



JQUERY UI

函數庫

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>
```

<script src="https://code.jquery.com/ui/1.13.2/jquery-ui.js"></script>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://code.jquery.com/ui/1.13.2/themes/base/jquery-ui.css">

DRAG & DROP

```
<script>
$(function() {
  $("#drag").draggable()
  $("#drop").droppable({
     drop: function(event, ui) {
        alert($(ui.draggable).html())
</script>
<body>
  <div id="drag" style="width:50pt; height:50pt; border-style: solid; border-color:coral">Hi</div>
  <hr>
  <div id="drop" style="width:100pt; height:100pt; border-style: solid; border-color:brown"></div>
</body>
```

Hi

ACCORDION

預設為任何一個 head 標籤皆可以

• 指定 h3:{header: "h3"}

預設為第一個 session 展開

• 改第二個:{active: 1}

調整高度

• 預設:{heightStyle: "auto"} 以最大高度panel為準

▪ 適性:{heightStyle: "content"}

▼ Section 0

Hello!!!

Section 1

```
<script>
$(() =>
  $( "#accordion" ).accordion()
</script>
<body>
  <div id="accordion">
     <h1>Section 0</h1>
     <div>Hello!!!</div>
     <h1>Section 1</h1>
     <div>Hello!!!</div>
  </div>
</body>
```

修改顏色

從開發人員工具中查到正確的 CSS

▼ Section 0

Hello!!!

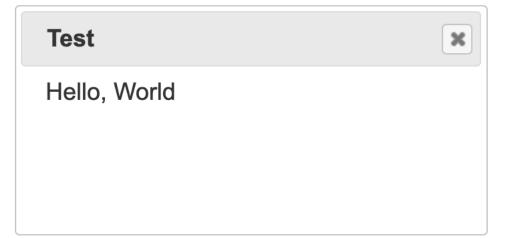
▶ Section 1

```
$("#accordion").accordion({
  create: function(event, ui) {
     $(".ui-accordion-header-active").css({
        "border": "1 px solid #0e4b05",
        "background": "green"
  beforeActivate: function(event, ui) {
     ui.oldHeader.css({
        "border": "1 px solid #c5c5c5",
        "background": "#f6f6f6"
     })
     ui.newHeader.css({
        "border": "1 px solid #0e4b05",
        "background": "green"
```

DIALOG

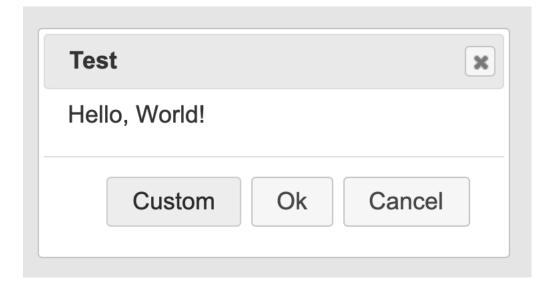
```
<script>
$(function() {
  $("#dialog").dialog({
     autoOpen: false
  })
  $("#bn").click(function() {
     $("#dialog").dialog("open")
</script>
<body>
  <button id="bn">open dialog</putton>
  <div id="dialog" title="Test">Hello, World</div>
</body>
```

open dialog



對話框+按鈕

```
$("#dialog").dialog({
  autoOpen: false,
  modal: true,
   buttons: {
     Custom: function() {
        $(this).dialog("close")
     Ok: function() {
        $(this).dialog("close")
      Cancel: function() {
        $(this).dialog("close")
```



選單

透過 與 標籤建立 選單結構

內容需要加上<div>標籤

```
<script>
(() = > \{
 $("#menu").menu()
</script>
<style>
 .ui-menu { width: 150px; }
</style>
<body>
ul id="menu">
 <div>購物車</div>
 <div>訂單</div>
   <l
     <div>歷史訂單</div>
     <div class="ui-state-disabled">取消記錄</div>
   <div>個人資料</div>
</body>
```

選單 - 得知點選項目

```
事件會發生在 標籤上
如果 <div>購物車</div>
```

```
$("#menu").menu({
    select: function (event, ui) {
        alert($(event.currentTarget).attr("id")) // 顯示 shoppingcart
        alert($(event.currentTarget).children("div").html()) // 顯示 購物車
    }
})
```

頁籤



使用超連結來切換頁面

```
<script>
$(() => {
  $("#tabs").tabs()
})
</script>
<body>
<div id="tabs">
  <u|>
    <li><a href="#tab1">Tab 1</a>
    <li><a href="#tab2">Tab 2</a>
  <div id="tab1">AAAAAAA</div>
  <div id="tab2">BBBBBBB</div>
</div>
</body>
```

進度條

```
<script>
$(() => {
    $("#bar").progressbar({
        max: 100,
        value: 30
    })
})
</script>
<body>
<div id="bar"></div>
</body>
</body>
```

30%

進度條+文字

```
<style>
.progressbar {
  position: relative;
  width: 200pt;
  background-color: bisque;
.label {
  position: absolute;
  left: 50%;
  top: 50%;
  transform:translate(-50%, -50%);
</style>
```

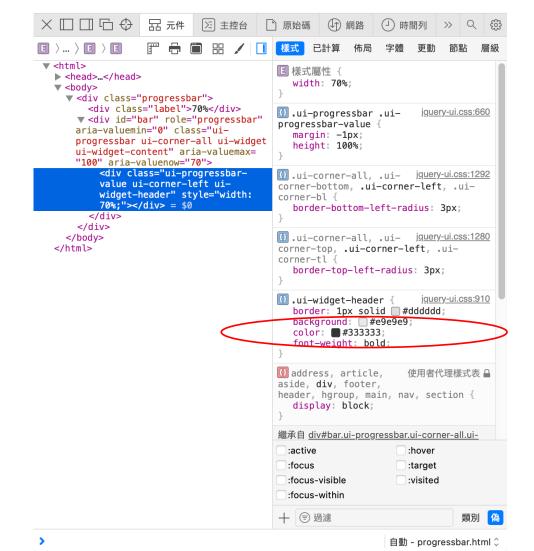
```
<script>
(() = > \{
  let value = 30
  $(".label").text(`${value}%`)
  $("#bar").progressbar({
     max: 100
  $("#bar").progressbar("value", value)
</script>
<body>
<div class="progressbar">
  <div class="label"></div>
  <div id="bar"></div>
</div>
</body>
```

進度條換顏色

從開發人員工具中找到正確的 css 設定

```
$("#bar")
.find(".ui-widget-header")
.css({"background": "lightgreen"})
```





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SLIDER

重要設定

```
■ 垂直 slider
```

```
{ orientation: "vertical" }
```

• 最大、最小與現值

• 預設:0~100

• { max: 50, min: 0, value: 30 }

• 步進值

• { step: 10 }

```
<script>
(() = > \{
  let label = $("#label")
  $("#slider").slider({
     create: function() {
        label.text($(this).slider("value"))
     slide: function(event, ui) {
        label.text(ui.value)
                              內建的 css
</script>
<body>
<div id="slider"><div id="label" class="ui-slider-handle"></div></div>
</body>
```

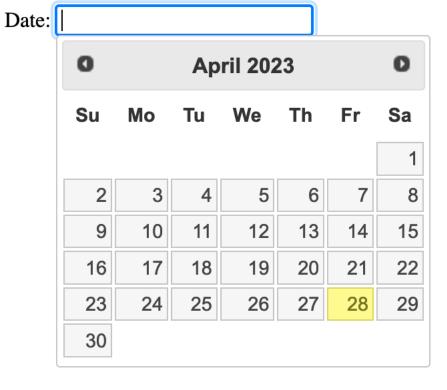
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DATEPICKER

基本用法

```
<script>
$(function() {
    $('#datepicker').datepicker();
})
</script>
<body>
Date: <input type="text" id="datepicker">
</body>
```



中文日曆

來這下載語系檔 datepicker-zh-TW.js

https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui/blob/main/ui/i18n/

加上:

<script src="datepicker-zh-TW.js"></script>

程式碼

\$('#datepicker').datepicker(\$.datepicker.regional['zh-TW'])
或
\$('#datepicker').datepicker({
 regional: 'zh-TW'
})

取得月曆上點選的日期

```
方法一
    $('#datepicker').datepicker({
        onSelect: function(dateText, inst) {
            $('#some_tag').html(dateText)
    })
方法二
    $('button').click(function() {
        let date = $('#datepicker').datepicker('getDate')
        alert(date.toLocaleString())
    })
```

更改年份、月份與TODAY按鈕

```
$('#datepicker').datepicker({
    regional: 'zh-TW',
    changeMonth: true,
    changeYear: true,
    showButtonPanel: true
})
```



日期格式化輸出

無法使用於 inline 模式

```
<script>
$(function() {
    $('#datepicker').datepicker({
        dateFormat: '西元yy年m月d日',
    })

})
</script>
<body>
<input id="datepicker"></input>
</body>
```

- d day of month (no leading zero)
- dd day of month (two digit)
- o day of the year (no leading zeros)
- oo day of the year (three digit)
- D day name short
- DD day name long
- m month of year (no leading zero)
- mm month of year (two digit)
- M month name short
- MM month name long
- y year (two digit)
- yy year (four digit)
- @ Unix timestamp (ms since 01/01/1970)
- ! Windows ticks (100ns since 01/01/0001)
- '...' literal text
- '' single quote
- anything else literal text