MY FAMILY

Crystal
Ruby, Olivia, Cody

Not pictured:
Ditto the cat
I am a team member here

I am a senior designer here

.appendTo()
THE COMPANY DEDICATED TO JQUERY

jQuery
write less, do more.
This presentation was crafted specifically for delivery at the Front End Design Conference in St. Petersburg, FL. The audience consisted of designers who have never used jQuery through developers who use jQuery regularly.

The slide portion of this presentation has a lot of getting started information, as well as some tricks you may or may not know. The live coding portion (available on Github) contains some more advanced techniques.

If you have any questions after watching this presentation and looking at the code, please let me know: doug@dougneiner.com (Be sure to reference this presentation when emailing!)
jQuery

NUTS, BOLTS

AND

BLING
WRITE WORKING CODE

Ugly, working code always trumps pretty, broken code
BASICS
Writing the name

A. Jquery

B. JQuery

C. jquery

D. jQuery

* It's ok to write it in all caps when the rest of the context is all caps as well.
<div id="dan"> I am Dan </div>

<style>
#dan { display: none; }
</style>

<div id="cherrie"> I am Cherrie </div>

<style>
#cherrie { background: red; }
</style>

You obviously wouldn’t do this
Adding Scripts

```html
<div id="dan"> I am Dan </div>
<script>
$( "#dan" ).hide();
</script>

<div id="cherrie"> I am Cherrie </div>
<script>
$( "#cherrie" ).hide().fadeIn( 500 );
</script>

So please don’t do this

jQuery
nUts, bolts and bling
<div id="dan"> I am Dan </div>
<div id="cherrie"> I am Cherrie </div>

<script src="//ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.6.2/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/site.js"></script>

Better, but now #dan and #cherrie blink on for a split-second before hiding

$( "#dan" ).hide();
$( "#cherrie" ).hide().fadeIn( 500 );
ADDING SCRIPTS

Now the two elements are hidden by CSS, but only when we know JS is working.

If you are using Modernizr, it already does this, and you don't need this code.

```html
tooplast
<html class="no-js">
<head>
  ...
  
  <script>
    document.documentElement.className =
    document.documentElement.className.replace( "no-js", "js" );
  </script>
  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/layout.css" />
</head>
</html>
```

```css
.js #dan, .js #cherrie { display: none; }
```
Adding Scripts

\[
\begin{aligned}
\text{$("#cherrie")}.fadeIn(500);
\end{aligned}
\]

Now we can remove the two `.hide()` statements and just run `fadeIn` on `#cherrie`.
• Use at least one external script file for your site, not tons of in-page script blocks spread throughout your app.

• Include references to jQuery and your script just before the closing body tag
  • Primarily on web sites (on JS-required apps inside <head> may be ok)
  • Use no-js and js classes to provide styling until the script loads
jQuery( document ).ready( function () {
  jQuery( "div" ).each( function () {
    jQuery( this ).hide();
  });
  jQuery.getJSON( "...", function ( data ) {
    jQuery.each( data, function () { ... });
  });
});
(function ($) {
    var sample = { sample: true }
    // DOM may not be complete

    $(document).ready(function () {
        // DOM is ready. Come and get it!
    });

    }(jQuery));
(function ($) {
  var sample = { sample: true }; // DOM may not be complete

  $(document).ready(function () {
    // DOM is ready. Come and get it!
  });

})(jQuery);
jQuery( document ).ready( function ( $ ) {
    // DOM is ready. Come and get it!
});

You can supply a parameter for the anonymous function callback, and it will reference jQuery.

Use this as a shortcut when all your code must run on document.ready.
// Explicit, you realize this is looping over items
$( "div" ).each(function () { ... });

// Implicit, you may not realize each call is looping
$( "div" )
  .attr( "data-group", "doug" )
  .addClass( "dougsGroup" )
  .hide();
CSS VS. CLASS

$( "div" ).css({
    width: 20,
    height: 500
});

// Or:
$( "div" ).addClass( "tall" );

.tall { width: 20px; height: 500px; }

use .css() when the values must be dynamic

use classes when you know the values ahead of time.
var div = $( "div" );

if ( div.hasClass( "frontendrocks" ) ) {
    div.addClass( "frontendrocks" );
} else {
    div.removeClass( "frontendrocks" );
}

// A better way to write it
div.toggleClass( "frontendrocks" );
// If you need it to match up to a variable
var something = true, div = $( "div" );

// This forces the class on or off based on `something`
div.toggleClass( "frontendrocks", something );

// Other methods support this too, check the API
div.slideToggle( 200, something );
div.toggle( something );
var div = $('div');
// Setting a single key/value
div.attr('key', 'value');

// Setting more than one key/value at once
div.attr({ 'key': 'value', 'key2': 'value2' });

// Setting the value using a callback function
div.attr('key', function (i, oldValue) {
  return 'newvalue';
});
// Other methods support it too, check the API
div.addClass( function (i, val) {

  // This returns an incremental class to add for each
  // item in the result set
  return "awesome-" + i;
});
Asynchronous code

```javascript
var loaded = false;

$.get( "http://url.com", function ( data ) {
    loaded = true;
});

if ( loaded === true ) {
    // Never runs
}
```

This method will run at "some point in the future"

This runs right away, and will execute before the callback for $.get fires.
Asynchronous Code

```javascript
var loaded = false;

$.get( "http://url.com", function ( data ) {
    loaded = data.loaded;
    if ( loaded === true ) {
        // This runs when loaded is true
    }
});
```

Put logic that depends on asynchronous code either in the callback or in a function you execute from the callback.
LET'S CODE!

Code is available here:
https://github.com/dcneiner/jquery-bling
• jQuery Tmpl
  https://github.com/jquery/jquery-tmpl

• jQuery MockJax
  http://code.appendto.com/plugins/jquery-mockjax

• jQuery doTimeout
  http://benalman.com/projects/jquery-dottimeout-plugin/

• Alternate jQuery API
  http://jqapi.com/
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