Warsaw University of Technology	Advanced Internet Programming
Project 7 jQuery	Maciej Iwańczyk 311258
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1. Introduction:

In today's project I had to learn about jQuery and apply it in my Project.

2. What is jQuery?:

jQuery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library that simplifies HTML document traversing, event handling, animating, and Ajax interactions for rapid web development. It provides a simple and efficient way to manipulate the Document Object Model (DOM), handle events, and make asynchronous HTTP requests.

3. Link to the website (later it will be uploaded to UNIX server):

The website: https://zstarwarss.github.io/AIPprojectMI/
The files and the codes: https://github.com/ZstarwarsS/AIPprojectMI

4. jQuery implementation:

4.1. Description on hover:

I have added a "data-description" data attribute for the descriptions of each project so that I can use them in a function.

```
$ (document).ready(function() {

$ $ ('.page-link2').hover(function()) {

var description = $ (this).data('description');

$ $ ('#link-description').text(description);

}, function() {

$ ('#link-description').text('');

});
```

 $('.page-link2').hover(function() {...})$; This line adds a hover event handler to all elements with the class .page-link2. The first function is executed when the mouse enters the element, and the second function is executed when the mouse leaves the element.

var description = \$(this).data('description');: Within the hover function, it retrieves the value of the data-description attribute of the hovered element using \$(this).data('description'). \$('#link-description').text(description);: It sets the text of the #link-description element to the retrieved description when hovering over a project link. Conversely, when the mouse leaves the link, it clears the text of the #link-description element.

4.2. Dynamically loading animated content:

In order to implement jQuery easily into my webpage I have come up with an idea of adding jQuery into my "my_updateContent" function that updates the content of elements with the class .content2 with the fetched content.

\$('.content2').fadeOut('slow', function() { ... }): This line selects all elements with the class content2 and fades them out slowly. The fadeOut function takes a speed parameter ('slow' in this case) and a callback function to execute after the animation completes.

Inside the callback function:

- a. if (pageNumber == 4) $\{ \dots \}$: If the pageNumber parameter is equal to 4, it means it's updating for Project 4. In this case, the content is immediately replaced (html(content2)) within the element, and then it fades in slowly (fadeIn('slow')).
- b. else if (pageNumber == 6) $\{ \dots \}$: If the pageNumber parameter is equal to 6, it means it's updating for Project 6. Here, the content is replaced immediately, and then it's animated to slide from the bottom to the top. This is achieved by setting the initial CSS property top to 100% (to position it at the bottom), then setting display to block (to ensure it's visible), and finally animating the top property to 0 (to slide it to the top).
- c. else { ... }: For any other project, the content is replaced immediately, and then it's animated to slide from the left to the right. Similar to the previous case, it sets initial CSS property left to 100%, sets display to block, and then animates the left property to 0 to slide it from left to right.