

## Mouse events in jQuery

### What are Events?

All the different visitors' actions that a web page can respond to are called events.

An event represents the precise moment when something happens.

Examples:

- moving a mouse over an element
- selecting a radio button
- clicking on an element

The term "**fires/fired**" is often used with events. Example: "The keypress event is fired, the moment you press a key".

Here are some common DOM events:

Mouse Events	Keyboard Events	Form Events	Document/Window
click	keypress	submit	load
dblclick	keydown	change	resize
mouseenter	keyup	focus	scroll
mouseleave		blur	unload

### jQuery Syntax For Event Methods

in jQuery, most DOM events have an equivalent jQuery method.

To assign a click event to all paragraphs on a page, you can do this:

```
$("#p").click();
```

The next step is to define what should happen when the event fires. You must pass a function to the event:

```
$("#p").click(function(){  
    // action goes here!!  
});
```

dblclick

```
$("#p").dblclick(function(){  
    // action goes here!!  
});
```

contextmenu

```
$("#p").contextmenu(function(){  
    // action goes here!!  
});
```

## Commonly Used jQuery Event Methods

### **\$(document).ready()**

The `$(document).ready()` method allows us to execute a function when the document is fully loaded. This event is already explained in the jQuery Syntax chapter.

### **click()**

The `click()` method attaches an event handler function to an HTML element.

The function is executed when the user clicks on the HTML element.

The following example says: When a click event fires on a `<p>` element; hide the current `<p>` element:

## Example

```
$("#p").click(function(){  
    $(this).hide();  
});
```

## **dblclick()**

The `dblclick()` method attaches an event handler function to an HTML element.

The function is executed when the user double-clicks on the HTML element:

## Example

```
$("#p").dblclick(function(){  
    $(this).hide();  
});
```

## **mouseenter()**

The `mouseenter()` method attaches an event handler function to an HTML element.

The function is executed when the mouse pointer enters the HTML element:

## Example

```
$("#p1").mouseenter(function(){  
    alert("You entered p1!");  
});
```

## **mouseleave()**

The `mouseleave()` method attaches an event handler function to an HTML element.

The function is executed when the mouse pointer leaves the HTML element:

## Example

```
$("#p1").mouseleave(function(){  
    alert("Bye! You now leave p1!");  
});
```

## Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>jQuery Mouse Events </title>  
    <style>  
        .box {  
            width: 300px;  
            height: 300px;  
        }  
  
        #test1 {  
            background-color: aqua;  
            border: 2px solid black;  
        }  
  
        #test2 {  
            background-color: green;  
        }  
    </style>  
    <script src="jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <h1>Selectors in jQuery</h1>  
    <div id="test1" class="box">  
        <h1>Test Box 1</h1>
```

```
    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Sint,
error.</p>
</div>

<script>
    $(document).ready(function() {

        $('#test1').click(function() {
            $('#test1').css('background-color', 'purple')
            let a = $(test1).html();
            console.log(a);
        });
        $('#test1').dblclick(function() {
            $('#test1').css('background-color', 'red')
        });
        $('#test1').contextmenu(function() {
            $('#test1').css('background-color', 'green')
        });
        $('#test1').mouseenter(function() {
            $('#test1').css('background-color', 'yellow')
        });

        $('#test1').mouseleave(function() {
            $('#test1').css('background-color', 'black')
        });
    });
</script>
</body>

</html>
```

Thank You