

ណែនាំអោយស្គាល់ពី JQuery ក្នុង JavaScript

I. ដូចម្តេចទៅដែលហៅថា jQuery?

jQuery គឺជាប្រភេទ Library របស់ JavaScript ដែលគេប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់ Client Side Script ដែលត្រូវបង្កើតឡើងដោយ jQuery Team ក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០០៦ ដែលត្រូវបានប្រើប្រាស់យ៉ាងពេញនិយមពីសំណាក់ Developer បង្កើត Website។ jQuery ត្រូវបានប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់ select DOM elements, បង្កើតនូវ animations, handle events, និង develop Ajax applications លក្ខណៈពិសេសរបស់ jQuery គឺ "write less, do more"។

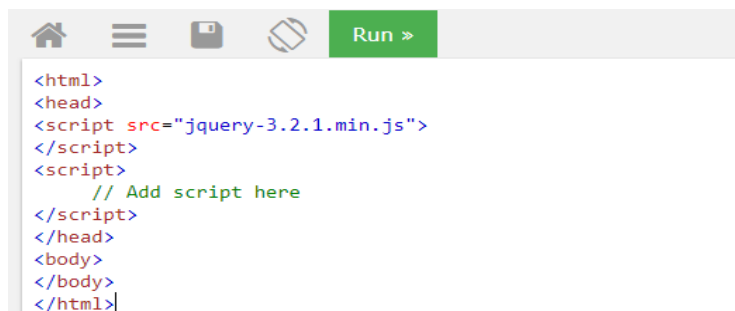


សព្វថ្ងៃនេះ jQuery ត្រូវបានគេយកមកប្រើប្រាស់ជាមួយនិង ក្រុមហ៊ុន Website ធំៗ ដូចជា Google, Microsoft, IBM, Netflix។

មានមធ្យោបាយពីរយ៉ាងសំរាប់ការប្រើប្រាស់អោយអស់លទ្ធភាពនៃ jQuery:

- Download the jQuery library from jQuery.com: អាចប្រើប្រាស់ទំរង់ជា Local ដោយមិនពឹងលើ Internet ពោលគឺអ្នកត្រូវ download jQuery library ដាក់ចូលក្នុងកុំព្យូទ័ររបស់អ្នកជាមុនសិន។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៖



- Include jQuery from a CDN, like Google:អាចប្រើប្រាស់ជាទំរង់ Online
ដែលត្រូវអោយអ្នកត្រូវមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយនិង Internet។
ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
|

```

ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("p").hide();
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<h2>This is a heading</h2>

<p>ETEC CENTER.</p>
<p>iT Professional Training Center.</p>

<button>Please Click me</button>

</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

This is a heading

ETEC CENTER.

iT Professional Training Center.

Please Click me

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("#button").click(function(){
        $("#div1").fadeOut();
        $("#div2").fadeOut("slow");
        $("#div3").fadeOut(3000);
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<p>Demonstrate fadeOut() with different parameters.</p>

<button>Click to fade out boxes</button><br><br>

<div id="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:red;text-align:center">ETEC </div>
<br>
<div id="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:green;text-align:center">IT</div>
<br>
<div id="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:blue;text-align:center">Training</div>

</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Demonstrate fadeOut() with different parameters.

ETEC

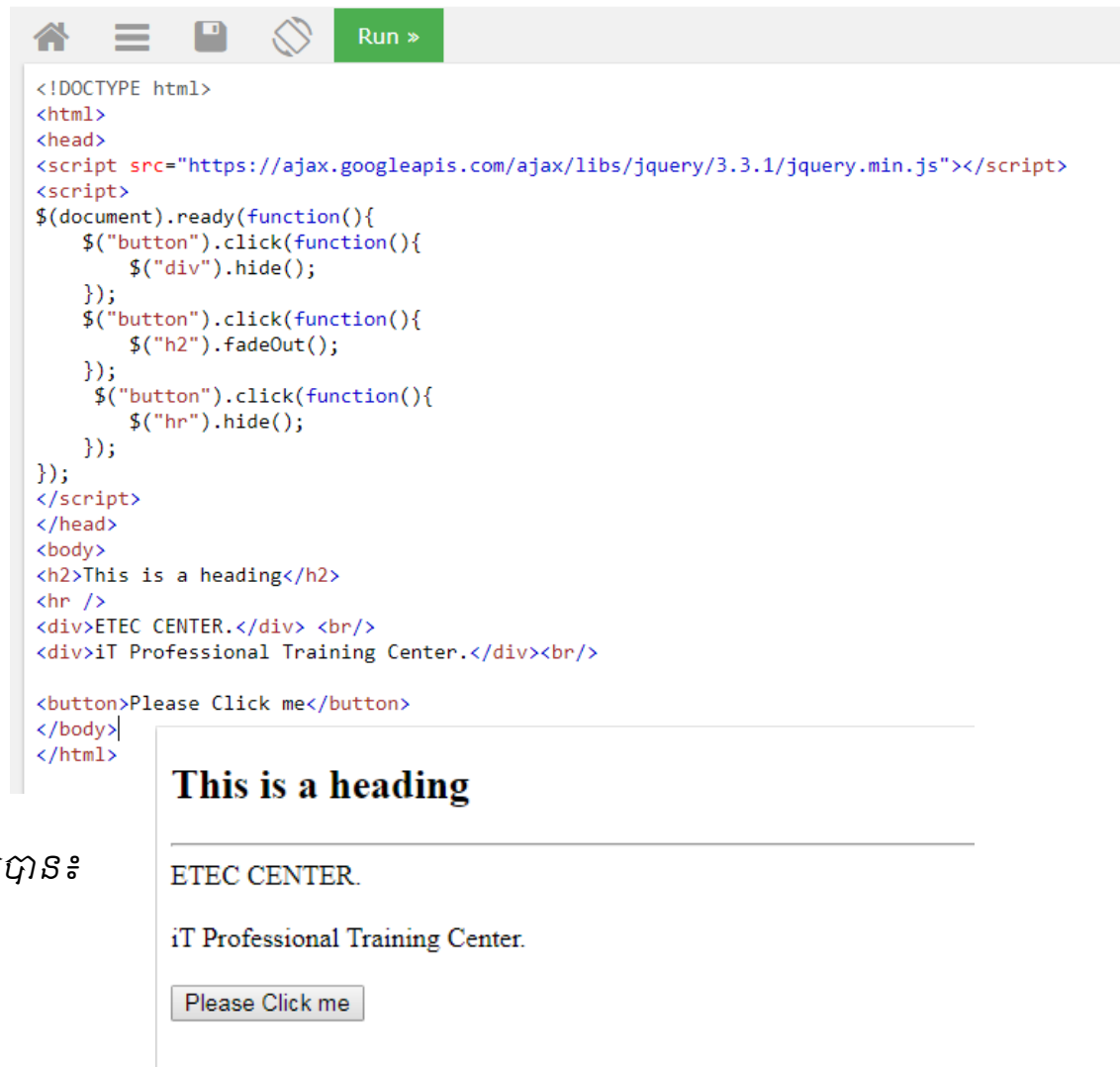
IT

Training

ដើម្បីប្រើប្រាស់នូវ ទំរង់របស់ jQuery អោយអស់លទ្ធភាពអ្នកអាចប្រើប្រាស់បានតាមទំរង់៖

១) Element Selector: គឺជាទំរង់ដែលគេប្រើប្រាស់បានជាមួយនិង Tag ណាមួយរបស់ HTML ដូចជា <p><div><u>,,... ជាដើម។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៖



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("div").hide();
  });
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("h2").fadeOut();
  });
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("hr").hide();
  });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2>This is a heading</h2>
<hr />
<div>ETEC CENTER.</div> <br/>
<div>iT Professional Training Center.</div><br/>

<button>Please Click me</button>
</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

ETEC CENTER.

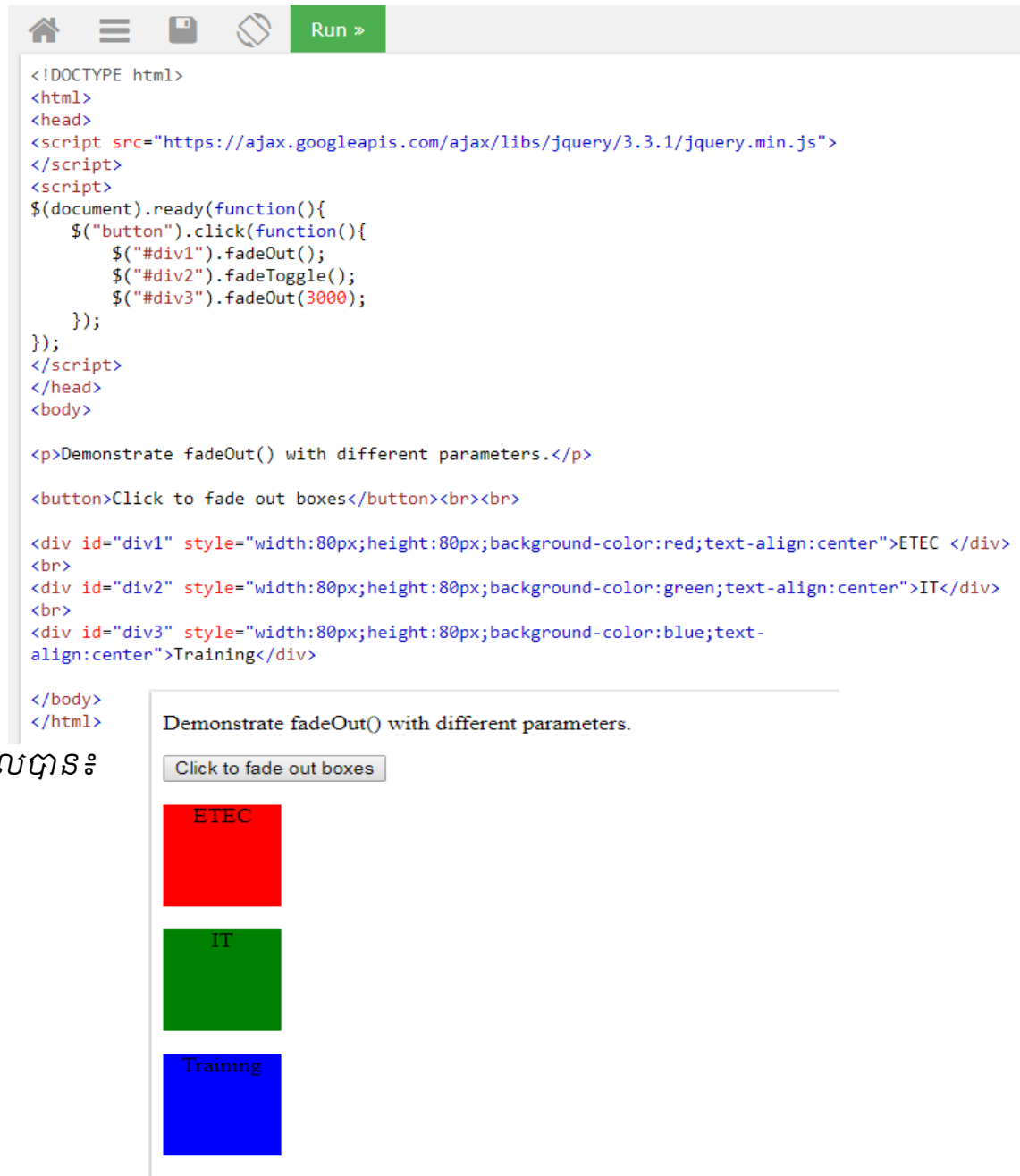
iT Professional Training Center.

Please Click me

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

២) #id Selector : គឺជាប្រភេទនៃ Selector មួយបែបទៀតដែលគេអាចបង្កើតនូវ Tag បានច្រើនទំរង់ដោយគ្រាន់តែផ្លាស់ប្តូរនូវ Attribute របស់វាជាការស្រេច។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("#div1").fadeOut();
    $("#div2").fadeToggle();
    $("#div3").fadeOut(3000);
  });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<p>Demonstrate fadeOut() with different parameters.</p>

<button>Click to fade out boxes</button><br><br>

<div id="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:red;text-align:center">ETEC </div>
<br>
<div id="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:green;text-align:center">IT</div>
<br>
<div id="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:blue;text-align:center">Training</div>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

៣) .class Selector: គឺជាប្រភេទ Selector ដែលអ្នកក៏អាចបង្កើតវាដោយគ្រាន់តែប្រើប្រាស់
នូវ Tag ណាមួយហើយបង្កើតនូវ Sub Tag ណាមួយក៏បានដោយគ្រាន់តែ ចុច(.)
ជាការស្រេច។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $(".div1").fadeToggle();
        $(".div2").fadeToggle("slow");
        $(".div3").fadeToggle(3000);
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<p>Demonstrate fadeToggle() with different speed parameters.</p>

<button>Click to fade in/out boxes</button><br><br>

<div class="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:red;"></div>
<br>
<div class="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:green;"></div>
<br>
<div class="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:blue;"></div>

</body>
</html>

```

Demonstrate fadeToggle() with different speed parameters.

Click to fade in/out boxes

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $(".div.etec").animate({
            left: '250px',
            height: '+150px',
            width: '+150px'
        });
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<button>Click me Start Animation</button>
<br><br>

<div class="etec" style="background:#98bf21;height:100px;width:100px;position:absolute;"></div>

</body>
</html>

```



លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Click me Start Animation

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖



```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("tr:odd").css("background-color", "yellow");
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Welcome to My Web Page</h1>

<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>Company</th>
    <th>Country</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Sok Dara</td>
    <td>Cambodia</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Chan Jong</td>
    <td>Thailand</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Kim Reco</td>
    <td>Mexico</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Ky Sovan</td>
    <td>Cambodia</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Ly Ly</td>
    <td>USA</td>
  </tr>
</table>

```

Welcome to My Web Page

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Company	Country
Sok Dara	Cambodia
Chan Jong	Thailand
Kim Reco	Mexico
Ky Sovan	Cambodia
Ly Ly	USA

ខាងក្រោមគឺជាប្រភេទ Events ដែលប្រើប្រាស់ជាមួយនិង jQuery

Mouse Events	Keyboard Events	Form Events	Document/Window Events
click	keypress	submit	load
dblclick	keydown	change	resize
mouseenter	keyup	focus	scroll
mouseleave		blur	unload

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("#p1").hover(function(){
        document.getElementById("one").innerHTML="Welcome to ETEC CENTER...!";
    },
    function(){
        document.getElementById("two").innerHTML="Thank your support ETEC CENTER...!";
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<div id="one" align=right></div>
<div id="two" align=left></div>
</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

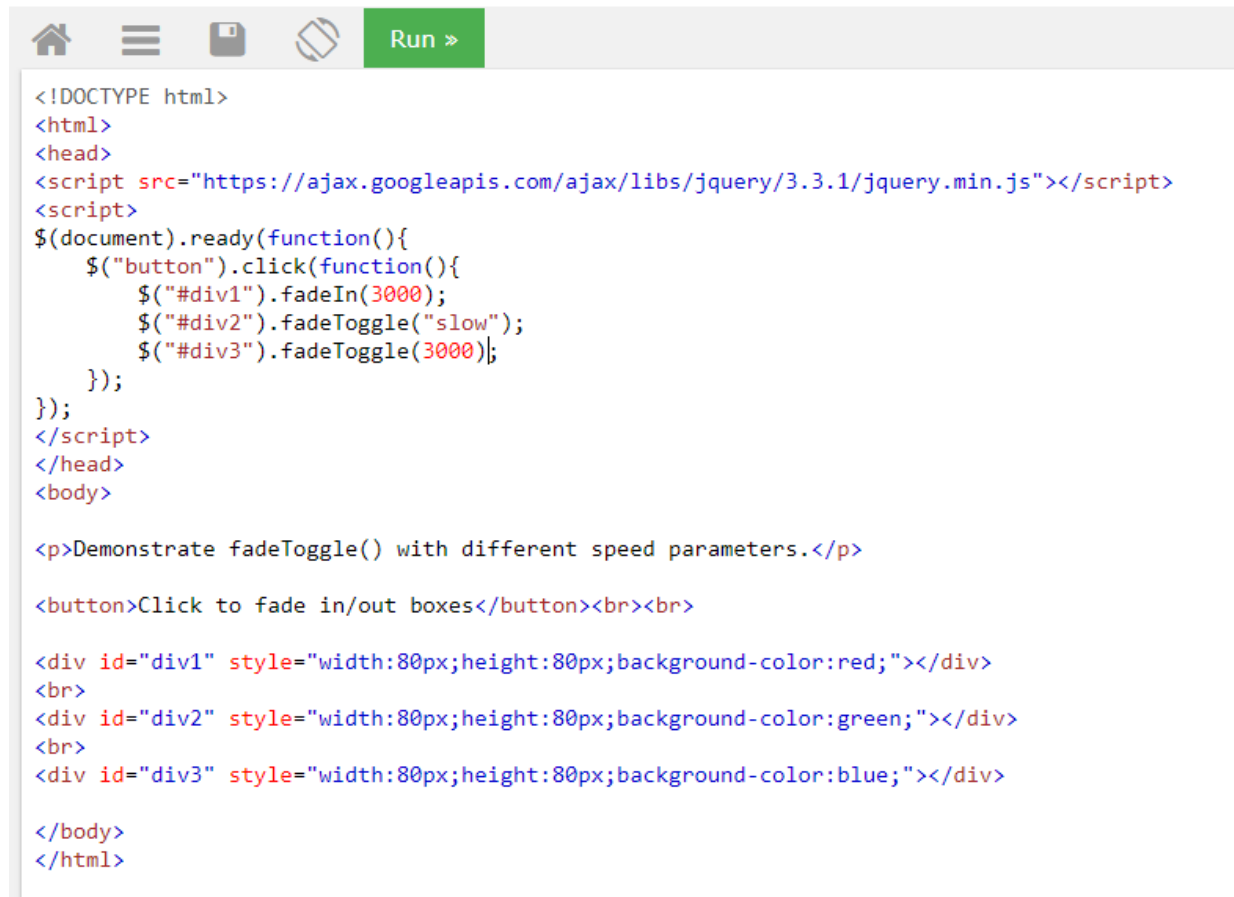


Thank your support ETEC CENTER...!

ខាងក្រោមគឺជាប្រភេទ jQuery Effect ដែលប្រើប្រាស់ជាមួយនិង jQuery ដូចជា៖

- ✓ jQuery Hide/Show: គឺជាប្រភេទ effect ដែលប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់ Hidden និង Show លើ Tag ឬ object ណាមួយ។
- ✓ jQuery Fade: គឺជាប្រភេទ effect ដែល អាចលេង លើ Object ដូចជា ៖

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("#div1").fadeIn(3000);
        $("#div2").fadeToggle("slow");
        $("#div3").fadeToggle(3000);
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<p>Demonstrate fadeToggle() with different speed parameters.</p>

<button>Click to fade in/out boxes</button><br><br>

<div id="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:red;"></div>
<br>
<div id="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:green;"></div>
<br>
<div id="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:blue;"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

- ✓ jQuery Slide: គឺជាប្រភេទ jQuery ដែលប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់លេង Effect ជាប្រភេទ Slide Show។



ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("#flip").click(function(){
        $("#panel").slideToggle("slow");
    });
});
</script>

<style>
#panel, #flip {
    padding: 5px;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: #e5eccc;
    border: solid 1px #c3c3c3;
}

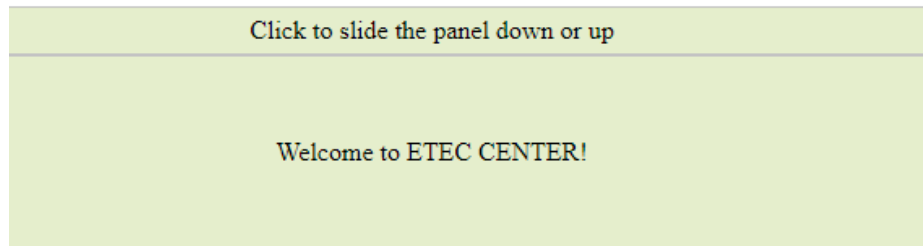
#panel {
    padding: 50px;
    display: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div id="flip">Click to slide the panel down or up</div>
<div id="panel">Welcome to ETEC CENTER!</div>

</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<html>
<head>
<title>The jQuery Example</title>
<script type = "text/javascript"
    src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.1.3/jquery.min.js">
</script>

<script type = "text/javascript"
    src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.11.3/jquery-ui.min.js">
</script>

<script type = "text/javascript" language = "javascript">

    $(document).ready(function() {

        $("#hide").click(function(){
            $(".target").hide( "slide", { direction: "down" }, 2000 );
        });
    });

```

```

        $("#show").click(function(){
            $(".target").show( "slide", {direction: "up" }, 2000 );
        });

    });

</script>

<style>
    p {background-color:#bca; width:200px; border:1px solid green;}
    div{ width:100px; height:100px; background:red;}
</style>
</head>

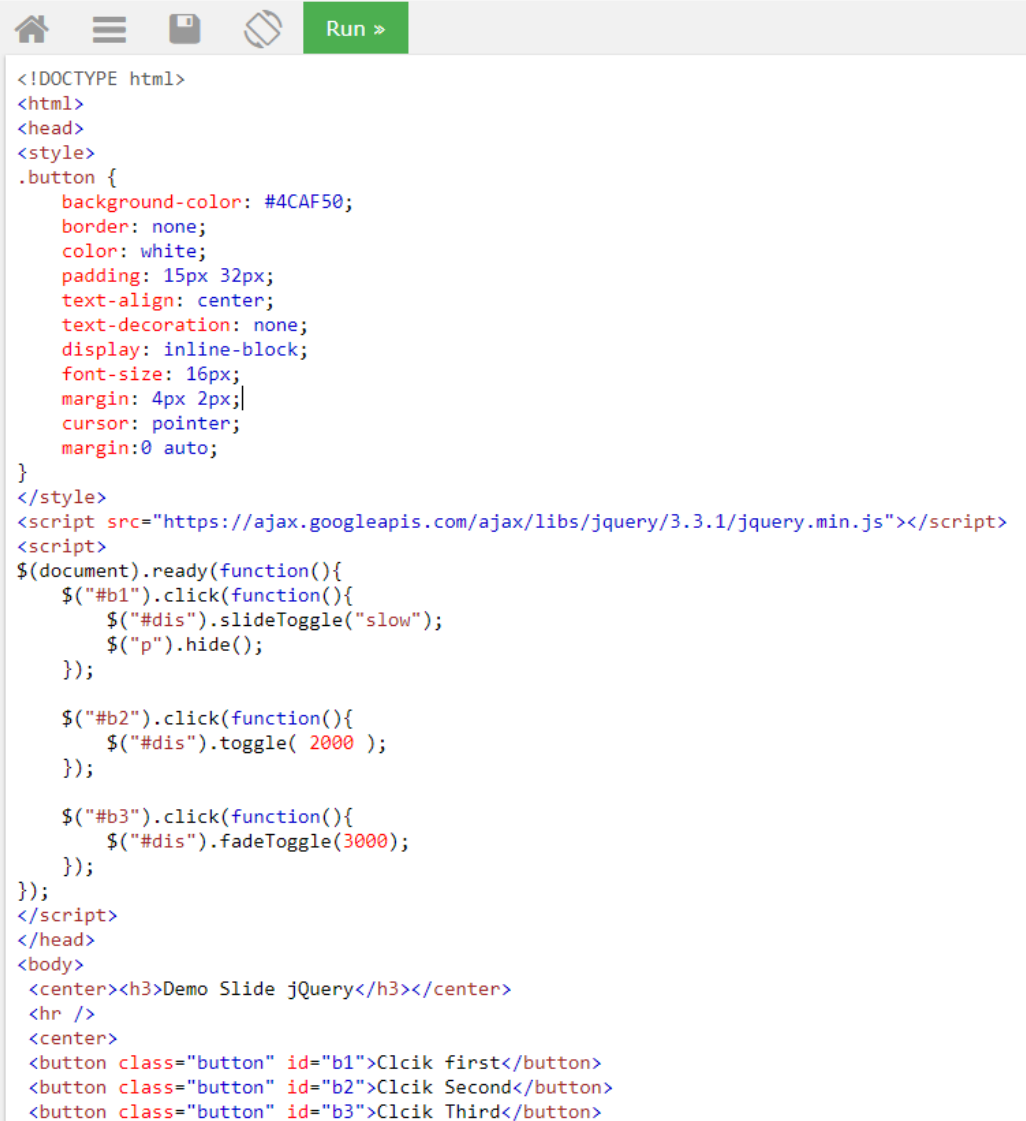
<body>
    <p>Click on any of the buttons</p>

    <button id = "hide"> Hide </button>
    <button id = "show"> Show</button> <br/>

    <div class = "target">
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖



```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.button {
    background-color: #4CAF50;
    border: none;
    color: white;
    padding: 15px 32px;
    text-align: center;
    text-decoration: none;
    display: inline-block;
    font-size: 16px;
    margin: 4px 2px;|
    cursor: pointer;
    margin:0 auto;
}
</style>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("#b1").click(function(){
        $("#dis").slideToggle("slow");
        $("#p").hide();
    });

    $("#b2").click(function(){
        $("#dis").toggle( 2000 );
    });

    $("#b3").click(function(){
        $("#dis").fadeToggle(3000);
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
<center><h3>Demo Slide jQuery</h3></center>
<hr />
<center>
<button class="button" id="b1">Clcik first</button>
<button class="button" id="b2">Clcik Second</button>
<button class="button" id="b3">Clcik Third</button>

```

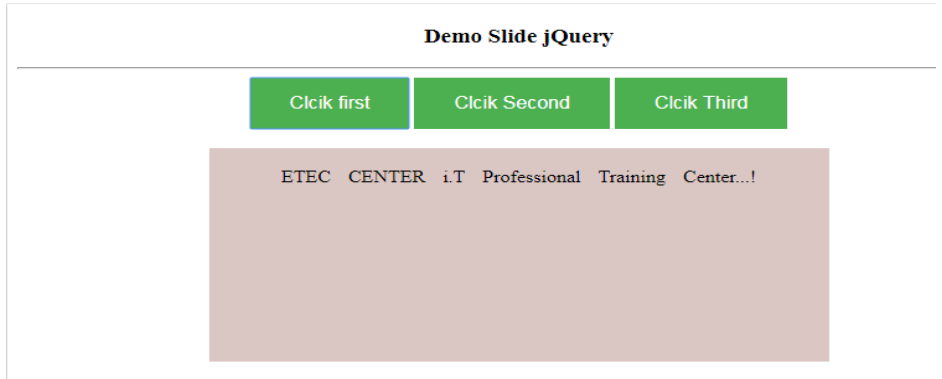


```

</center> <br/>
<div id="dis" style="width:500px;Height:200px;background-color:#DAC7C3;margin:0 auto;">
  <div style=" word-spacing: 10px;text-align:center;"><br/>ETEC CENTER i.T Professional
  Training Center...!</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍ ១៖

ចូរធ្វើការប្រើប្រាស់នូវ jQuery Slide សំរាប់អោយគេបញ្ជាក់លើ Button អោយ Slide បង្ហាញ រួមជាមួយនិងអត្ថបទថែមទៀត។



The next and previous buttons help you to navigate through your content.

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍ ២៖

ចូរធ្វើការប្រើប្រាស់នូវ jQuery Slide សំរាប់អោយគេបញ្ជាក់លើ Button អោយ Slide បង្ហាញ រួមជាមួយនិង Form ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

1. Account

2. Profile

3. Warning

4. Finish

Account Information

User name *

Password *

Confirm Password *

(*) Mandatory

- ✓ jQuery Animate: គឺជាប្រភេទ Effect ដែលគេប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់ដាក់ ទៅលើ Object អោយមានចលនាផ្សេងៗ

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<title>My Example</title>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.1.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $( function() {
        $( "button" ).click( function() {
            $( "#animation" ).animate({
                fontSize: "3em",
                letterSpacing: "0.5em"
            }, 1000 );
        });
    });
</script>

<h2 align="center">Animation Text</h2>
<hr/>
<button>Click Run Animation!</button><br/><br/>

<div id="animation">ETEC CENTER</div>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<title>My Example</title>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.1.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $( function() {
        $( "button" ).click( function() {
            $( "#animation" ).animate({
                fontSize: "+=1.5em",
                letterSpacing: "+=0.3em"
            }, 1000 );
        });
    });
</script>

<h2 align="center">Animation Text</h2>
<hr/>
<button>Click Run Animation!</button><br/><br/>

<div id="animation">ETEC CENTER</div>

```



លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Animation Text

Click Run Animation!

ETEC CENTER

ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.button {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  padding: 15px 32px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 16px;
  margin: 4px 2px;
  cursor: pointer;
  margin:0 auto;
}
</style>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#b1" ).click( function() {
    $( "#dis" ).animate({
      width: "toggle"
    }, 1000 );
    $("#p").hide();
  });

  $("#b2").click(function(){
    $("#dis").toggle( 2000 );
    $("#p").show();
  });

  $("#b3").click(function(){
    $("#dis").fadeToggle(3000);
    $("#p").show();
  });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<center><h3>Demo Slide jQuery</h3></center>
<hr />
<center>
<button class="button" id="b1">Clcik first</button>
<button class="button" id="b2">Clcik Second</button>
<button class="button" id="b3">Clcik Third</button>
</center> <br/>
<div id="dis" style="width:500px;Height:200px;background-color:#DAC7C3;margin:0 auto;">
  <div id="p" style=" word-spacing: 10px;text-align:center;"><br/>ETEC CENTER i.T
  Professional Training Center...!</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```



លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Demo Slide jQuery

Clcik first

Clcik Second

Clcik Third

ETEC CENTER iT Professional Training Center...!

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<title>My Example</title>

<style>
  p {
    background: gold;
    padding: 20px;
  }
</style>

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

<!-- Use jQuery -->
<script>
// Wait for DOM to load and be ready
$(document).ready(function(){

  // Listen for a click event
  $( "p" ).click(function() {

    // Hide the current element
    $( this ).hide();

  });

});
</script>
<center><h3>Demo Slide jQuery</h3></center>
<hr />
<p>1. Click me to hide me.</p>
<p>2. Click me to hide me.</p>
<p>3. Click me to hide me.</p>
<p>4. Click me to hide me.</p>

```



លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Demo Slide jQuery

1. Click me to hide me.

2. Click me to hide me.

3. Click me to hide me.

4. Click me to hide me.

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៤៖

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>animate demo</title>
  <style>
    div {
      position: absolute;
      background-color:blue;;
      left: 50px;
      width: 300px;
      height: 300px;
      margin: 5px;
      border:1 solid;
      border-radius: 50%;
      background-image: url("paris.jpg");|
    }
  </style>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.10.2.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <center><h3>Demo Slide jQuery</h3></center>
  <hr />
  <button id="left">Click Previous</button>
  <button id="right">Click Next</button>

  <div class="block"></div>
<script>
$( "#right" ).click(function() {
  $( ".block" ).animate({ "left": "+=50px" }, "slow" );
});

$( "#left" ).click(function(){
  $( ".block" ).animate({ "left": "-=50px" }, "slow" );
});
</script>

</body>
</html>
</body>
</html>

```


លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ឧទាហរណ៍ ៥៖

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>animate demo</title>
  <style>
    div {
      background-color: #bca;
      width: 200px;
      height: 1.1em;
      text-align: center;
      border: 2px solid green;
      margin: 3px;
      font-size: 14px;
    }
    button {
      font-size: 14px;
    }
  </style>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.10.2.js"></script>
</head>
<body>

  <button id="go1">&raquo; Animate Block1</button>
  <button id="go2">&raquo; Animate Block2</button>
  <button id="go3">&raquo; Animate Both</button>
  <button id="go4">&raquo; Reset</button>
  <div id="block1">ETEC CENTER </div>
  <div id="block2">i.T Professional Training Center</div>

  <script>
    $( "#go1" ).click(function() {
      $( "#block1" )
        .animate({
          width: "90%"
        }, {
          queue: false,
          duration: 3000
        })
        .animate({ fontSize: "35px" }, 1500 )
        .animate({ borderRightWidth: "15px" }, 1500 );
    });
  </script>

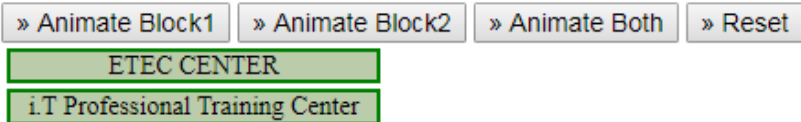
```

```
$( "#go2" ).click(function() {
    $( "#block2" )
        .animate({ width: "90%" }, 1000 )
        .animate({ fontSize: "30px" }, 1000 )
        .animate({ borderLeftWidth: "15px" }, 1000 );
});

$( "#go3" ).click(function() {
    $( "#go1" ).add( "#go2" ).click();
});

$( "#go4" ).click(function() {
    $( "div" ).css({
        width: "",
        fontSize: "",
        borderWidth: ""
    });
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

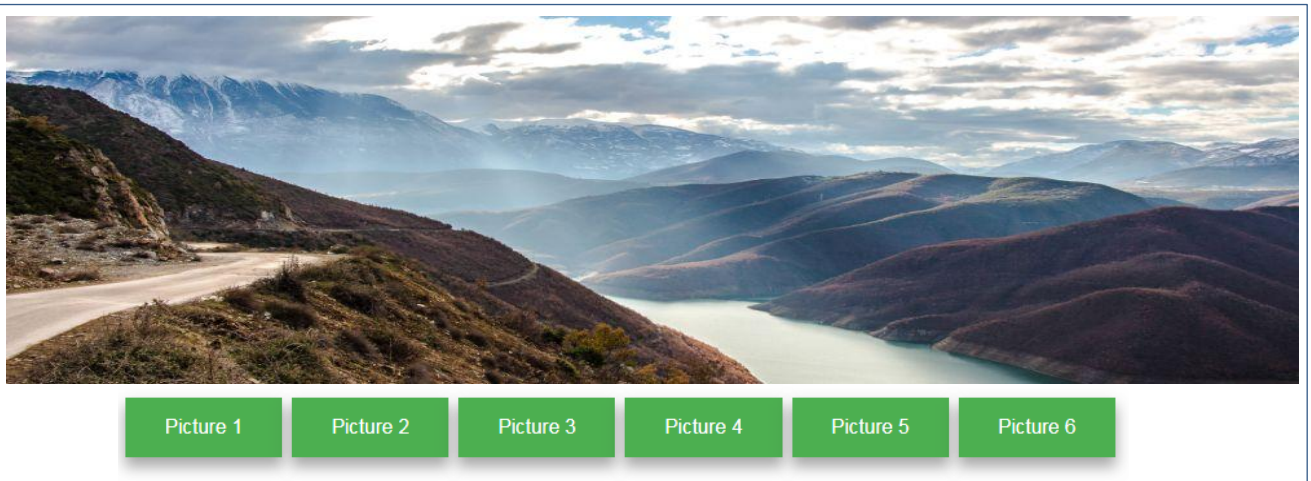
លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍

ចូរកំណត់នូវ Effect ដូចខាងក្រោមទៅលើរូបភាពនៅពេលដែលចុចលើ button

រូបភាពនីមួយៗ



✓ jQuery stop()

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<title>My Example</title>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.1.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $( function() {
        $( "#start" ).click( function() {
            $( "#animation" ).animate({
                fontSize: "+=1.5em",
                letterSpacing: "+=0.3em"
            }, 4000 );
        });
        $("#stop").click(function(){
            $("#animation").stop();
        });
    });
</script>
<center><h3>Demo Start/Stop jQuery</h3></center>
<hr />

<button id="start">Start Animation!</button>
<button id="stop">Stop Animation!</button>
<br/><br/>
<div id="animation">ETEC CENTER</div>

```

Demo Start/Stop jQuery

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Start Animation! Stop Animation!

ETEC CENTER

ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.1.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<style>
img {
    border-radius: 8px;
}
</style>
<script>
    $( function() {
        $( "#start" ).click( function() {
            $( "#animation" ).animate({
                height: "+=120px",
                width: "+=130px"
            }, 1000 );
        });
        $("#dstart").click(function(){
            $("#animation").animate({
                height: "-=120px",
                width: "-=130px"
            }, 1000 );
        });
        $("#stop").click(function(){
            $("#animation").stop();
        });
    });

```

```
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
<center><h3>Demo Start/Stop jQuery</h3></center>
<hr />
<button id="start">Start Increase Animation!</button>
<button id="dstart">Start Decrease Animation!</button>
<button id="stop">Stop Animation!</button>
<br/><br/>
<h2>Rounded Images</h2>
<p>Use the border-radius property to create rounded images:</p>



</body>
</html>
```

Start Increase Animation! Start Decrease Animation! Stop Animation!

Rounded Images

Use the border-radius property to create rounded images:



លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖ ការប្រើប្រាស់នូវ Filter សម្រាប់ច្រោះទិន្នន័យតាមរយៈ jQuery

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#myInput").on("keyup", function() {
    var value = $(this).val().toLowerCase();
    $("#myTable tr").filter(function() {
      $(this).toggle($(this).text().toLowerCase().indexOf(value) > -1)
    });
  });
});
</script>
<style>
table {
  font-family: arial, sans-serif;
  border-collapse: collapse;
  width: 100%;
}

td, th {
  border: 1px solid #dddddd;
  text-align: left;
  padding: 8px;
}

tr:nth-child(even) {
  background-color: #dddddd;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Filterable Table</h2>
<p>Type something in the input field to search the table for first names, last names or emails:
</p>
<input id="myInput" type="text" placeholder="Search..">
<br><br>

```

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Firstname</th>
      <th>Lastname</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody id="myTable">
    <tr>
      <td>Chan</td>
      <td>Virak</td>
      <td>virak@yahoo.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Mary</td>
      <td>Moe</td>
      <td>mary@gmail.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Ky</td>
      <td>Lim</td>
      <td>ky@yahoo.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Jim</td>
      <td>Rover</td>
      <td>a_r@test.com</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>

<p>Note that we start the search in tbody, to prevent filtering the table headers.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Filterable Table

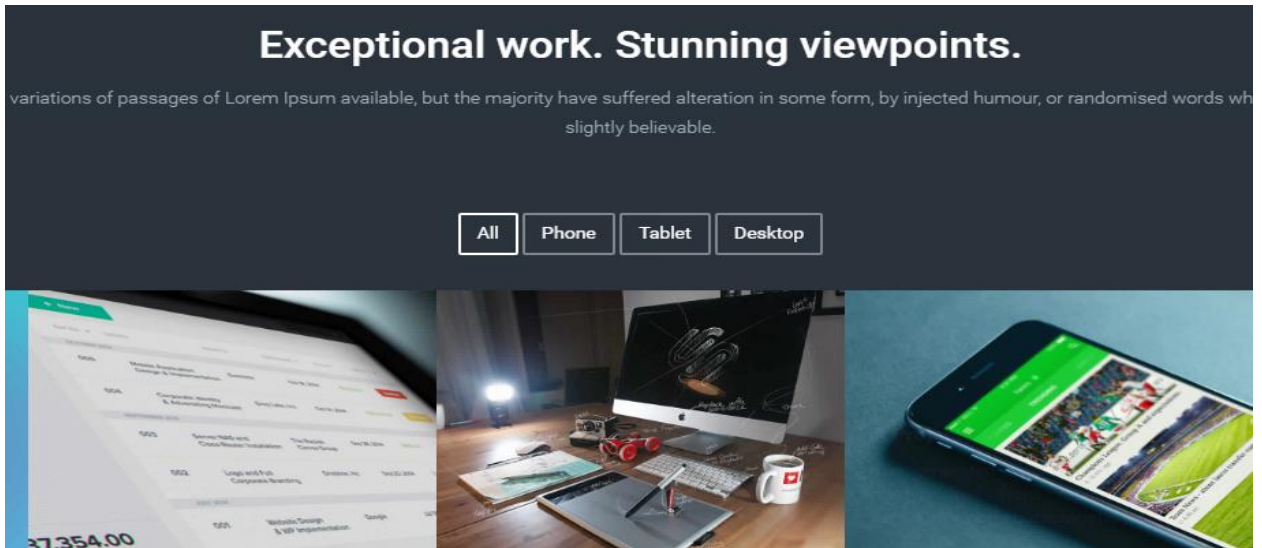
Type something in the input field to search the table for first names, last names or emails:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
Chan	Virak	virak@yahoo.com
Mary	Moe	mary@gmail.com
Ky	Lim	ky@yahoo.com
Jim	Rover	a_r@test.com

Note that we start the search in tbody, to prevent filtering the table headers.

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍ ១

ចូរសរសេរកូដ jQuery Code អោយគេចុចលើ Button ខាងក្រោមអោយរូបភាពមានចលនា ផ្លាស់ទីទៅវិញទៅមកបាន?



លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍ ២

ចូរធ្វើការបង្កើតនូវ Webpage មួយគេផ្លាស់ប្តូរនូវ Content អត្ថបទទៅលើ ផ្ទាំងការងារមួយដូចខាងក្រោមនៅពេលដែលចុចលើ Menu ដូចខាងក្រោម?

