the beginning of the selected elements
- after() Inserts content after the selected elements
- before() Inserts content before the selected elements

Removing content

To remove elements and content, there are mainly two jQuery methods:

- remove() Removes the selected element (and its child elements)
- empty() Removes the child elements from the selected element

Css manipulation

jQuery has several methods for CSS manipulation. We will look at the following methods:

- addClass() Adds one or more classes to the selected elements
- removeClass() Removes one or more classes from the selected elements
- toggleClass() Toggles between adding/removing classes from the selected elements
- css() Sets or returns the style attribute

jQuery Effects

jQuery has the following slide methods:

- slideDown()
- slideUp()
- slideToggle()

jQuery Effects

jQuery has the following fade methods:

- fadeIn()
- fadeOut()
- fadeToggle()
- fadeTo()