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MODULE: 5 (JQuery Basic, Effects & Advance)

# NAME :- JAIMIN TRIVEDI

1. **What is JQuery?**

→ JQuery is a super popular JavaScript library that makes web page interaction a breeze. It's like a cheat code that simplifies all those common JavaScript tasks, making your code shorter and way easier to handle. Let's dive into what JQuery brings to the table:

1. Simpler DOM manipulation: With JQuery, you don't have to jump through hoops to access and change elements in your web page's HTML structure. It gives you a slick API that lets you find elements and update their content without all the fuss.

2. Easier event handling: Say goodbye to tangled event code! JQuery provides a smooth way to handle user interactions on your web page, like clicks, scrolls, or hover events. You can define actions to happen when users do stuff, making your web pages way more dynamic.

3. Simplified animations and effects: Spice up your web pages with fancy animations and cool visual effects, all thanks to JQuery. It's like adding some extra pizzazz to your user experience and making your web pages more exciting.

4. Streamlined Ajax interactions: Don't worry, we won't get too technical here. Ajax (fancy short for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) lets your web pages talk to servers in the background without reloading the whole page. JQuery simplifies this process, making it a piece of cake to send requests and handle responses. It's a game-changer for building dynamic web applications.

5. Cross-browser compatibility: No more tearing your hair out trying to make your JavaScript code work smoothly on different web browsers. JQuery has got your back, ensuring your code plays nicely with all the major browsers. You'll save tons of time and effort by not having to write separate code for each browser.

So there you have it! JQuery is like your secret weapon for making your web pages more interactive, engaging, and compatible across different browsers. Happy coding!

1. **How to Apply CSS Using JQuery, How to Add Class and Remove Class in JQuery, JQuery Animation?**

→We are going to use jQuery and jQuery UI. jQuery UI (User Interface) is free and open-source software that is built on top of the core powerful jQuery library. If you want to use jQuery UI, you must include jQuery too. jQuery UI provides more features like add Class, color animation and easing, etc.

We are going to use some jQuery UI [addClass()](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/jquery-ui-addclass-method/) and [removeClass()](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/jquery-removeclass-with-examples/) methods.

* addClass() method: It is used to add specified classes to each of the targeted elements while animating all style changes.
* Syntax:  
  .addClass(className, [duration], [easing], [callback])
* removeClass() method: It is used to remove the classes from the element while animating all style changes.  
  Syntax:  
  .removeClass(className, [duration], [easing], [callback])

1. **How to create a slider with animation?**

→jQuery Sliding Methods

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.

The following example demonstrates the slideDown()

## 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.

The following example demonstrates the slideUp()

## 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.

The following example demonstrates the slideToggle()