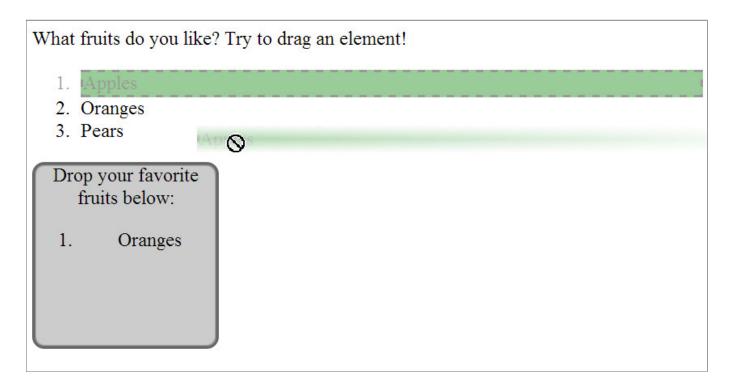
Add visual feedback when you enter a drop zone, when you drag something, etc.

We can associate some CSS styling with the lifecycle of a drag and drop. This is easy to do as the drag and drop API provides many events we can listen to, and can be used on the draggable elements as well as in the drop zones:

- dragstart: this event, which we discussed in a previous section, is used on draggable elements. We used it to get a value from the element that was dragged and copied it onto the clipboard. It's a good place to add some visual feedback for example, by adding a CSS class to the draggable object.
- dragend: this event is launched when the drag has ended (on a drop or if the user released the mouse button while not in a droppable zone). In both cases, it is a best practice to reset the style of the draggable object to default.

The next screenshot shows the use of CSS styles (green background + dashed border) triggered on when a drag is started. As soon as the drag has ended and the element is dropped, we reset the style of the dragged object to default. The full runnable online example is a bit further down the page (it includes, in addition, visual feedback on the drop zone):



Source code extract:

```
...
<style>
   .dragged {
    border: 2px dashed #000;
    background-color: green;
```

```
</style>
   <script>
    function dragStartHandler(event) {
10.
      // Change CSS class for visual feedback
      event.target.style.opacity = '0.4';
      event.target.classList.add('dragged');
      console.log('dragstart event, target: '+ event.target);
      // Copy to the drag'n'drop clipboard the value of the data* attribute of the
   target,
      // with a type "Fruits".
      event.dataTransfer.setData("Fruit",event.target.dataset.value);
    function dragEndHandler(event) {
21.
      console.log("drag end");
      // Set draggable object to default style
      event.target.style.opacity = '1';
      event.target.classList.remove('dragged');
   </script>
   Apples
      Oranges
      Pears
31.
```

Notice at *lines 12 and 24* the use of the classlist property that has been introduced with HTML5 in order to allow CSS class manipulation from JavaScript.

Other events can be handled:

- **dragenter**: usually we bind this event to the drop zone. The event occurs when a dragged object enters a drop zone. It's a good place to change the look of the droppable zone.
- dragleave: this event is also used on the drop zone. When a dragged element leaves the drop zone (maybe the user changed his mind?), we must set the look of the droppable zone back to normal.
- dragover: this event is also generally bound to elements that correspond to a drop zone. A best practice here is to prevent the propagation of the event, and also to prevent the default behavior of the browser (i.e. if we drop an image, the default behavior is to display its full size in a new page, etc.)
- drop: also on the drop zone. This is where we really process the drop (get the value from the clipboard, etc). It's also necessary to reset the look of the drop zone to default.

COMPLETE EXAMPLE WITH VISUAL FEEDBACK ON DRAGGABLE OBJECTS AND THE DROP ZONE

The following example shows how to use these events in the droppable zone.

Try it in your browser below or directly at CodePen:

What fruits do you like? Try to drag an element!

- 1. Apples
- 2. Oranges
- 3. Pears



Complete source code (for clarity's sake, we put the CSS and JavaScript into a single HTML page):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html>
     <head>
       <style>
         div {
            height: 150px;
            width: 150px;
            float: left;
            border: 2px solid #666666;
            background-color: #ccc;
10.
            margin-right: 5px;
            border-radius: 10px;
            box-shadow: inset 0 0 3px #000;
            text-align: center;
15.
            cursor: move;
          .dragged {
            border: 2px dashed #000;
            background-color: green;
          .draggedOver {
            border: 2px dashed #000;
25.
            background-color: green;
     </style>
     <script>
         function dragStartHandler(event) {
            // Change css class for visual feedback
            event.target.style.opacity = '0.4';
            event.target.classList.add('dragged');
            console.log('dragstart event, target: ' + event.target.innerHTML);
            // Copy in the drag'n'drop clipboard the value of the data* attribute of
35.
    the target,
36.
            // with a type "Fruits".
```

```
event.dataTransfer.setData("Fruit", event.target.dataset.value);
        function dragEndHandler(event) {
          console.log("drag end");
          event.target.style.opacity = '1';
          event.target.classList.remove('dragged');
46.
        function dragLeaveHandler(event) {
          console.log("drag leave");
          event.target.classList.remove('draggedOver');
        function dragEnterHandler(event) {
          console.log("Drag enter");
          event.target.classList.add('draggedOver');
        function dragOverHandler(event) {
56.
          //console.log("Drag over a droppable zone");
          event.preventDefault(); // Necessary. Allows us to drop.
        function dropHandler(event) {
          console.log('drop event, target: ' +event.target);
          // reset the visual look of the drop zone to default
          event.target.classList.remove('draggedOver');
66.
          var li =document.createElement('li');
          // get the data from the drag'n'drop clipboard, with a type="Fruit"
          var data =event.dataTransfer.getData("Fruit");
          if (data == 'fruit-apple') {
              li.textContent = 'Apples';
          } else if (data == 'fruit-orange') {
              li.textContent = 'Oranges';
          } else if (data == 'fruit-pear') {
              li.textContent = 'Pears';
76.
          } else {
              li.textContent = 'Unknown Fruit';
        // add the dropped data as a child of the list.
        document.querySelector("#droppedFruits").appendChild(li);
    </script>
    </head>
   <body>
    What fruits do you like? Try to drag an element!
86. 
       Apples
       Oranges
       Pears
    <div id="droppableZone"ondragenter="dragEnterHandler(event)"ondrop="dropHandler(event)</pre>
        ondragover="dragOverHandler(event)"ondragleave="dragLeaveHandler(event)">
        Drop your favorite fruits below:
         </div>
   <body>
```