

pageX and PageY in jQuery

jQuery event.pageX Property

The event.pageX property returns the position of the mouse pointer, relative to the left edge of the document.

Example

Return the position of the mouse pointer:

```
$(document).mousemove(function(event){
    $("span").text("X: " + event.pageX + ", Y: " + event.pageY);
});
```

jQuery event.pageY Property

The event.pageY property returns the position of the mouse pointer, relative to the top edge of the document.

Example

Return the position of the mouse pointer:

```
$(document).mousemove(function(event){
    $("span").text("X: " + event.pageX + ", Y: " + event.pageY);
});
```

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>PageX and PageY in jQuery</title>
<style>
    .box {
        width: 300px;
        height: 300px;

    }

    #test1 {
        background-color: rgb(130, 143, 143);
        border: 2px solid black;
        overflow: auto;
        padding: 10px 10px;
        position: relative;
    }
    .box1{
        width: 20px;
        height: 20px;
        background-color: rgb(179, 198, 214);
    }
</style>
<script src="jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>
</head>

<body>

    <h1> PageX and PageY in jQuery</h1>
    <div class="box" id="test1">


        </div>


<div class="box1" style="position: absolute;">

</div>

<script>
    $(document).ready(function () {
        $(document).mousemove(function(event){
            //s $('#test1').text("X axis :"+event.pageX);
            $('#test1').text("X axis :"+event.pageX+"Y axis :"+event.pageY);

            let x=event.pageX;
            let y=event.pageY;

```

```
    $('#box1').offset({top:y,left:x});  
  
    })  
    });  
</script>  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

Thank You