**Class-24**

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# jQuery Keyboard Event

**hover()**

The hover() method takes two functions and is a combination of the mouseenter() and mouseleave() methods.

The first function is executed when the mouse enters the HTML element, and the second function is executed when the mouse leaves the HTML element:

### Example:

$("#p1").hover(function(){  
  alert("You entered p1!");  
},  
function(){  
  alert("Bye! You now leave p1!");  
});

**focus()**

The focus() method attaches an event handler function to an HTML form field.

The function is executed when the form field gets focus:

### Example

$("input").focus(function(){  
  $(this).css("background-color", "#cccccc");  
});

**blur()**

The blur() method attaches an event handler function to an HTML form field.

The function is executed when the form field loses focus:

### Example

$("input").blur(function(){  
  $(this).css("background-color", "#ffffff");  
});

The on() Method

The on() method attaches one or more event handlers for the selected elements.

Attach a click event to a <p> element:

### Example

$("p").on("click", function(){  
  $(this).hide();  
});

# jQuery Effects - Hide and Show

Hide, Show, Toggle, Slide, Fade, and Animate. WOW!

## Query hide() and show()

With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the hide() and show() methods:

### Example

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

**Syntax:**

$(*selector*).hide(*speed,callback*);  
  
$(*selector*).show(*speed,callback*);

The optional speed parameter specifies the speed of the hiding/showing, and can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.

The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the hide() or show() method completes (you will learn more about callback functions in a later chapter).

The following example demonstrates the speed parameter with hide():

### Example

$("button").click(function(){  
  $("p").hide(1000);  
});

## jQuery toggle()

You can also toggle between hiding and showing an element with the toggle() method.

Shown elements are hidden and hidden elements are shown:

### Example

$("button").click(function(){  
  $("p").toggle();  
});

# jQuery Effects - Fading

## Examples

[jQuery fadeIn()](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_fadein)  
Demonstrates the jQuery fadeIn() method.

[jQuery fadeOut()](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_fadeout)  
Demonstrates the jQuery fadeOut() method.

[jQuery fadeToggle()](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_fadetoggle)  
Demonstrates the jQuery fadeToggle() method.

[jQuery fadeTo()](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_fadeto)  
Demonstrates the jQuery fadeTo() method.

## jQuery Fading Methods

With jQuery you can fade an element in and out of visibility.

jQuery has the following fade methods:

* fadeIn()
* fadeOut()
* fadeToggle()
* fadeTo()

## jQuery fadeIn() Method

The jQuery fadeIn() method is used to fade in a hidden element.

**Syntax:**

$(*selector*).fadeIn(*speed,callback*);

The optional speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect. It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.

The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the fading completes.

The following example demonstrates the fadeIn() method with different parameters:

### Example

$("button").click(function(){  
  $("#div1").fadeIn();  
  $("#div2").fadeIn("slow");  
  $("#div3").fadeIn(3000);  
});

## jQuery fadeOut() Method

The jQuery fadeOut() method is used to fade out a visible element.

**Syntax:**

$(*selector*).fadeOut(*speed,callback*);

The optional speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect. It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.

The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the fading completes.

The following example demonstrates the fadeOut() method with different parameters:

### Example

$("button").click(function(){  
  $("#div1").fadeOut();  
  $("#div2").fadeOut("slow");  
  $("#div3").fadeOut(3000);  
});

## jQuery fadeToggle() Method

The jQuery fadeToggle() method toggles between the fadeIn() and fadeOut() methods.

If the elements are faded out, fadeToggle() will fade them in.

If the elements are faded in, fadeToggle() will fade them out.

**Syntax:**

$(*selector*).fadeToggle(*speed,callback*);

The optional speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect. It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.

The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the fading completes.

The following example demonstrates the fadeToggle() method with different parameters:

### Example

$("button").click(function(){  
  $("#div1").fadeToggle();  
  $("#div2").fadeToggle("slow");  
  $("#div3").fadeToggle(3000);  
});

[Try it Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_fadetoggle)

## jQuery fadeTo() Method

The jQuery fadeTo() method allows fading to a given opacity (value between 0 and 1).

**Syntax:**

$(*selector*).fadeTo(*speed,opacity,callback*);

The required speed parameter specifies the duration of the effect. It can take the following values: "slow", "fast", or milliseconds.

The required opacity parameter in the fadeTo() method specifies fading to a given opacity (value between 0 and 1).

The optional callback parameter is a function to be executed after the function completes.

The following example demonstrates the fadeTo() method with different parameters:

### Example

$("button").click(function(){  
  $("#div1").fadeTo("slow", 0.15);  
  $("#div2").fadeTo("slow", 0.4);  
  $("#div3").fadeTo("slow", 0.7);  
});