

# Hiding & Showing with jQuery

Hello and welcome to the lesson about a few different ways you can show and hide website elements using jQuery. jQuery allows you to show and hide things on the fly, using a number of different methods. In this video, I would like to explain how a few of these methods work exactly. You can show, hide, fade and slide. Let's start with a show and hide but before we do that, here's my sample HTML page and I have an H1 heading, a div with a class box, that the one we see here and another div with a class box and also class hidden and I have a button and a paragraph. And inside my CSS I have a declaration that sets display to none for the hidden class and now inside our scripts.js let's just select the level one heading.

## Show and Hide

And I'm going to say, hide. Okay, so this is our heading one here. Now, if I refresh the page - it's being hidden, jQuery hid our HTML element and the same thing with the show method. So if I choose the hidden class, to show, and refresh. Now my hidden box and also a hidden span inside here is now visible. So just to show you real quick if I inspect the page, you can see that this div with a class hidden has an inline style added with display:block and our span with the class hidden has a style display:inline. That was added dynamically with jQuery, that's not in our HTML source here. So that's basically what the show and hide method does.

## Fade in and out

Now, you can also use different fading methods as well so you can show and hide very simply, but you can also do something a bit more graceful and delicate using fade in and fade out. And it looks like this. So let's comment this out for a moment and now we can select our box, it has the ID of box 1, and let's say fade out. If I save and refresh. We can see that box being here for a moment and then it fades away the same thing with the hidden element. If we choose the fade in method for hidden class, fade in - that fades in the elements on the page load. And these methods also allow you to add parameters in the parentheses here. We can specify a number of milliseconds or just use a value in quotes like slow or fast, but I would like to be more specific. So let's fade this in over 3 seconds. So three thousand milliseconds, I save that and refresh. Now we can see that it's slowly fades in and we can use these methods within our events. So for example, if I select my box again, and add a click event and inside it at the click event, we need a function. And here we can use "this" selector. So when I click on box one, box one can fade out over the course of four seconds. Now, I am clicking the box: one, two, three, four - and it faded out, simple as that.

## Fade To

Now there's another fade method which is a little bit different than fade in and fade out and it is called fade to and it lets you adjust the opacity of elements where fade in and fade to would always work from 0 to 100% opacity the fade to lets you decide on the final level of transparency you want the element to have. Let's have a look at because the syntax is a bit more complex and it accepts a few parameters actually. So instead of fading out our box on click, we can use the fade to. And then, in the parenthesis here, the first parameter is the duration of the transition. So, similar to fade in, we can use milliseconds here. So,

let's try with 3,000 and then comma, and the second parameter is the opacity you wanted to fade to. So, let's try with 0.5 and then comma, and the last parameter is the callback function. So we can specify our function. And then inside here is simply what happens when the animation is complete. So this could be more jQuery right here. Or you can just leave this out and just use the first two parameters, you can leave it empty if you don't need it but that is the part of the syntax for this fade to method. So let's save that and let's refresh our page. And now when I click the box, it should fade to 50% opacity over 3 seconds, 1, 2, 3, and it stops when being half transparent. So that is how the fade to works.

## Slide Up and Down

And you can also use the slide method. So let's look at a slide up and slide down and these two are kind of like hide and show. Slide up is for a currently visible element and it will make it disappear. It will hide the element with the slide up animation. Let's have a look. So, let's try it on H1, for example. Slide up. Let's maybe hide this hidden div. Okay? And now if I refresh, you see, maybe it will be easier to see on the box one, let's try with that. And similarly, we can apply slide down to an element, which is already hidden. It basically slides it down into view. So let's see how that looks - slide down. Now, if I refresh the page, this slides down my box right here. And we can actually use that here within that function. So, instead of sliding down a different element, we can slide up the box when it's when the animation completes, when it fades to 50% opacity and then it can slide up for example. So we would again target "this" and slide up. Now if I refresh and click the box, it should fade to 50% and then it slides up, pretty simple, right?

## Slide Toggle

And there is another one called slide toggle and it lets you toggle between slide down and slide up. So basically if it's hidden, it will slide down, and if it's visible, it will slide up. So let's set this up inside another click event. This time, we are going to click on the button we have here. So our button tag on the click event, we will run a function. And we want to target our box. So let's try with ID box one and slide toggle. Let's try that. Let's refresh that page. And now I will click on the button. It shows and hides that if we would target the box class and one of the boxes is hidden on page load. So let's see. It should show us. Show the hidden one and then hide the visible and other way around. The box is used on both of these elements here in the HTML source. We have ID box one with a class box and the hidden box has also a class box. So that's why this targets both of these elements and whether their current state is visible or not it slides it one way or another.

So that is how different showing and hiding methods work in jQuery. I hope this overview is helpful.