INTERACTIONS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Use jQuery to select and update elements in the DOM.
- Write jQuery code to detect and react to events in the DOM.
- Practice thinking and working through some common JavaScript interactions.

TRIGGERING TRANSITIONS

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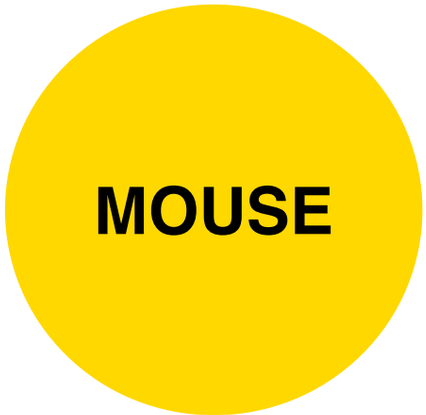
There are two ways to trigger CSS transitions:

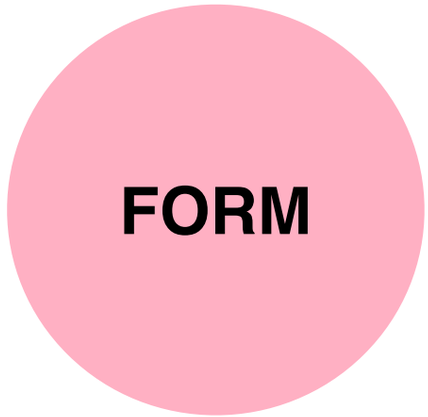
1. Using the :hover CSS pseudo-class
2. Adding a class with jQuery

FEWD

JQUERY EVENTS — PART 2

```
$('li').on(  'event'  , function() {
  // your code here
});
```



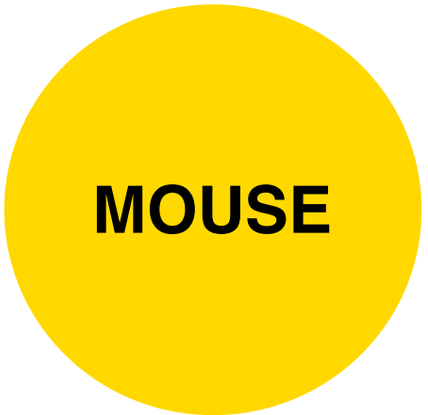


- `click`
- `dblclick`
- `mouseenter`
- `mouseleave`

- `keypress`
- `keydown`
- `keyup`

- `submit`
- `change`
- `focus`
- `blur`

- `resize`
- `scroll`



click

dblclick

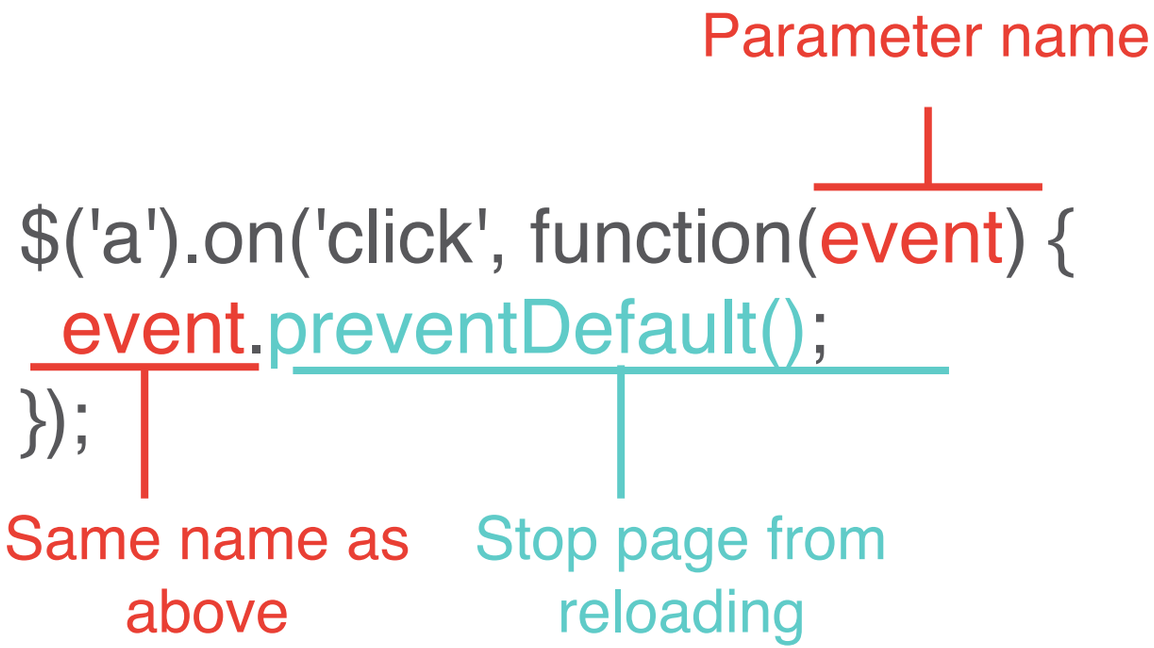
mouseenter

mouseleave

```
$('li').on(  'event'  , function() {
  // your code here
});
```

JQUERY METHODS — THE EVENT OBJECT

- The event object has properties and methods that tell you more about the event that took place.
- By using the preventDefault() method, the default action of the event will not be triggered.



WHEN TO PREVENT THE DEFAULT ACTION

- So when do I need to prevent the default action?

1. WHEN THE SELECTOR FOR OUR EVENT IS AN ANCHOR:

```
$('a').on('click', function(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
});
```

2. WHEN THE TYPE OF EVENT IS A SUBMIT EVENT:

```
$('form').on('submit', function(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
});
```

JQUERY METHODS — THE THIS KEYWORD

- Allows us to select the element that the user just interacted with.
- In other words, the element that just triggered the event

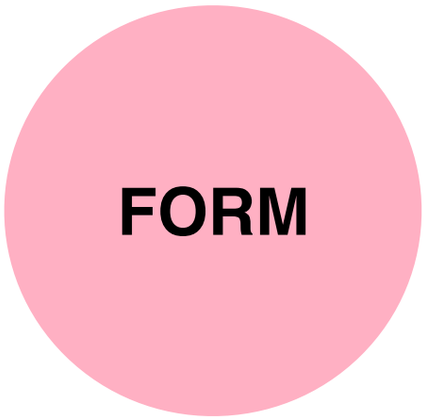
```
$('a').on('click', function() {
  $(this).fadeOut(350);
});
```

The element we just interacted with

keydown

keyup

```
$('li').on(  'event'   , function() {
  // your code here
});
```



submit

change

focus

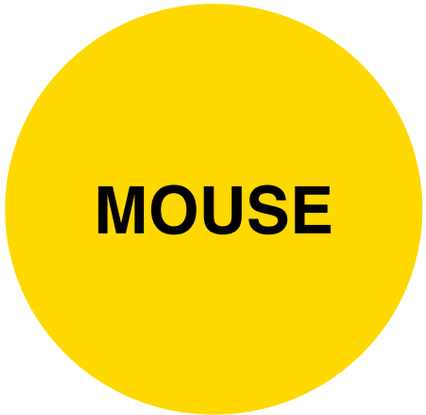
blur

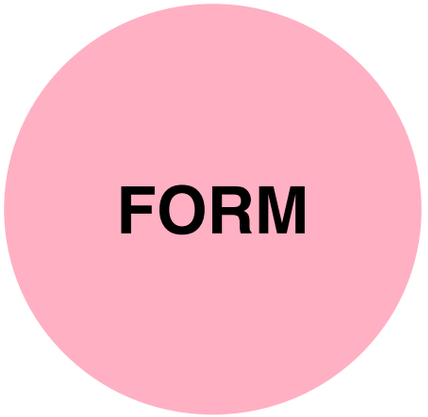
```
$('li').on(  'event'   , function() {
  // your code here
});
```

`resize`

`scroll`

```
$('li').on(  'event'    , function() {
  // your code here
});
```





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```
$('li').on(   'event'   , function() {
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});
```

SCROLLMATIONS LAB

HOMEWORK

PROJECT MILESTONE #2 — HTML / CSS

- Don't feel like you have to get everything perfect right off the bat! Just start writing. Here is what tonight should look like:
    1. ~2 hours: Content/HTML — Structure, structure, structure! Start writing your content and html. Don't be intimidated! For this portion of the project, feel free to use "placeholder" text and images. Don't spend too much time on coming up with your final content, just get your HTML in place.
        - Placeholder text: http://www.lipsum.com/, http://baconipsum.com/
        - Placeholder images: https://placekitten.com/, https://placehold.it/
        - High resolution stock images: https://unsplash.com/ !!!!
    2. ~2 hours: CSS

PROJECT MILESTONE #2 — HTML / CSS

- Don't feel like you have to get everything perfect right off the bat! Just start writing. Here is what tonight should look like:
  1. ~2 hours: Content/HTML
  2. ~2 hours: CSS — Make it pretty!
     - ~15 mins — Come up with a basic styleguide. Pick 2 or so fonts and 3 - 5 colors for the site.
       - Need help coming up with a color scheme? Adobe Khuler
     - ~30 mins — Start by getting everything roughly where it needs to be — set up your columns, etc. It might be helpful to use Pesticide or add a border to everything (* {border: 1px solid red}) for this step.
     - ~20 mins — Work on most general styles. Base font styles, colors, etc.
     - ~55 mins — Fill in the details. You'll want to Google, Google, Google!

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EXIT TICKETS