**Module ) Jquery Basic, Effects & Advanced**

• 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.

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.

• How to Apply CSS Using JQuery, How to Add Class and Remove Class in Jquery, JQuery Animation?

ANS:- jQuery has several methods for CSS manipulation. We will look at the following methods:

- ADD CLASS () - Adds one or more classes to the selected elements

EX: $("button"). Click (function () {  
    $("h1, h2, p"). add Class("blue");  
  $("div").add Class("important");  
 });

- REMOVE CLASS () - Removes one or more classes from the selected elements

EX: $("button").click(function(){  
   $("h1, h2, p").remove Class("blue");  
 });

-TOGGLE CLASS () - Toggles between adding/removing classes from the selected elements

EX: $("button").click(function(){  
   $("h1, h2, p").toggle Class("blue");  
 });

-CSS () - Sets or returns the style attribute

The jQuery CSS () method will be explained in the next chapter.

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

EX: css("*propertyname*");

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

• How to create slider with animation?

ans:- jQuery Animations - The animate () Method

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

Ex: $(*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.

-jQuery animate () - Manipulate Multiple Properties

Notice that multiple properties can be animated at the same time:

Ex: $("button").click(function(){  
  $("div").animate({  
    left:,  
    opacity:,  
    height:,  
    width:,  
   });  
 });

-jQuery animate () - Using Relative Values

It is also possible to define relative values (the value is then relative to the element's current value). This is done by putting += or -= in front of the value:

Ex:$("button").click(function(){  
  $("div").animate({  
    left:,  
    height:,  
    width:,  
  });  
});

-jQuery animate () - Using Pre-defined Values

You can even specify a property's animation value as show, hide, toggle:

Ex: $("button"). Click(function(){  
  $("div").animate({  
    height: 'toggle'  
  });  
});

-jQuery animate () - Uses Queue Functionality

By default, jQuery comes with queue functionality for animations.

This means that if you write multiple animate() calls after each other, jQuery creates an "internal" queue with these method calls. Then it runs the animate calls ONE by ONE.

So, if you want to perform different animations after each other, we take advantage of the queue functionality:

Ex: $("div").animate({ , });