

Experiment No. 06

Title: Event handling using JavaScript to explore web browser environment.

Batch:

Roll No.:

Experiment No.:6

Aim: Event handling using JavaScript to explore web browser environments.

Resources needed: Notepad++, Web Browser

Theory:

An HTML event can be something the browser does, or something a user does.

Here are some examples of HTML events:

An HTML web page has finished loading

An HTML input field was changed

An HTML button was clicked

Often, when events happen, you may want to do something.

JavaScript lets you execute code when events are detected.

HTML allows event handler attributes, with JavaScript code, to be added to HTML elements.

What can JavaScript Do?

Event handlers can be used to handle, and verify, user input, user actions, and browser actions:

- Things that should be done every time a page loads
- Things that should be done when the page is closed
- Action that should be performed when a user clicks a button
- Content that should be verified when a user inputs data

Many different methods can be used to let JavaScript work with events:

- HTML event attributes can execute JavaScript code directly
- HTML event attributes can call JavaScript functions
- You can assign your own event handler functions to HTML elements
- You can prevent events from being sent or being handled

Syntax:

`<element event='some JavaScript'>`

`<element event="some JavaScript">`

Example

In the following example, an onclick attribute (with code), is added to a <button> element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<button onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML=Date()">The time
is?</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript HTML DOM Events

HTML DOM allows JavaScript to react to HTML events:

A JavaScript can be executed when an event occurs, like when a user clicks on an HTML element. To execute code when a user clicks on an element, add JavaScript code to an HTML event attribute:

onclick=JavaScript

EXAMPLE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 onclick="this.innerHTML='Oops!'">Click on this text!</h1>

</body>
</html>
```

Activity:

Apply following JS events on your web pages

Input Events

- Onblur
- onreset

Mouse Events

- Onmouseover
- Onmousedown

Click Events

- Onclick
- Ondblclick

Apply following DOM events to your webpages

- Onload
- Onchange
- onmouseover

Results: (Program printout with output)

Questions:

Q1) What are the different types of load events

Q2) Explain Onkeypress , onkeyup events

Outcomes:

Conclusion: (Conclusion to be based on the outcomes achieved)

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD

Signature of faculty in-charge with date

References:

Books/ Journals/ Websites:

- “Web technologies: Black Book”, Dreamtech Publications
 - <http://www.w3schools.com>
-