Question-1: What is JQuery?

Answer.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.

Question-2:How to Apply CSS Using JQuery, How to Add Class and Remove Class in JQuery, JQuery Animation?

Answer.

=>How to Apply CSS Using JQuery

jQuery css() Method

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

Return a CSS Property

To return the value of a specified CSS property, use the following syntax:css("propertyname");

=>How to Add Class and Remove Class in JQuery

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

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

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

css() - Sets or returns the style attribute

=>JQuery Animation

jQuery Animations - The animate() Method

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.

Question-3: How to create slider with animation?

Answer.Learn how to create a responsive slideshow with CSS and JavaScript.

Slideshow / Carousel

A slideshow is used to cycle through elements:

1 / 4Caption Text

```
Create A Slideshow
Step 1) Add HTML:
Example
<!-- Slideshow container -->
<div class="slideshow-container">
 <!-- Full-width images with number and caption text -->
 <div class="mySlides fade">
  <div class="numbertext">1 / 3</div>
  <img src="img1.jpg" style="width:100%">
  <div class="text">Caption Text</div>
 </div>
 <div class="mySlides fade">
  <div class="numbertext">2 / 3</div>
  <img src="img2.jpg" style="width:100%">
  <div class="text">Caption Two</div>
 </div>
 <div class="mySlides fade">
  <div class="numbertext">3 / 3</div>
  <img src="img3.jpg" style="width:100%">
  <div class="text">Caption Three</div>
 </div>
```

```
<!-- Next and previous buttons -->
 <a class="prev" onclick="plusSlides(-1)">&#10094;</a>
 <a class="next" onclick="plusSlides(1)">&#10095;</a>
</div>
<br/>br>
<!-- The dots/circles -->
<div style="text-align:center">
 <span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(1)"></span>
 <span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(2)"></span>
 <span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(3)"></span>
</div>
Step 2) Add CSS:
Style the next and previous buttons, the caption text and the dots:
Example
* {box-sizing:border-box}
/* Slideshow container */
.slideshow-container {
 max-width: 1000px;
 position: relative;
 margin: auto;
```

```
/* Hide the images by default */
.mySlides {
 display: none;
}
/* Next & previous buttons */
.prev, .next {
 cursor: pointer;
 position: absolute;
 top: 50%;
 width: auto;
 margin-top: -22px;
 padding: 16px;
 color: white;
 font-weight: bold;
 font-size: 18px;
 transition: 0.6s ease;
 border-radius: 0 3px 3px 0;
 user-select: none;
}
/* Position the "next button" to the right */
.next {
```

```
right: 0;
 border-radius: 3px 0 0 3px;
}
/* On hover, add a black background color with a little bit see-through
*/
.prev:hover, .next:hover {
 background-color: rgba(0,0,0,0.8);
}
/* Caption text */
.text {
 color: #f2f2f2;
 font-size: 15px;
 padding: 8px 12px;
 position: absolute;
 bottom: 8px;
 width: 100%;
 text-align: center;
}
/* Number text (1/3 etc) */
.numbertext {
 color: #f2f2f2;
 font-size: 12px;
```

```
padding: 8px 12px;
 position: absolute;
 top: 0;
}
/* The dots/bullets/indicators */
.dot {
 cursor: pointer;
 height: 15px;
 width: 15px;
 margin: 0 2px;
 background-color: #bbb;
 border-radius: 50%;
 display: inline-block;
 transition: background-color 0.6s ease;
}
.active, .dot:hover {
 background-color: #717171;
}
/* Fading animation */
.fade {
 animation-name: fade;
 animation-duration: 1.5s;
```

```
@keyframes fade {
 from {opacity: .4}
 to {opacity: 1}
}
Step 3) Add JavaScript:
Example
let slideIndex = 1;
showSlides(slideIndex);
// Next/previous controls
function plusSlides(n) {
 showSlides(slideIndex += n);
}
// Thumbnail image controls
function currentSlide(n) {
 showSlides(slideIndex = n);
}
function showSlides(n) {
 let i;
```

```
let slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");
 let dots = document.getElementsByClassName("dot");
 if (n > slides.length) \{ slideIndex = 1 \}
 if (n < 1) {slideIndex = slides.length}
 for (i = 0; i < \text{slides.length}; i++)
  slides[i].style.display = "none";
 }
 for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++)
  dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");
 }
 slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";
 dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";
}
Automatic Slideshow
To display an automatic slideshow, use the following code:
Example
let slideIndex = 0;
showSlides();
function showSlides() {
 let i;
 let slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");
 for (i = 0; i < \text{slides.length}; i++)
  slides[i].style.display = "none";
```

```
slideIndex++;
if (slideIndex > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}
slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";
setTimeout(showSlides, 2000); // Change image every 2 seconds
}
```

Question-4: Event bubbling tickling example?

Answer:

Code:

```
crossorigin="anonymous" referrerpolicy="no-
referrer"></script>
    <style>
        .main *
        {
            border:3px solid gray;
            padding: 25px;
           display: block;
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="main">
        <div class="gp">
            grandParent
            UL
                LI
                    <span>SPAN</span>
                </div>
    </div>
    <script>
       $('span').parents().css("border","3px solid
red");
       //$('span').parent().css("border","3px solid
red");
       //$('span').parentsUntil('.main').css("border"
,"3px solid red");
       //$('.gp').children().css("border","3px solid
red")
```

Output:

