## jQuery Common jQuery Tasks Lab

1. Open the Common Tasks Lab folder.

## rollover.html

This file has some images that start out greyed out.. We want to make them colorized when the user rolls over them. If a grey image is "X.jpg" then its colorized counterpart is "X\_h.jpg" so all we have to do is replace the source for each when the mouse is over it.

- 2. What is the selector for all images that are under #gallery? Write it here:
- 3. Use that selector to loop through each like so:

```
$(selector).each(function() { ...
```

- 4. Grab the source for the image in a variable. Call it oldImagePath.
- 5. Use a regex to add "\_h" to the file name. Put that in a variable called newImagePath. Something like this might do it:

```
var newImagePath = oldImagePath.replace(/(\w+).jpg/,'$1_h.jpg');
6. Instantiate an image like so:
var newImg = new Image();
newImg.src = newImagePath;
```

- 7. Bind a hover event to this image. On mouseover, set the source attribute for \$(this) to newlmg. On mouseout, set the source to oldlmg.
- 8. Run and test. When your rollover is giving you a nice colored image, you can move on.

## gallery.html

We're going to build a gallery widget on our page. You have some thumbnails on the left that, when you click on them, they take you to another page to see the full image. We're going to bring the full images into this page.

- 9. Test gallery.html out first to see how it works.
- 10. Open it and look
- 11. Preload each image. In the ready() function, do this:

```
$('#gallery img').each(function(i) {
  var imgFile = $(this).attr('src');
  var preloadImage = new Image();
  var imgExt = /(\.\w{3,4}$)/;
  preloadImage.src = imgFile.replace(imgExt,'_h$1');
  $(this).hover(function() {
     $(this).attr('src', preloadImage.src);
   },
  function () {
     var currentSource=$(this).attr('src');
     $(this).attr('src', imgFile);
  }
  ); // end hover
```

- }); // end each
- 12. Study that to determine what it does.
- 13. What is the selector for all hyperlinks inside the #gallery div?
- 14. Use that selector to attach a click event which does this:
  - Prevent the default of following the link
  - Pull the path to the new image from the link the user just clicked. (Hint: use .prop())
  - Fade out the old image. (Hint: .fadeOut())
  - Replace the old image's src attribute with the new image's attribute. (Hint: look at the 'src' property and .prop())
  - Fade in the new image. (Hint: .fadeIn())
- 15. On document.ready(), automatically click the first image. (Hint: .click())
- 16. Run and test all that. Make sure it works.