Handling Events & A	nimat	ions	
		Handling Events	
			Lesson 05

### **Lesson Objectives**

- Introduction
- jQuery Event Model Benefits
- Attach and detach Events from DOM Elements
- Triggering Events
- Passing data through events





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### 5.1. Introduction Introduction

- All the different visitor's actions that a web page can respond to are called events.
- An event represents the precise moment when something happens.
- Examples:
- moving a mouse over an element
- selecting a radio button
- clicking on an element



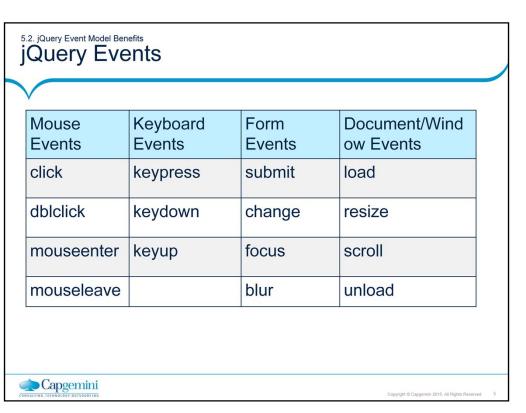
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## jQuery Event Model Benefits jQuery Event Model Benefits

- Events notify a program that a user performed some type of action
- jQuery provides a cross-browser event model that works common across all browsers.
- jQuery event model is simple to use and provides a compact syntax



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### 5.3. Attach and detach Events from DOM Elements bind() and unbind() method

- bind() method is used to bind events dynamically
- .bind(eventType,handler(eventObject)) attaches a handler to an event for the selected element(s).
- \$('#submitButton').bind('click', function() { //handle event });
- .click() is the same as .bind('click')
- unbind(event) is used to remove handler previously bound to an element.
- \$('#submitButton').unbind();
- \$('#submitButton').unbind('click'); unbind specific event
- bind() allows multiple events to be bound to one or more elements
- \$('#targetDiv').bind('mouseenter mouseleave', function() { //handle event });



### 5.3. Attach and detach Events from DOM Elements on() method

- on() method attaches an event handler function for one or more events to the selected elements
- on() method can bind events to elements that don't exist yet which is called as event delegation.
- \$('#target').on('click','.spl:button',sayHi);
- Above statement will attach sayHi() event handler function to the click event on the button with class spl. The button may be yet to append in the div with id



### 5.3. Attach and detach Events from DOM Elements off() method

- off() method removes event handlers that were attached with on()
- \$('#target').off('click','.spl:button');
- one() method especially useful if you need to do some complicated setup the first time an element is clicked, but not subsequent times. It accepts the same arguments as .on()



# Triggering Events Events

- jQuery provides a way to trigger the event handlers bound to an element without any user interaction via the .trigger() method
- \$( "#btn1" ).trigger( "click" );
- It will trigger the click event on element selected by id btn1



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Trigger() function can be used to trigger the predefined as well as user defined events.

# Passing data through events Passing data through events

- While attaching the event, data in JSON form can be passed to event handler function which can be accessed through event.data property
  - \$('#btnData').bind('click',{id:1},function(event){ alert(event.data.id);

});



### Summary

- jQuery simplifies handling cross-browser event attachments
- bind() and unbind() provide a flexible way to work with different events



- on() allows future child elements to be wired to event handlers
- one() allows elements to be wired to event handlers for one time event handling
- trigger() allows to trigger the event



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Add the notes here.

#### Lab

- 5.1. Adding and Removing Style at runtime using Click Event
- •5.2. Preventing Cut-Copy-Paste in textbox
- 5.3. Identifying mouse button
- 5.4. Limiting number of characters in textarea
- 5.5. Check/Uncheck all checkboxes at once
- 5.6. Event Triggering





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#### **Review Question**

- What does the following statement do:
  - \$('#myDiv').bind('click',function(){// do something});
  - It attaches the event handler function to click event on element selected by #myDiv
  - It triggers the click event on the element selected by #myDiv.



- What does this do: \$('#myDiv').trigger('click');
  - It simulates a click on the element and runs all the event handlers associated with it.
  - It sets up a trigger. When a click occurs, the trigger is going to be activated.



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