**Tutorial 4 Learning JQuery**

**1.5 jQuery Effects**

Hide, Show, Toggle, Slide, Fade, and Animate. WOW!

**1.5.1 jQuery hide() and show()**

With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the hide() and show() methods.

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| <html>  <head>  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  <script>  $(document).ready(function(){  $("#hide").click(function(){  $("p").hide();  });  $("#show").click(function(){  $("p").show();  });  });  </script>  </head>  <body>  <p>If you click on the "Hide" button, I will disappear.</p>  <button id="hide">Hide</button>  <button id="show">Show</button>  </body>  </html> |

**1.5.2 Fading**

With jQuery you can fade an element in and out of visibility. jQuery has the following fade methods:

* fadeIn()
* fadeOut()
* fadeToggle()
* fadeTo()

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| <html>  <head>  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/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 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> |

**1.5.3 Sliding**

With jQuery you can create a sliding effect on elements. jQuery has the following slide methods:

* slideDown()
* slideUp()
* slideToggle()

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| <html>  <head>  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/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: #e5eecc;  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">Hello world!</div>  </body>  </html> |

**1.5.4 Animation**

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.

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| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  <script>  $(document).ready(function(){  $("button").click(function(){  var div = $("div");  div.animate({height: '300px', opacity: '0.4'}, "slow");  div.animate({width: '300px', opacity: '0.8'}, "slow");  div.animate({height: '100px', opacity: '0.4'}, "slow");  div.animate({width: '100px', opacity: '0.8'}, "slow");  });  });  </script>  </head>  <body>  <button>Start Animation</button>  <p>By default, all HTML elements have a static position, and cannot be moved. To manipulate the position, remember to first set the CSS position property of the element to relative, fixed, or absolute!</p>  <div style="background:#98bf21;height:100px;width:100px;position:absolute;">  </div>  </body>  </html> |

**1.6 jQuery - Add Elements**

Four jQuery methods that are used to add new content:

* append() - Inserts content at the end of the selected elements
* prepend() - Inserts content at the beginning of the selected elements
* after() - Inserts content after the selected elements
* before() - Inserts content before the selected elements

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| <html>  <head>  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  <script>  $(document).ready(function(){  $("#btn1").click(function(){  $("p").append(" <b>Appended text</b>.");  });  $("#btn2").click(function(){  $("ol").append("<li>Appended item</li>");  });  });  </script>  </head>  <body>  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  <p>This is another paragraph.</p>  <ol>  <li>List item 1</li>  <li>List item 2</li>  <li>List item 3</li>  </ol>  <button id="btn1">Append text</button>  <button id="btn2">Append list items</button>  </body>  </html> |

**1.7 jQuery - Remove Elements**

To remove elements and content, there are mainly two jQuery methods:

* remove() - Removes the selected element (and its child elements)
* empty() - Removes the child elements from the selected element

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| <html>  <head>  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  <script>  $(document).ready(function(){  $("button").click(function(){  ***$("#div1").remove();***  });  });  </script>  </head>  <body>  <div id="div1" style="height:100px;width:300px;border:1px solid black;background-color:yellow;">  This is some text in the div.  <p>This is a paragraph in the div.</p>  <p>This is another paragraph in the div.</p>  </div>  <br>  <button>Remove div element</button>  </body>  </html> |

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| <html>  <head>  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  <script>  $(document).ready(function(){  $("button").click(function(){  ***$("#div1").empty();***  });  });  </script>  </head>  <body>  <div id="div1" style="height:100px;width:300px;border:1px solid black;background-color:yellow;">  This is some text in the div.  <p>This is a paragraph in the div.</p>  <p>This is another paragraph in the div.</p>  </div>  <br>  <button>Empty the div element</button>  </body>  </html> |