

Module 7) JQuery Basic, Effects & Advanced

1). What is jQuery?

- jQuery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library.
- jQuery is a lightweight, "write less, do more", JavaScript library.
- It simplifies things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, and animation for web development
- jQuery is designed to make it easier to navigate a document, handle events, create animations, and perform Ajax (asynchronous JavaScript and XML) requests.
- The jQuery library contains the features like, HTML/DOM manipulation, CSS manipulation, HTML event methods, Effects and animations, AJAX, Utilities..

2). How to Apply CSS Using JQuery, How to Add Class and Remove Class in JQuery, JQuery Animation?

- Apply CSS Using JQuery
- The `css()` method in jQuery is used to change the style property of the selected element.
- When the button is clicked `css()` method will change the color of paragraph to green.
- ```
$(document).ready(function () {

 $("button").click(function () {

 $("p").css("color", "green");

 });
});
```

```
});
```

→ Add Class:

→ The `addClass()` method is an inbuilt method in jQuery that is used to add more properties to each selected element.

```
→ $(document).ready(function(){
 $("#addclass").click(function(){
 $("#box").addClass("bg padding")
 })
})
```

→ Here, we can add bg and padding class by using `.addClass` method.

→ Remove Class:

→ The `removeClass()` method is an inbuilt method in jQuery that is used to add more properties to each selected element.

```
→ $(document).ready(function(){
 $("#removeclass").click(function () {
 $("#box").removeClass("padding");
 });
});
```

→ Here, we can remove padding class by using `.removeClass` method.

→ JQuery Animation:

→ The jQuery `animate()` method provides you a way to create custom animations.

→

```
$(document).ready(function () {
 $("#addclass").click(function () {
 $("p").animate({ opacity: 0.2 }, 1000);
 });
});
```

### **3). How to create slider with animation?**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
```

```
<title>Simple Slider</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.slider-container {
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
overflow: hidden;
```

```
}
```

```
.slider {
```

```
display: flex;

transition: transform 0.5s ease-in-out;

}
```

```
.slide {

 flex: 0 0 100%;

}
```

```
img {

 width: 100%; }
```

```
</style>
```

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-
 3.6.4.min.js"></script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="slider-container">
```

```
<div class="slider">
```

```
<div class="slide"></div>
```

```
<div class="slide"></div>
```

```
<div class="slide"></div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

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

```
 // Set up variables
```

```
 var currentIndex = 0;
```

```
 var items = $(".slide");
```

```
 var totalItems = items.length;
```

```
 // Function to show the next slide
```

```
 function showNextSlide() {
```

```
 if (currentIndex < totalItems - 1) {
```

```
 currentIndex++;
```

```
 } else {
```

```
 currentIndex = 0;
```

```
 }
```

```
 updateSlider();
```

```
 }
```

```
 // Function to update the slider position
```

```
 function updateSlider() {
```

```
 var newPosition = -currentIndex * 100 + "%";
```

```
 $(".slider").css("transform", "translateX(" + newPosition +
 "));
 }

 // Set interval for automatic slide change
 setInterval(showNextSlide, 3000); // Change slide every 3 seconds
 });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **4). Event bubbling tickling example**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8" />
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
 <title>Document</title>
 <style>
```

```
div {
 margin: 10px;
 padding: 15px;
 border: 2px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
 <div id="parent">
 parent div
 <div id="child">child div</div>
 <div id="second-child">second-child</div>
 </div>

 <script>
 document.getElementById("second-
child").addEventListener("click", function () {alert("You clicked the
second Child element!");});

 document.getElementById("child").addEventListener("click",
function () {
 alert("You clicked the Child element!");
 });
 </script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
 document.getElementById("parent").addEventListener("click",
function () {
 alert("You clicked the parent element!");
 });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```