jQuery and Events

jQuery interactions with HTML

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jQuery

"A fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library.

It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simpler with an easy-to-use application programming interface or API that works across a multitude of browsers."

Events

Events are certain actions performed either by the user or by the browser itself.

We can write code that runs when these "Events" happen.

Adding Events Handlers

jQuery uses the .on() method to add Event Listeners

http://api.jquery.com/on/

There are shorthand version, which will check out in the next couple of slides.

Example: Event Handler

Vanilla JS

```
document.getElementById('#example-1').addEventListener('click', function(){
    alert('Clicked');
});
```

jQuery

```
$('#example-1').on('click', function() {
    alert('Clicked');
});
```

Shorthand versions of jQuery's Event Handler

Native Event Name	Shorthand Method
click	.click()
keydown	.keydown()
keypress	.keypress()
keyup	.keyup()
mouseover	.mouseover()
mouseout	.mouseout()
mouseenter	.mouseenter()
mouseleave	.mouseleave()
scroll	.scroll()
focus	.focus()
blur	.blur()
resize	.resize()

https://api.jquery.com/category/events/

DEMO

Event Handler: .change()

The change event is sent to an element when its value changes.

This event is limited to <input> elements, <textarea> boxes and <select> elements.

For select boxes, checkboxes, and radio buttons, the event is fired immediately when the user makes a selection with the mouse, but for the other element types the event is deferred until the element loses focus.

DEMO

Event Object

When an event related to the DOM is fired, all of the relevant information is gathered and stored on an object called event.

This object contains basic information such as the element that caused the event, the type of event that occurred, and any other data that may be relevant to the particular event.

i.e. position of mouse, or key pressed

Event Object

Like an object, it has methods that we can use:

event.type

Describes the nature of the event.

event.preventDefault()

If this method is called, the default action of the event will not be triggered.

event.currentTarget

The current DOM element within the event bubbling phase.

event.target

The DOM element that initiated the event.

https://api.jquery.com/category/events/event-object/

Event Object - Bubbling & Capturing

Event bubbling and capturing are two ways of event propagation in the HTML DOM API.

When an event occurs in an element inside another element, and both elements have registered a handle for that event.

The event propagation mode determines in which order the elements receive the event.

Event Object - Bubbling & Capturing

Event capturing

When you use event capturing

the event handler of element1 fires first, the event handler of element2 fires last.

Event bubbling

When you use event bubbling

the event handler of element2 fires first, the event handler of element1 fires last.

event.target()

event.target

The DOM element that initiated the event.

Returns the DOM element associated with the event.

event.preventDefault()

event.preventDefault()

If this method is called, the default action of the event will not be triggered.

Cancels the event if it is cancelable, without stopping further propagation of the event.

DEMO

Thank you!

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