Post Update

Extra UI/UX feature

CSS Transitions

attributes:

- color
- length
- percentage
- visibility
- shadow
- etc

In CSS file

you could do:

```
transition-property: opacity left top;
transition-duration: 0.5s 0.8s 0.1s;
transition-timing-function: ease linear ease;
transition-delay: 0s 0s 1s;
```

Some browsers do not support CSS transitions. Different browsers many have different syntax.

- Google Chrome 9+
- Opera 10.5+
- Firefox 4+
- Safari 3.2+

One clear fallback solution is to use javascript.

jQuery & jQuery Plugins

```
standard jquery library (in effects category) jquery.transition.js jquery.animate-enhanced.js
```

Pros:

- more stable solution that will work with more complex animations
- In addition to animate() it also supports show(), hide(), fadeTo(), toggle() and stop(), fadeIn(), .
 fadeOut(), .slideUp(), .slideDown() and slideToggle().
- Supports \$.fn.stop([clearQueue, jumpToEnd, leaveTransforms])
- Includes \$.translate() method to calculate x/y transforms from CSS3 Matrix

Cons:

- Limited Opera compatibility transitions in jquery.transitions.js work best with Mozilla and Webkit based browsers.
- Transitions are disabled for special easing and step functions.

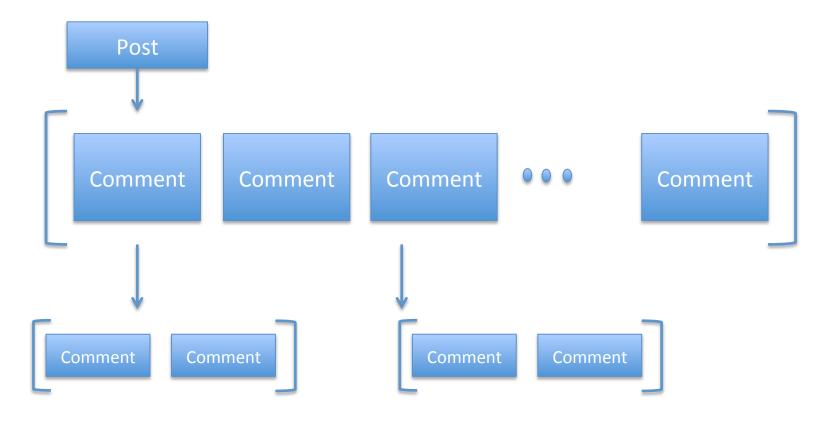
IMPT: Test your implementation

Hierarchy View

(Each comment has a parent comment)

How do we get all these comments on screen?

Javascript Model:



There is a JS array of Comment objects. Each Comment object points to an array of Comment objects that are the "children".

In the server code...

- Fix a depth to render by default (eg, only to depth 3).
- Provide a button so the user can expand the depth.
- When the page receives updates, these comments can be inserted into the existing model by recursive add.
- Comments can also be deleted or redacted by delete, but requires "backtracking" to root node, then recursive delete