jQuery Effects

• Effects are methods that allow you to animate or manipulate elements in various ways, such as changing their visibility, opacity, height, width, and position

Categories:

Display Effects

• hide(), show()

Fading Effects

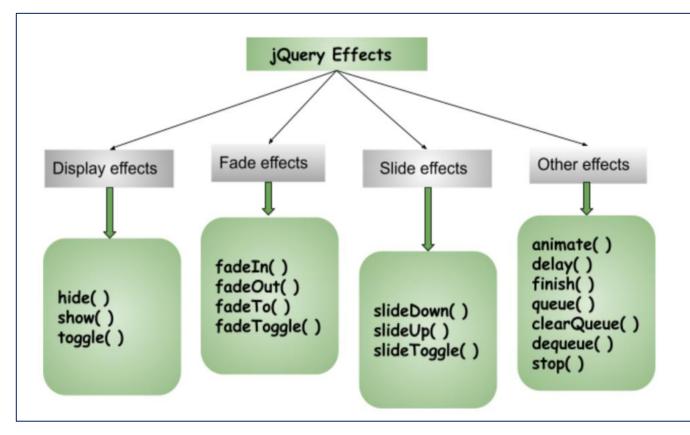
fadeIn(), fadeout(),fadeToggle()

Sliding Effects

slodeDown(), slideUp(), slideToggle()

Other Effects

Animate(), delay(), finish()...



jQuery hide() and show()

• With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the **hide()** and show() methods:

jQuery hide():

used to hide the selected elements.

Syntax:

- \$(selector).hide();
- \$(selector).hide(speed, callback);
- \$(selector).hide(speed, easing, callback);

jQuery show():

Used to show the selected elements.

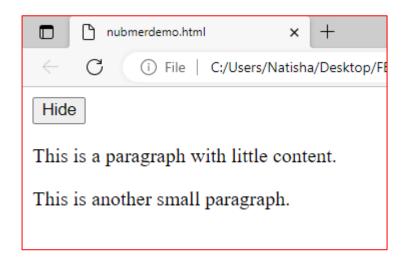
Syntax:

- \$(selector).show();
- \$(selector).show(speed, callback);
- \$(selector).show(speed, easing, callback);

```
<html><head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery.min.
is"×/script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#hide").click(function(){
    $("p").hide();
  });
  $("#show").click(function(){
    $("p").show();
  });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
If you click on the "Hide" button, I will
disappear.
<button id="hide">Hide</putton>
<button id="show">Show</button>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery hide() and show()

- The optional speed parameter specifies the speed of the hiding/showing, and can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.
- The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the hide() or show() method completes
- \$(selector).hide(speed,callback);
- \$(selector).show(speed,callback);

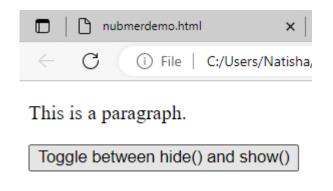


```
<html><head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery.min.
is"×/script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#hide").click(function(){
    $("p").hide(1000);
  });
  $("#show").click(function(){
    $("p").show();
  });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
If you click on the "Hide" button, I will
disappear.
<button id="hide">Hide</putton>
<button id="show">Show</button>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery toggle() Method

toggle()

- **toggles between hide() and show()** for the selected elements.
- This method checks the selected elements for visibility. show() is run if an element is hidden. hide() is run if an element is visible This creates a toggle effect.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<u>Kscript</u>
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"
×/script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("p").toggle();
  });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
This is a paragraph.
<button>Toggle between hide() and
show()
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery Effects - Fading

With jQuery you can fade elements in and out of visibility

jQuery fadeIn() Method

It is used to fade in a hidden element.

Syntax:

\$(selector).fadeIn(speed);

- The optional speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect.
- It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.

```
<html> <head> <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery
.min.js"></script> <script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("#div1").fadeIn();
        $("#div2").fadeIn("slow");
        $("#div3").fadeIn(3000);
    });
});
```

```
</script>
</head>
<body>
Demonstrate fadeIn() with different
parameters.
<button>Click to fade in boxes/button><br><br>
<div id="div1"</pre>
style="width:80px;height:80px;display:none;background-
color:red;"></div><br>
<div id="div2"</pre>
style="width:80px;height:80px;display:none;backg"
round-color:green;"></div><br>
<div id="div3"</pre>
style="width:80px;height:80px;display:none;backg"
round-color:blue;"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery Effects - Fading

fadeOut()

It is used to fade out the element.

Syntax:

- \$(selector).fadeOut();
- \$(selector).fadeOut(speed);

```
<html> <head> <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis...></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("#div1").fadeOut();
        $("#div2").fadeOut("slow");
        $("#div3").fadeOut(3000);
    });
});
```

```
</script>
</head>
<body>
See the fadeOut() method example with
different parameters.
<button>Click to fade out
boxes</button><br><br></br></ri>
<div id="div1"</pre>
style="width:80px;height:80px;background-
color:red;"></div><br>
<div id="div2"</pre>
style="width:80px;height:80px;background-
color:green;"></div><br>
<div id="div3"
style="width:80px;height:80px;background-
color:blue;"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery Effects - Sliding

 The jQuery slide methods slide elements up and down.

jQuery slideDown() Method

- It is used to slide down an element.
- The slideDown() method slides-down (shows) the selected elements.

Syntax:

\$(selector).slideDown(speed);

jQuery slideUp() Method

- It is used to slide up an element.
- The slideUp() method slides-up the selected elements.
- \$(selector).slideUp(speed);

```
<html>
<head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jq
uery/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $(".btn1").click(function(){
    $("p").slideUp(1000);
 $(".btn2").click(function(){
    $("p").slideDown(1000);
                               This is a paragraph.
 });
});
                                      Slide down
                               Slide up
</script></head>
<body>
This is a paragraph.
<button class="btn1">Slide up</button>
<button class="btn2">Slide down</button>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery Effects - animate()

- The animate() function in jQuery is used to create custom animations on HTML elements.
- It allows us to change the CSS properties of an element over a specified period of time.
- The syntax for animate() function:\$(selector).animate({styles}, speed, easing, callback)

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="box"></div>
    <script>
        $(document).ready(function() {
            $(".box").click(function() {
                $(this).animate({
                    width: "200px",
                    height: "200px",
                    left: "100px",
                    backgroundColor: "blue"
                }, 1000);
            });
        });
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```