

MODULE: 5 (jQuery Basic, Effects & Advance)

1. What is JQuery?

Ans:-

jQuery is a JavaScript library.

jQuery greatly simplifies JavaScript programming.

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

Ans:-

In this article, we will learn to animate using jQuery `addClass()` and `removeClass()` functions.

We are going to use some jQuery UI `addClass()` and `removeClass()` 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])`

3. How to create slider with animation?

Ans:-

There are tons of design trends you can use to get visitors to stop and pay attention to the main hero section on your home page. The only problem is that once a trend gets overplayed, it quickly loses that cool factor that made it so special in the beginning.

If you want to make sure your visitors take notice of what you've created as well as the messaging contained within it, you need to give them a reason to. A sliced-and-diced slider animation effect they won't find anywhere else is a sure-fire way to do that.

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to use Slider Revolution's Website Intro Slider template to easily build a hero slider of your own with an impossible-to-miss Slice effect

MODULE: 5 (jQuery Basic, Effects & Advance)

Table of Contents:

Step 1: Come up with a strategy for the slider

Step 2: Update the background image in each slide

Step 3: Update the text layers in each slide

Step 4: Edit the button text and design in each slide

Step 5: Edit the slider navigation

Step 1: Come up with a strategy for the slider:-

If you're using this template because you like how it looked, let it do the hardwork for you so you can focus on choosing imagery and writing copy that impresses your visitors.

Speaking of imagery and copy, here are some pointers to help you figure out what to put in your slides:

Come up with a consistent visual theme for the slider.

Write copy that incrementally reveals more details about your brand with each new slide.

Use photos instead of illustrations or color backgrounds.

Choose descriptive photos that visually tell a story instead of decorative ones.

Step 2: Update the background image in each slide:-

The first is that you want the text in the center of the graphic to remain the focus of the slide. While there are ways to adjust the styling of the text so that it contrasts well with any background imagery, it's not a bad idea to pick visuals that frame the text well so your messaging has room to breathe.

Another thing to consider is the content of the imagery. If you look at the template example, there's a lot of flavor in each photo. Bright colors. Dramatic content. Intriguing details. This is why decorative images that do little more than add texture or act as a filler won't work as well in this slider.

Take your time playing around with different imagery until you find the right ones for this slider. When you're ready, go to "Slide Options" and "Background" to add your image:

Step 3: Update the text layers in each slide:-

Hero images usually have three text layers in them:

A short and engaging header.

A descriptive and lengthier subheader.

A call-to-action button.

In this step, we're going to tackle the first two.

MODULE: 5 (jQuery Basic, Effects & Advance)

When writing copy for a multi-image slider, it's always best to craft copy that's more or less the same length from slide to slide. That way, the slider has a more cohesive feel and no one slide requires more work or focus than the others. It also gives the text a consistent look from slide to slide.

Just as you did with the images, spend some time writing your copy behind the scenes. Aim for headers with no more than five words and subheaders that are no more than a sentence long.

When you're ready, click on the header layer in the first slide. Go to "Layer Options" and "Content". Input the new copy into the text editor.

Step 4: Edit the button text and design in each slide:-

When editing the button, follow the same basic guidelines as you did for the text:

- Align the style with your brand.
- Make sure the color contrasts well with the background.
- Keep the messaging and design consistent from slide to slide.

Step 5: Edit the slider navigation:-

The last element to edit in your slider is the navigation and it's optional.

The template contains two navigational guides:

- Progress bar at the very bottom of the screen that indicates how long before the slide moves to the next.
- Bullets near the bottom of the screen that indicate which slide the visitor is on and allow them to instantly navigate to a different one.