

AJAX	BASE	CSS	Effects	DOM	Attributes	Manipulation	Traversing
\$get(url)	\$(expr)	background()	hide()	href()	after(html)	add(expr)	
\$get(url, params)	\$(elem)	background(val)	show()	href(val)	after(elem)	add(els)	
\$get(url, callback)	\$(elems)	color()	toggle()	html()	after(elems)	add(el)	
\$get(url, params, callback)	\$(fn)	color(val)		html(val)	append(html)	ancestors()	
\$getIfModified(url)	\$(obj)	css(name)	Animations :	id()	append(elem)	ancestors(expr)	
\$getIfModified(url, params)	\$(expr, context)	css(prop)	animate(params, speed, callback)	id(val)	append(elems)	children()	
\$getIfModified(url, callback)	each(fn)	css(key, value)	fadeIn(speed)	name()	appendTo(expr)	children(expr)	
\$getIfModified(url, params, callback)	eq(pos)	float()	fadeIn(speed, callback)	name(val)	before(html)	contains(str)	
load(url, params, callback)	get()	float(val)	fadeOut(speed)	rel()	before(elem)	end()	
loadIfModified(url, params, callback)	get(num)	height()	fadeOut(speed, callback)	rel(val)	before(elems)	filter(expr)	
	gt(pos)	height(val)	fadeTo(speed, opacity)	src()	clone()	filter(exprs)	
	lengthIn(pos)	left()	fadeTo(speed, opacity, callback)	src(val)	empty()	find(expr)	
	size()	left(val)	hide(speed)	title()	insertAfter(expr)	next()	
		overflow()	hide(speed, callback)	title(val)	insertBefore(expr)	next(expr)	
		overflow(val)	show(speed)	val()	prepend(html)	not(el)	
		position()	show(speed, callback)	val(val)	prepend(elem)	not(expr)	
		position(val)	slideDown(speed)		prepend(elems)	parent()	
		top()	slideDown(speed, callback)		prependTo(expr)	parent(expr)	
		top(val)	slideToggle(speed)		remove()	parents()	
		width()	slideToggle(speed, callback)		remove(expr)	parents(expr)	
		width(val)	slideUp(speed)		wrap(html)	prev()	
			slideUp(speed, callback)		wrap(elem)	prev(expr)	

## SAMPLE CODE

```

$(‘p’)
$("#element_id").click(...)
$(".class").click(...)
$(document.getElementById("el")).click(...)
$(document).ready(...)
$(window).load(...)
$(Context).find(...)
$("p",document).size();
$("p[a]").hide();
$("div",document.getElementById("el"))
$xml.responseXML;
$("title",xml.responseXML);

```

## Events

bind(type, fn)	keypress(fn)	ondblclick(fn)	resize(fn)	unclick()	unmousedown()
blur(fn)	keyup()	oneerror(fn)	scroll()	unclick(fn)	unmousedown(fn)
<u>Browser</u>	keyup(fn)	onefocus(fn)	scroll(fn)	undblclick()	unmousemove()
error()	load()	onekeydown(fn)	select()	undblclick(fn)	unmousemove(fn)
change(fn)	load(fn)	onekeypress(fn)	select(fn)	unerror()	unmouseout()
click(fn)	<u>Mouse</u>	onekeyup(fn)	submit()	unerror(fn)	unmouseout(fn)
dblclick()	click()	oneload(fn)	submit(fn)	unfocus()	unmouseup()
dblclick(fn)	mousedown()	onemousedown(fn)	toggle(even, odd)	unfocus(fn)	unmouseup(fn)
error(fn)	mousedown(fn)	onemousemove(fn)	trigger(type)	unkeydown()	unresize()
focus()	mousemove()	onemouseout(fn)	User Interface	unkeydown(fn)	unresize(fn)
focus(fn)	mousemove(fn)	onemouseup(fn)	blur()	unkeypress()	unscroll()
<u>Form</u>	mouseout()	oneresize(fn)	unbind()	unkeypress(fn)	unscroll(fn)
change()	mouseout(fn)	onescroll(fn)	unbind(type)	unkeyup()	unselect()
hover(over, out)	mouseup()	oneselect(fn)	unbind(type, fn)	unkeyup(fn)	unselect(fn)
<u>Keyboard</u>	mouseup(fn)	onesubmit(fn)	unblur()	unload()	unsubmit()
keydown()	oneblur(fn)	oneunload(fn)	unblur(fn)	unload()	unsubmit(fn)
keydown(fn)	onechange(fn)	ready(fn)	unchange()	unload(fn)	ununload()
keypress()	oneclick(fn)	resize()	unchange(fn)	unload(fn)	ununload(fn)

## JavaScript

```

$.each(obj, fn)
$.extend(obj, prop)
$.grep(array, fn, inv)
$.map(array, fn)
$.merge(a, b)
$.trim(str)

```

## Supported Selectors

- \* \* any element
- \* E an element of type E
- \* E:root an E element, root of the document
- \* E:nth-child(n) an E element, the n-th child of its parent
- \* E:nth-last-child(n) an E element, the n-th child of its parent, counting from the last one
- \* E:nth-of-type(n) an E element, the n-th sibling of its type
- \* E:nth-last-of-type(n) an E element, the n-th sibling of its type, counting from the last one
- \* E:first-child an E element, first child of its parent
- \* E:last-child an E element, last child of its parent
- \* E:first-of-type an E element, first sibling of its type
- \* E:last-of-type an E element, last sibling of its type
- \* E:only-child an E element, only child of its parent
- \* E:only-of-type an E element, only sibling of its type
- \* E:empty an E element that has no children (including text nodes)
- \* E:lang(fr) an element of type E in language "fr"
- \* E:enabled
- \* E:disabled a user interface element E which is enabled or disabled
- \* E:checked a user interface element E which is checked (for instance a radio-button or checkbox)
- \* E:warning an E element whose class is "warning"
- \* E#myid an E element with ID equal to "myid".
- \* E:not(s) an E element that does not match simple selector s
- \* E F an F element descendant of an E element
- \* E > F an F element child of an E element
- \* E + F an F element immediately preceded by an E element
- \* E ~ F an F element preceded by an E element

## Supported, but different

All attribute selectors are written like their XPath counter-parts (in that all attributes should begin with an @ symbol).

- \* E[@foo] an E element with a "foo" attribute
- \* E[@foo="bar"] an E element whose "foo" attribute value is exactly equal to "bar"
- \* E[@foo~="bar"] an E element whose "foo" attribute value is a list of space-separated values, - one of which is exactly equal to "bar"
- \* E[@foo^="bar"] an E element whose "foo" attribute value begins exactly with the string "bar"
- \* E[@foo\$="bar"] an E element whose "foo" attribute value ends exactly with the string "bar"
- \* E[@foo\*="bar"] an E element whose "foo" attribute value contains the substring "bar"
- \* E[@hreflang="en"] an E element whose "hreflang" attribute has a hyphen-separated list of values beginning (from the left) with "en"

## Plugins/Authoring

Plugin writing comes in two steps.

The first is writing any of your public methods, for example:

```
$fn.debug = function() { return this.each(function(){ alert(this); }); };
```

Coders will now be able to call your new plugin, like so:

```
$(“div p”).debug();
```

\* All new functions are attached to the \$.fn object.

```
$test = function() {
    // Do some internal stuff
};
```

You can then access it in the same manner:

```
$test("some stuff");
```

Not supported : jQuery only supports selectors that actually select DOM elements - everything else is ignored.

- \* E:link
- \* E:visited an E element being the source anchor of a hyperlink of which the target is not yet visited (:link) or already visited (:visited)
- \* E:active
- \* E:hover
- \* E:focus an E element during certain user actions
- \* E:target an E element being the target of the referring URI
- \* E:first-line the first formatted line of an E element
- \* E:first-letter the first formatted letter of an E element
- \* E::selection the portion of an E element that is currently selected/highlighted by the user
- \* E::before generated content before an E element
- \* E::after generated content after an E element

## ChainableMethods:

```
$(“p”).addClass(“test”).show().html(“foo”);
```

Each of those individual methods (addClass, show, and html) each return the query object, allowing you to continue applying methods to the current set of elements.

## Base/Expression/XPath/Custom

```
$(“/html/body/p”)
$(“/p”)
$(“/p/a”)
$(“/a[@src]”)
$(“/a[@src=‘google.com’]”)
```

### Location Paths :

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| * Absolute Paths   | * Relative Paths |
| \$(“/html/body/p”) | \$(“a”,this)     |
| \$(“/*/body/p”)    | \$(“p/a”,this)   |
| \$(“//p/..div”)    |                  |

### Supported Predicates

- \* [@\*] Has an attribute  
\$(“//div[@\*]”)
- \* [@foo] Has an attribute of foo  
\$(“//input[@checked]”)
- \* [@foo=“test”] Attribute foo is equal to test  
\$(“/a[@ref=‘nofollow’]”)
- \* [Nodelist] Element contains a node list, for example:  
\$(“/div[p]”)  
\$(“/div[p/a]”)

### Custom Selectors

- \* :even Selects every other (even) element from the matched element set.
- \* :odd Selects every other (odd) element from the matched element set.
- \* :eq(0) and :nth(0) Selects the Nth element from the matched element set
- \* :gt(4) Selects all matched elements whose index is greater than N.
- \* :lt(4) Selects all matched elements whose index is less than N.
- \* :first Equivalent to :eq(0)
- \* :last Selects the last matched element.
- \* :parent Selects all elements which have child elements (including text).
- \* :contains(“test”) Selects all elements which contain the specified text.
- \* :visible Selects all visible elements (this includes items that have a display of block or inline, a visibility of visible, and aren’t form elements of type hidden)
- \* :hidden Selects all hidden elements (this includes items that have a display of none, or a visibility of hidden, or are form elements of type hidden)

jQuery supports basic XPath expressions, in addition to CSS 1-3.

### Supported Axis Selectors

- \* Descendant Element has a descendant element  
\$(“//div/p”)
- \* Child Element has a child element  
\$(“/div/p”)
- \* Preceding Sibling Element has an element before it, on the same axes  
\$(“//div ~ form”)
- \* Parent Selects the parent element of the element  
\$(“//div/..p”)

### Supported Predicates, but differently

- \* [:last()] or [position()=last()] becomes :last  
\$(“p:last”)
- \* [:0] or [position()=0] becomes :eq(0) or :first  
\$(“p:first”)
- \* [:p: eq(0)]
- \* [:position() < 5] becomes :lt(5)  
\$(“p:lt(5)”)
- \* [:position() > 2] becomes :gt(2)  
\$(“p:gt(2)”)