**jQuery Events:**

jQuery events are the actions that can be detected by your web application. They are used to create dynamic web pages. An event shows the exact moment when something happens.

Some examples of events are : a mouse click, form submission, webpage loading, keystroke on the keyboard, scrolling of web page, etc.

1) **click() :** This method attaches an event handler function to the selected elements for "click" event. The attached function is executed when the user clicks on that element. The following example will hide the [<p>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-reference/html-p-tag.php) elements on a page when they are clicked.

e.g.

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$("p").click(function(){

$(this).slideUp();

});

});

</script>

2) **mouseenter():** This method attaches an event handler function to the selected elements that is executed when the mouse enters an element. The following example will add the class highlight from the <p> element when you remove the cursor from it.

3) **mouseleave():** This method attaches an event handler function to the selected elements that is executed when the mouse leaves an element. The following example will remove the class highlight from the <p> element when you remove the cursor from it.

e.g.

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$("p").mouseenter(function(){

$(this).addClass("highlight");

});

$("p").mouseleave(function(){

$(this).removeClass("highlight");

});

});

</script>

4) **submit():** jQuery submit event is sent to the element when the user attempts to submit a form.This event is only attached to the <form> element. Forms can be submitted either by clicking on the submit button or by pressing the enter button on the keyboard when that certain form elements have focus. When the submit event occurs, the submit() method attaches a function with it to run.

e.g.

<p>Type 'hello' to submit this form finally.</p>

<form action="alert( 'success!' );">

<div>

<input type="text">

<input type="submit">

</div>

</form>

<span></span>

<script>

$( "form" ).submit(function( event ) {

if ( $( "input:first" ).val() === "hello" ) {

$( "span" ).text( "Submitted Successfully." ).show();

return;

}

$( "span" ).text( "Not valid!" ).show().fadeOut( 2000 );

event.preventDefault();

});

</script>

5) **change():**The change event occurs when the value of an element has been changed (only works on <input>, <textarea> and <select> elements).The change() method triggers the change event, or attaches a function to run when a change event occurs.

e.g.:

<select id="se" name="actors" >

<option>india </option>

<option selected="selected">nepal </option>

<option>pakistan</option>

<option>Bhutan</option>

<option>Bangladesh</option>

</select>

<div id="loc"></div>

<script>

$( "select" ) .change(function () {

document.getElementById("loc").innerHTML="You selected: "+document.getElementById("se").value;

});

</script>

6) **focus():** The jQuery focus event occurs when an element gains focus. It is generated by a mouse click or by navigating to it. This event is implicitly used to limited sets of elements such as form elements like <input>, <select> etc. and links <a href>. The focused elements are usually highlighted in some way by the browsers. The focus method is often used together with blur () method.

e.g.

$(document).ready(function(){

$("input").focus(function(){

$(this).css("background-color", "yellow");

});

$("input").blur(function(){

$(this).css("background-color", "green");

});

});

</script>

</head>

<body>

Name: <input type="text" name="fullname"><br>

Email: <input type="text" name="email">

</body>

7) **Keypress():** The jQuery keypress () event is occurred when a keyboard button is pressed down. This event is similar to keydown() event. The keypress() method is executed or attach a function to run when a keypress() event occurs.

e.g.

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$("input").keydown(function(){

$("input").css("background-color", "lightgreen");

});

$("input").keyup(function(){

$("input").css("background-color", "lavender");

});

$("input").keypress(function(){

$("input").css("background-color", "yellow");

});

$("#btn1").click(function(){

$("input").keydown();

});

$("#btn2").click(function(){

$("input").keyup();

});

$("#btn3").click(function(){

$("input").keypress();

});

});

</script>

</head>

<body>

<input type="text">

<p><button id="btn1">Trigger keydown event for input field</button></p>

<p><button id="btn2">Trigger keyup event for input field</button></p>

<p><button id="btn3">Trigger keypress event for input field</button></p>

</body>

8) **scroll():** The scroll event occurs when the user scrolls in the specified element. The scroll event works for all scrollable elements and the window object (browser window). The scroll() method triggers the scroll event or attaches a function to run when a scroll event occurs.

<body>

<div>Try scrolling the iframe.</div>

<p>Paragraph - <span>Scroll happened!</span></p>

<script>

$( "p" ).clone().appendTo( document.body );

$( "p" ).clone().appendTo( document.body );

$( "p" ).clone().appendTo( document.body );

$( "p" ).clone().appendTo( document.body );

$( window ).scroll(function() {

$( "span" ).css( "display", "inline" ).fadeOut( "slow" );

});

</script>

</body>