Module (JQuery Basic, Effects & Advanced) – 5

1). What is jQuery?

Ans. jQuery is a lightweight, "write less, do more", JavaScript library.

The purpose of jQuery is to make it much easier to use JavaScript on your website.

jQuery takes a lot of common tasks that require many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish, and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.

2). How to Apply CSS Using JQuery, How to Add Class and Remove Class in JQuery , JQuery Animation?

Ans. The css() method sets or returns one or more style properties for the selected elements.

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

The jQuery animate() method is used to create custom animations.

**Syntax:**

$(*selector*).animate({*params*}*,speed,callback*);

The required params parameter defines the CSS properties to be animated.

The optional speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect. It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.

The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the animation completes.

3). How to create slider with animation?

Ans. With jQuery you can create a sliding effect on elements.

jQuery has the following slide methods:

* slideDown()
* slideUp()
* slideToggle()

jQuery slideDown() Method

* The jQuery slideDown() method is used to slide down an element.
* **Syntax:**
* $(*selector*).slideDown(*speed,callback*);
* The optional speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect. It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.
* The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the sliding completes.

jQuery slideUp() Method

* The jQuery slideUp() method is used to slide up an element.
* **Syntax:**
* $(*selector*).slideUp(*speed,callback*);
* The optional speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect. It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.
* The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the sliding completes.

jQuery slideToggle() Method

* The jQuery slideToggle() method toggles between the slideDown() and slideUp() methods.
* If the elements have been slid down, slideToggle() will slide them up.
* If the elements have been slid up, slideToggle() will slide them down.
* $(*selector*).slideToggle(*speed,callback*);
* The optional speed parameter can take the following values: "slow", "fast", milliseconds.
* The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the sliding completes.

What is Traversing?

jQuery traversing, which means "move through", are used to "find" (or select) HTML elements based on their relation to other elements. Start with one selection and move through that selection until you reach the elements you desire.

The image below illustrates an HTML page as a tree (DOM tree). With jQuery traversing, you can easily move up (ancestors), down (descendants) and sideways (siblings) in the tree, starting from the selected (current) element. This movement is called traversing - or moving through - the DOM tree.

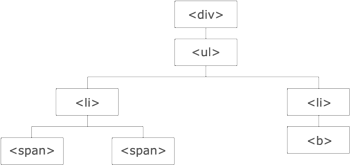


Illustration explained:

* The <div> element is the**parent** of <ul>, and an **ancestor** of everything inside of it
* The <ul> element is the **parent** of both <li> elements, and a **child** of <div>
* The left <li> element is the **parent** of <span>, **child** of <ul> and a **descendant** of <div>
* The <span> element is a **child** of the left <li> and a **descendant** of <ul> and <div>
* The two <li> elements are **siblings** (they share the same parent)
* The right <li> element is the **parent** of <b>, **child** of <ul> and a **descendant** of <div>
* The <b> element is a **child** of the right <li> and a **descendant** of <ul> and <div>