

1. What is jQuery?

jQuery is a fast, lightweight, feature-rich client-side JavaScript library. It is cross-platform and supports different types of browsers. It has provided a much-needed boost to JavaScript. Before jQuery, JavaScript codes were lengthy and bigger, even for smaller functions. It makes a website more interactive and attractive.

2. Is jQuery a programming language?

jQuery is not a programming language but a well-written JavaScript code. It is used to traverse documents, event handling, Ajax interaction, and Animation.

3. What is the difference between JavaScript and jQuery?

The simple difference is that JavaScript is a language while jQuery is a built-in library built for JavaScript. jQuery simplifies the use of JavaScript language.

4. Is jQuery replacement of JavaScript?

No, jQuery is not the replacement of JavaScript. jQuery is written on the top of JavaScript, and it is a different library. jQuery is a lightweight JavaScript library which is used to interact with JavaScript and HTML.

5. Why do we use jQuery?

It is very easy to learn and use.

It is used to develop browser compatible web applications.

It improves the performance of an application.

It is very fast and extensible.

It facilitates you to write minimal lines of codes for UI related functions.

It provides cross-browser support.

6. What is \$() in jQuery library?

The \$() function is an alias of jQuery() function. It is used to wrap any object into jQuery object which later facilitates you to call the various method defined jQuery object. You can pass a selector string to \$() function, and it returns a jQuery object which contains an array of all matched DOM elements.

Syntax:

```
$(document).ready(function() {
$("p").css("background-color", "pink");
});
```

7. What are the effects methods used in jQuery?

These are some effects methods used in jQuery:

show() - It displays or shows the selected elements.

hide() - It hides the matched or selected elements.

toggle() - It shows or hides the matched elements. In other words, it toggles between the hide() and shows() methods.

fadeIn() - It shows the matched elements by fading it to opaque. In other words, it fades in the selected elements.

fadeOut() - It shows the matched elements by fading it to transparent. In other words, it fades out the selected elements.

8. What is the use of toggle() method in JQuery?

The jQuery toggle() is a particular type of method which is used to toggle between the hide() and show() method. It shows the hidden elements and hides the shown element.

Syntax:

```
$(selector).toggle();
$(selector).toggle(speed, callback);
```

`$(selector).toggle(speed, easing, callback);`

`$(selector).toggle(display);`

speed: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible values are slow, fast and milliseconds.

easing: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

callback: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of toggle() effect.

display: If true, it displays an element. If false, it hides the element.

9. What is the purpose of fadeToggle() method in JQuery?

The jQuery fadeToggle() method is used to toggle between the fadeIn() and fadeOut() methods. If the elements are faded in, it makes them faded out, and if they are faded out, it makes them faded in.

Syntax:

`$(selector).fadeToggle();`

`$(selector).fadeToggle(speed, callback);`

`$(selector).fadeToggle(speed, easing, callback);`

speed: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible values are slow, fast and milliseconds.

easing: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

callback: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of fadeToggle() effect.

10. What is the use of delay() method in JQuery?

The jQuery delay() method is used to delay the execution of functions in the queue. It is the best method to make a delay between the queued jQuery effects. The jQuery delay () method sets a timer to delay the execution of the next item in the queue.

Syntax:

`$(selector).delay (speed, queueName)`

speed: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible values are slow, fast and milliseconds.

queueName: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the name of the queue. Its default value is "fx" the standard queue effect.

11. Is it possible that jQuery HTML work for both HTML and XML document?

No, jQuery HTML only works for HTML document. It doesn't work for XML documents.

12. What is the use of html() method in JQuery?

The jQuery html() method is used to change the entire content of the selected elements. It replaces the selected element content with new contents.

Syntax:

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("p").html("Hello <b>Javatpoint.com</b>");
    });
});
```

13. What is the use of css() method in JQuery?

The jQuery CSS() method is used to get (return) or set style properties or values for selected elements. It facilitates you to get one or more style properties. The jQuery CSS() provides two ways:

Return a CSS property

It is used to get the value of a specified CSS property.

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        alert("Background color = " + $("p").css("background-color"));
    });
});
```

Set a CSS property

This property is used to set a specific value for all matched element.

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("p").css("background-color", "violet");
    });
});
```

14. Is jQuery library used for server scripting or client scripting?

It is a library for client-side Scripting.

15. Is jQuery a W3C standard?

No, jQuery is not a W3C standard.

16. What is the starting point of code execution in jQuery?

\$(document).ready() function is the starting point of jQuery code. It is executed when DOM is loaded.

17. What is the basic requirement to start with the jQuery?

You need refer to its library to start with jQuery. You can download the latest version of jQuery from jQuery.com.

18. Can you use any other name in place of \$ (dollar sign) in jQuery?

Yes, instead of \$ (dollar sign) we can use jQuery as a function name. For example:

```
jQuery(document).ready(function() {
    jQuery("p").css("background-color", "pink");
});
```

19. Can you use multiple document.ready() function on the same page?

Yes. You can use any number of document.ready() function on the same page. For example:

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $("h1").css("background-color", "red");
});
$(document).ready(function() {
    $("p").css("background-color", "pink");
});
```

20. What is the difference between find and children methods?

Find method is used to find all levels down the DOM tree while children method is used to find single level down the DOM tree.

21. What is a CDN?

CDN stands for Content Delivery Network or Content Distribution Network. It is a large distributed system of servers deployed in multiple data centers across the internet. It provides the files from servers at a higher bandwidth that leads to faster loading time. These are several companies that provide free public CDNs:

Google
Microsoft
Yahoo

22. What is the goal of CDN and what are the advantages of using CDN?

The primary goal of the CDN is to provide content to the end-users with high availability and high performance.

Advantages of using CDN:

It reduces the load from the server.

It saves bandwidth. jQuery framework is loaded faster from these CDN.

If a user regularly visits a site which is using jQuery framework from any of these CDN, it will be cached.

23. How can you use a jQuery library in your project?

You can use a jQuery library in the ASP.Net project from downloading the latest jQuery library from jQuery.com and include the references to the jQuery library file in your HTML/PHP/JSP/Aspx page.

```
<script src="_scripts/jquery-1.2.6.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script language="javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
alert('test');
});
</script>
```

24. What are the selectors in jQuery? How many types of selectors in jQuery?

If you want to work with an element on the web page, first you need to find it. Selectors find the HTML elements in jQuery. There are many types of selectors. Some basic selectors are:

Name: It is used to select all elements which match with the given element Name.

#ID: It is used to select a single element which matches with the given ID

.Class: It is used to select all elements which match with the given Class.

Universal (*): It is used to select all elements available in a DOM.

Multiple Elements E, F, G: It is used to select the combined results of all the specified selectors E, F or G.

Attribute Selector: It is used to select elements based on its attribute value.

25. What is a use of jQuery filter?

: jQuery filter is used to filter the specific values from the object. It filters the result of your original query into specific elements.

26. What are the different types of selectors in jQuery?

There are three types of selectors in jQuery:

CSS Selector
Custom Selector
XPath Selector

27. What is the difference between the ID selector and class selector in jQuery?

ID selector and class selector are the same as they are in CSS. ID selector uses ID while class selector uses a class to select elements.

You use an ID selector to select just one element. If you want to select a group of elements, having the same CSS class, use class selector.

28. What is the use of serialize() method in JQuery?

The jQuery serialize() method is used to create a text string in standard URL-encoded notation. It serializes the form values so that its serialized values can be used in the URL query string while making an AJAX request.

Syntax:

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("div").text($("#form").serialize());
    });
});
```

29. What is the use of val() method in JQuery?

The jQuery val() method is used:

To get the current value of the first element in the set of matched elements.

To set the value of every matched element.

Syntax:

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("div").text($("#form").serialize());
    });
});
```

30. How to add and remove CSS classes to an element using jQuery?

You can use addClass() jQuery method to add CSS class to an element and removeclass() jQuery method to remove CSS class from an element.

CSS addClass() Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>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" language="javascript">
$(document).ready(function()
{
    $("#btn").click(function()
    {
        $("#para").addClass("change");
    });
});
</script>
<style>
.change
{
    color:blue;
}
```

```

</style>
</head>
<body>
<p id="para">This method adds CSS class from an element</p>
<input type="button" id="btn" value="Click me">
</body>
</html>
CSS removeClass() Example
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>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" language="javascript">
$(document).ready(function()
{
$("#btn").click(function()
{
$("#p").removeClass("change");
});
});
</script>
<style>
.change
{
color:blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class="change">This method removes CSS class to an element</p>
<input type="button" id="btn" value="Click me">
</body>
</html>

```

31. Can you write a jQuery code to select all links inside the paragraph?

Yes. You can use <a> tag nested inside paragraph <p> tag to select all links. For example:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>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" language="javascript">
$(document).ready(function()
{
$("#p a").attr("href", "https://www.javatpoint.com");
});

```

```

</script>
</head>
<body>
  <p><a>Learn JavaScript</a></p>
  <p><a>Learn jQuery</a></p>
</body>
</html>

```

32. What is the difference between prop and attr?

attr(): It gets the value of an attribute for the first element in the set of matched element.

prop(): it gets the value of a property for the first element in the set of matched elements. It is introduced in jQuery 1.6.

33. What are the two types of CDNs?

There are two types of CDN:

Microsoft: It loads jQuery from AJAX CDN.

Google: It loads jQuery from Google libraries API.

34. What is the use of the animate() method in jQuery?

The animate function is used to apply the custom animation effect to elements. Syntax:

`$(selector).animate({params}, [duration], [easing], [callback])`

Here,

"param" defines the CSS properties on which you want to apply the animation.

"duration" specify how long the animation run. It can be one of the following values: "slow," "fast,"

"normal" or milliseconds

"easing" is the string which specifies the function for the transition.

"callback" is the function which we want to run once the animation effect is complete.

35. How can you disable jQuery animation?

By using jQuery property "jQuery.fx.off" and setting it to true, you can disable jQuery animation.

36. What is JQuery.noConflict?

jQuery no-conflict is an option given by jQuery to overcome the conflicts between the different js frameworks or libraries. When we use jQuery no-conflict mode, we are replacing the \$ to a new variable and assigning to jQuery some other JavaScript libraries. Also use the \$ (Which is the default reference of jQuery) as a function or variable name what jQuery has. And in our development life, we are not at all strict to only jQuery.

37. What is the use of jQuery .each() function?

The "jQuery.each()" function is a general function that will loop through a collection (object type or array type). Array-like objects with a length property are iterated by their index position and value. Other objects are iterated on their key-value properties. The "jQuery.each()" function however works differently from the \$(selector).each() function that works on the DOM element using the selector. But both iterate over a jQuery object.

Callback method

In the "jQuery.each()" method we're able to pass in an arbitrary array or object in which for each item will have the callback function executed.

The "\$.each()" function loops over any type of collection, either an array or an object collection.

The "jQuery..each()" function has a callback function in which we pass the indexing value and the

corresponding value of each item of the array each time. We can access the value of the current index position in the loop using the "this" keyword and append it in any DOM element.

When you pass the array-like object to the .each() function, the callback can accept two arguments: index of the item, where index is the numerical zero-based index in the array of the current items and item is the value of the current array.

For example: If we pass an array to each function, it iterates over items in the array and accesses both the current item and its index position.

Syntax

jQuery.each(collection, callback(indexInArray, valueOfElement))

```
< script type = "text/javascript" >
  $(document).ready(function() {

    var arr = ["Goergie", "Johnson", "Agile", "Harrison", "Gaurav"];

    $.each(arr, function(index, value) {
      alert('Position is : ' + index + ' And Value is : ' + value);
    });

  });
< /script>
```

For more details follow the link: [\\$.each\(\) Function in jQuery](#)

38. What is jQuery UI?

jQuery UI enable our applications to have a cool user interface and animation in a faster way. It is the set of plug-ins that include interface interactions, effects, animations, widgets and themes built on the JavaScript Library. jQuery is used to create cohesive and consistent APIs. It is a method that we can use to extend jQuery prototype objects. By that prototype object you can enable all jQuery objects to inherit any method that you add.

Interactions

We can use interactions for basic mouse-based behaviours to any element. Examples of Interactions are the following:

- Draggable
- Droppable
- Resizable
- Selectable
- Sortable

39. What are the methods used to provide effects?

jQuery provides many amazing effects, we can apply these effects quickly and with simple configuration. The effect may be hiding, showing, toggling, fadeout, fadein, fadedto and so on toggle(), Show() and hide() methods. Similarly we can use other methods as in the following: animate(params, [duration, easing, callback]) This function makes custom animations for your HTML elements.

fadeIn(speed, [callback]) This function fades in all the matched elements by adjusting their opacity and firing an optional callback after completion.

`fadeOut(speed, [callback])` This function is used to fade out all the matched elements by adjusting their opacity to 0, then setting the display to "none" and firing an optional callback after completion.

`fadeTo(speed, opacity, callback)` This function fade the opacity of all the matched elements to a specified opacity and firing an optional callback after completion.

`stop([clearQueue, gotoEnd])` This function stops all the currently running animations. For More Info follow the link: [jQuery Effects Methods](#)

40. How we can use jQuery in ASP.NET?

As you know jQuery is a fast, lightweight JavaScript library that is CSS3 compliant and supports many browsers. The jQuery framework is extensible and handles the DOM manipulations, CSS, AJAX, Events and Animations, very nicely. Some differences between JavaScript and jQuery

JavaScript is a language whereas jQuery is a library written using JavaScript.

Let us go through an example, which will help you in understanding the use of jQuery with ASP.NET application.

Make a folder with the name Scripts inside your application. Right click on Scripts folder > Add Existing Item > Browse to the path where you downloaded the jQuery library (jquery-1.3.2.js) and the intellisense documentation (jquery-1.3.2-vsdoc2.js). Select the files and click Add. The structure will look similar to the following image:

41. How to handle Controls attribute Using jQuery?

For handle Controls attribute using jQuery we used `.addClass()`, `.removeClass()`, `.css()`, `.toggleClass()`, etc to manage all css and html attributes of any html control.

42. What is chaining in jQuery?

Chaining is a powerful feature of jQuery. Chaining means specifying multiple functions and/or selectors to an element.

Chaining reduces the code segment and keeps it very clean and easy to understand. Generally chaining uses the jQuery built in functions that makes compilation a bit faster.

By using chaining we can write the above code as follows:

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $("#div2").html($("#txtBox").prop("readonly")) + '<br>';
    $("#div3").html($("#txtBox").attr("readonly"));
});
```

The code segment above is described by the following image:

43. How to work with parent(), children() and siblings() methods in jQuery?

The `parent()` function returns the parent of the selected element by calling the jQuery `parent()` function. The `siblings()` function returns all the siblings of given HTML elements.

44. What is Ajax in jQuery?

AJAX stands for "Asynchronous JavaScript and XML". AJAX is about exchanging data with a server, without reloading the whole page. It is a technique for creating fast and dynamic web pages.

In .NET, we can call server side code using two ways:

ASP .NET AJAX

jQuery AJAX

In this article we will focus on jQuery Ajax.

\$.ajax () Method

jQuery's core method for creating Ajax requests. Here are some jQuery AJAX methods:

\$.ajax() - Performs an async AJAX request.

\$.get() - Loads data from a server using an AJAX HTTP GET request.

\$.post() - Loads data from a server using an AJAX HTTP POST request.

To know more click.

\$.ajax () Method Configuration option

Options that we use:

async

type

url

data

datatype

success

error

Let's have a detailed overview:

async

Set to false if the request should be sent synchronously. Defaults to true.

45. Define slideToggle() effect?

The slide methods do the up and down element. To implement slide up and down on element

jQuery here are the three methods:

slideDown()

slideUp()

lideToggle()

And how to use them:

1. slideDown() Method

This function is used to slide and hide an element on down side:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  $(document).ready(function() {
    $("#btnSlideDown").click(function() {
      $("#login_wrapper").slideDown();
      return false;
    });
  });
</script>
```

2. slideUp() Method

This function is used to slide and show element up side:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  $(document).ready(function() {
    $("#btnSlideUp").click(function() {
      $("#login_wrapper").slideUp();
    });
  });
</script>
```

```

        return false;
    });
});
</script>
3. slideToggle() Method

```

This method is between slideUp() method and slideDown() method. It shows/hides an element in up/down side:

```

<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
    $("#btnSlideToggle").click(function() {
        $("#login_wrapper").slideToggle();
        return false;
    });
});
</script>

```

46. What are the advantages of jQuery?

In JavaScript we write more code because it doesn't have more functions like animation effects functions and event handling. So if you use JavaScript, developers write more code and they often feel embrace when they execute the code on the browser and get a problem related to cross-browser support. To solve these types of problems, John has created a JavaScript library with a nice motto, "write less and do more" in 2006; that is called jQuery. So you can use all the functions and other capabilities available in JavaScript. It saves developer's time, testing efforts, lines of code and improves their productivity and efficiency of development. The following are some important points to use jQuery.

Fully documented

Lot of plugins

Small size

Everything works in IE 6.0+, FF 2.0+, Safari 3.0+, Chrome and Opera 9.0+

47. Define bind() and unbind elements in jQuery?

The jQuery bind() method attaches an event handler to elements, whereas unbind() detaches an existing event handler from elements. Use basic HTML code to create the HTML elements.

48. How to remove a DOM Element using jQuery?

Sometimes we get a requirement to delete all child nodes and remove DOM elements using jQuery to make a dynamic web page. In this scenario jQuery provides a couple of methods to remove DOM elements. Here are the options:

```

empty()
remove()
html()

```

49. What is the use of jQuery.ajax method()?

The ajax() method is used to do an AJAX (asynchronous HTTP) request. It provides more control of the data sending and on response data. It allows the handling of errors that occur during a call and the data if the call to the ajax page is successful.

Here is the list of some basic parameters required for jQuery.ajax Method:

type: Specifies the type of request (GET or POST).

url: Specifies the URL to send the request to. The default is the current page.

contentType: The content type used when sending data to the server. The default is "application/x-www-form-urlencoded".

dataType: The data type expected of the server response.

data: Specifies data to be sent to the server.

success(result,status,xhr): A function to run when the request succeeds.

error(xhr,status,error): A function to run if the request fails.

50. What are jQuery Events?

When we design dynamic web pages, we need to apply some events such as Mouse Click, for forms submit the form after a button click, change a color after a click, etc. So in layman language, events are actions that are used for dynamic web pages. When we perform these actions on an HTML page, we can do whatever we want.

We use some event handlers to perform the action. Some important handlers are bind(), unbind(), blur(), off(), hover(), on(), one(), ready(), trigger() etc.

51. How can you find browser and browser version in jQuery?

Using \$.browser property of jQuery returns the browser information.

Using \$.browser is not recommended by jQuery itself, so this feature has been moved to the jQuery.migrate plugin which is available for downloading if the user want. It is a vulnerable practice to use the same. Use it only if needed. It is always better to not use browser specific codes.

52. What is the difference between Map and Grep function in jQuery?

In \$.map() you need to loop over each element in an array and modify its value whilst the \$. Grep() method returns the filtered array using some filter condition from an existing array.

The basic structure of Map() is: \$.map (array, callback(elementOfArray, indexInArray))

53. What are jQuery plugins?

Plugins are a piece of code. In jQuery plugins it is a code written in a standard JavaScript file. These JavaScript files provide useful jQuery methods that can be used along with jQuery library methods.

Any method you use in plugins must have a semicolon (;) at the end. The method must return an object (jQuery), unless explicitly noted otherwise. Use each to iterate over the current set of matched elements. It produces clean and compatible code that way. Prefix the filename with jQuery, follow that with the name of the plugin and conclude with .js. (For example, jquery.plugin.js). Always attach the plugin to jQuery directly instead of \$, so users can use a custom alias via the noConflict() method (via the jQuery Team).

54. What is the difference between bind() and live() method in jQuery ?

The binding of event handlers are the most confusing part of jQuery for many developers working on jQuery projects. Many of them unsure of which is better to use. In this article we will see the main differences between Bind and Live methods in jQuery.

Bind() Method

The bind method will only bind event handlers for currently existing items. That means this works for the current element.

Example

```
$(document).ready(function () {
  $('P').bind('click', function () {
    alert("Example of Bind Method");
    e.preventDefault();
  });
});
```

Live() Method

The Live method can bind event handlers for currently existing items or future items.

Example

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('P').live('click', function() {
        alert("Example of live method");
        e.preventDefault();
    });
    $('body').append('<p>Adding Future items</p>');
});
```

55. What is jQuery.holdReady() function?

jQuery.holdReady() function is what we can hold or release the execution of jQuery's ready event. This method should be called before we run the ready event. To delay the ready event, we need to call jQuery.holdReady(true);

When we want to release the ready event then we need to call jQuery.holdReady(false);

This function is helpful when we want to load any jQuery plugin before the execution of the ready event or want to perform certain events/functions before document.ready() loads. For example, some information.

56. What is resize() function in jQuery?

This method in jQuery is used for changing of the size of the element. You can use by .resize() function.

57. Define Add or Remove class in jQuery?

addClass will be used for adding a new CSS class after replacing the old class and removeClass will work for removing the selected class.

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('.button').click(function() {
        if (this.id == "add") {
            $('#animTarget').addClass("myClass", "fast")
        } else if (this.id == "toggle") {
            $('#animTarget').toggleClass("myClass", 1000, "easeOutSine")
        } else if (this.id == "switch") {
            $('#animTarget').switchClass("myClass", "switchclass", "fast")
        } else {
            $('#animTarget').removeClass("myClass", "fast")
        }
    })
});
```

58. What is the history of jQuery UI and how to use it?

jQuery UI is really very easy to learn and it provides abstractions for low-level interaction and animation, advanced effects and high-level, theme-able widgets, built on top of the jQuery JavaScript Library which you can use to build highly interactive web applications. The whole jQuery UI is categorized into four groups; they are core, interactions, widgets and effects. The components of jQuery UI are:

Core: It's a prerequisite for other widgets and effects to work properly.

Interactions: It allows us to add behavior like Draggable, Droppable, Sortable, etc on the UI elements.

Widgets: It provides UI controls like tabs, dialog, slider, etc.

Effects: It provides ready to use effects like clip, bounce, explode, etc.

59. What is slice() method in jQuery?

This method selects a subset of the matched elements by giving a range of indices. In other words, it gives the set of DOM elements on the basis of its parameter (start, end).

Syntax: `.slice(start, end[Optional])`

Start: This is the first and mandatory parameter of the slice method. This specifies from where to start to select the elements.

End: This is an optional parameter. It specifies the range of the selection. This indicates where to stop the selection of elements, excluding end element.

Note: The Negative Indices started from -1. This last element is denoted by index -1 and so on.

60. What is jQuery Effects - Fading?

The fade methods define visibility of content in UI, in other words how the web page is hidden/shown. To use the fade methods of jQuery I need a jQuery library in my project, so I directly used the Google AJAX Libraries content delivery network to serve jQuery from Google. Doing so has several advantages over hosting jQuery on our server, decreased latency, increased parallelism, and better caching. We add the script to our project.

```
<script type="text/javascript"
```

```
src="//ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.10.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

Our UI design is ready so now implement the fade methods. Here are the four types of jQuery fade methods:

```
fadeIn()
```

```
fadeOut()
```

```
fadeToggle()
```

```
fadeTo()
```

61. What is queue() in JQuery? Use of queue() in jquery?

Delay comes under the custom effect category in jQuery. Its sole use is to delay the execution of subsequent items in the execution queue.

```
delay( duration [, queueName ] )
```

queueName is a name of the queue in which the delay time is to be inserted. By default it is a "fx" queue. A "fx" queue is also known as an effects queue.

62. How can you use array with jQuery?

Arrays are zero indexed, ordered lists of values. They are really handy for storing a set of values of the same data type.

```
var names = ["Name1","Name2"] //Recommended
```

Both of the preceding approaches are kind of static declarations. Now let's do some dynamic programming with Arrays.

```
var namearray = [];
```

```
namearray.push("Name1") //Index 0
```

```
namearray.push("Name2") //Index 1
```

```
namearray.push("Name3") //Index 2
```

Here, `.push()` is a jQuery function used in conjunction with Arrays that adds an element at the end of the array. Items can be inserted by specifying the index as well, as follows:

```
namearray[0] = "Name1";
```

```
namearray[1] = "Name2";
```

```
namearray[2] = "Name3";
```

Now let's print the values of the array:

```
Console.log(namearray);
```

The statement above will produce the output as ["Name1", "Name2","Name3"].

We can see that we just printed the array object but not the individual values, so to extract individual values the following statement can be executed:

```
Console.log(namearray[0]) //Name1;
```

```
Console.log(namearray[1]) //Name2;
```

How to print an array of values using a for loop in jQuery:

```
var myArray = ["Name1", "Name2", "Name3"];
```

```
for (var i = 0; i < myArray.length; i = i + 1) {
```

```
    console.log(myArray[i]);
```

```
}
```

How to print an array of values using \$.each() in jQuery:

```
$.each(myArray, function (index, value) {
```

```
    console.log(index + ": " + value);
```

```
});
```

For more details read this: [Query Arrays](#)