**jQuery Basic, Effects & Advanced**

1. **What is jQuery?**

jQuery is a fast, small, feature-rich and 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.

jQuery also simplifies a lot of the complicated things from JavaScript, like AJAX calls and DOM manipulation.

The jQuery library contains the following features:

HTML/DOM manipulation

CSS manipulation

HTML event methods

Effects and animations

AJAX

Utilities

Tip: In addition, jQuery has plugins for almost any task out there.

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

To return the value of a specified CSS property, use the following syntax:

css("propertyname");

The following example will return the background-color value of the FIRST matched element:

**Example**

$("p").css("background-color");

To set a specified CSS property, use the following syntax:

css("propertyname","value");

The following example will set the background-color value for ALL matched elements:

**Example**

$("p").css("background-color", "yellow");

The following example shows how to add class attributes to different elements. Of course you can select multiple elements, when adding classes:

**Example**

$("button").click(function(){

$("h1 ,h2, p").addClass("blue");

$("div").addClass("important");

});

The following example shows how to remove a specific class attribute from different elements:

**Example**

$("button").click(function(){

$("h1, h2, p").removeClass("blue");

});

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.

The following example demonstrates a simple use of the animate() method; it moves a <div> element to the right, until it has reached a left property of 250px:

**Example**

$("button").click(function(){

$("div").animate({left: '250px'});  
});

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

In code written below slider by “bxslider” has been implemented via jQuery.

<html>

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/bxslider/4.2.12/jquery.bxslider.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.1.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/bxslider/4.2.12/jquery.bxslider.min.js"></script>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$('.slider').bxSlider({

});

});

</script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="slider">

//slider1.jpg and so on are images which need to be your desired image.

<div><img src="slider1.jpg"></div>

<div><img src="slider2.jpg"></div>

<div><img src="slider3.jpg"></div>

</div>

</body>

</html>