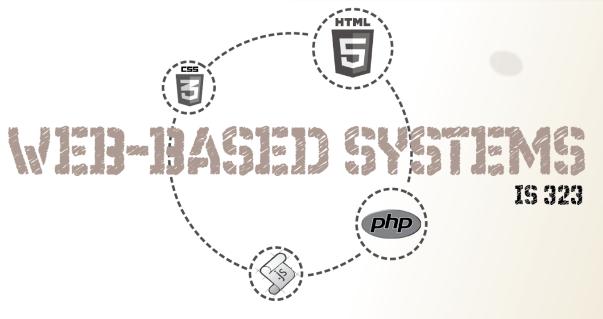
OCX 12 [







>> JavaScript: Event Handling

(c) Dr. Mohammed Misbhauddin







Events

- DOM Events are sent to notify code of interesting things that have taken place.
- Any action on the page by the user can trigger an event
- Create Event Listeners to listen and react to an event
- Complete list of events can be found at https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Events



Add Listener to a Node

- Two methods
 - addEventListener()
 - Using "on" property
- The addEventListener method is the most preferred way to add an event listener
- "on" property does not allow adding multiple event listeners on the same element





```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
     <title> Test Page </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is a sample heading</h1>
    <div>
       This is a paragraph 
    </div>
    This is another paragraph
    <div id="test">
       <a href="a.html">Link</a>
    </div>
    Last Para
  </body>
</html>
```

If we click on h1, show a pop-up



Step 1 Select the Element

var element = document.getElement.....

Variable to store the element

Select Element Function



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
     <title> Test Page </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is a sample heading</h1>
    <div>
       This is a paragraph 
    </div>
    This is another paragraph
    <div id="test">
       <a href="a.html">Link</a>
    </div>
    Last Para
  </body>
</html>
```

h1

<h1>This is a sample heading</h1> [0]

```
<script>
   var h1 = document.getElemenstByTagName("h1");
</script>
```

Step 2 Attach an Event Handler to the Element

Function to create a Handler

What to do after action is done

h1.addEventListener("click", function(){

Node that listens to event

Event to listen to



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
     <title> Test Page </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is a sample heading</h1>
    <div>
       This is a paragraph 
    </div>
    This is another paragraph
    <div id="test">
       <a href="a.html">Link</a>
    </div>
    Last Para
  </body>
</html>
```

h1

[0] <h1>This is a sample heading</h1>

If we click on h1, a pop-up shows up

```
<script>
   var h1 = document.getElemenstByTagName("h1");
   h1[0].addEventListener("click", function(){
          alert("H1 Clicked");
  });
</script>
```



Step 2 Attach an Event Handler to the Element

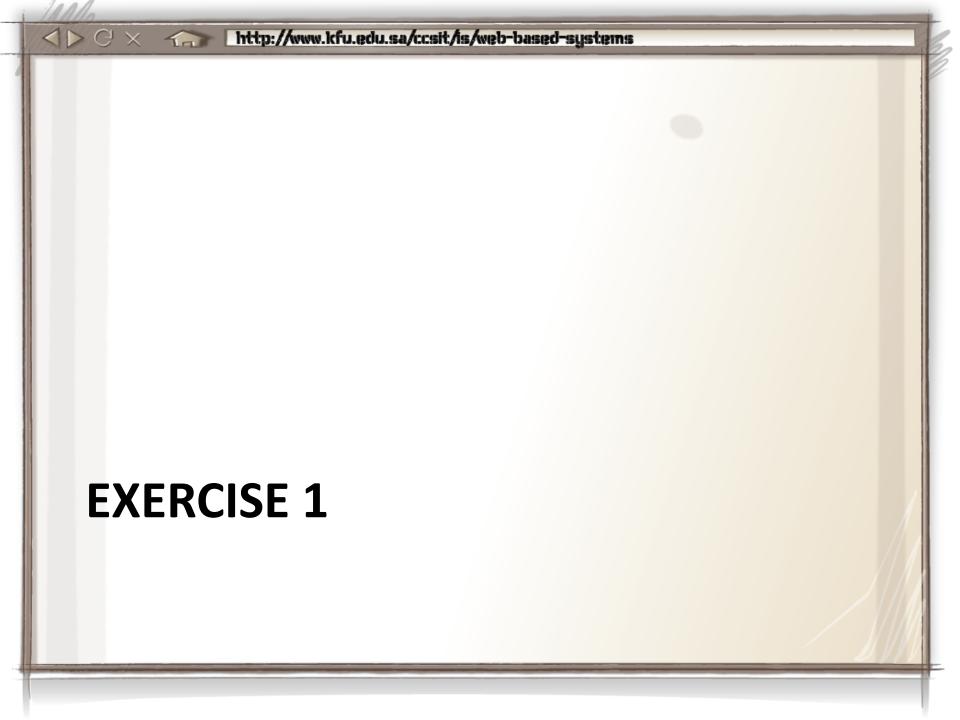
What to do after action is done "on" property

h1.onkeypress = function(event){

Node that listens to event

More information about the event is passed as a parameter

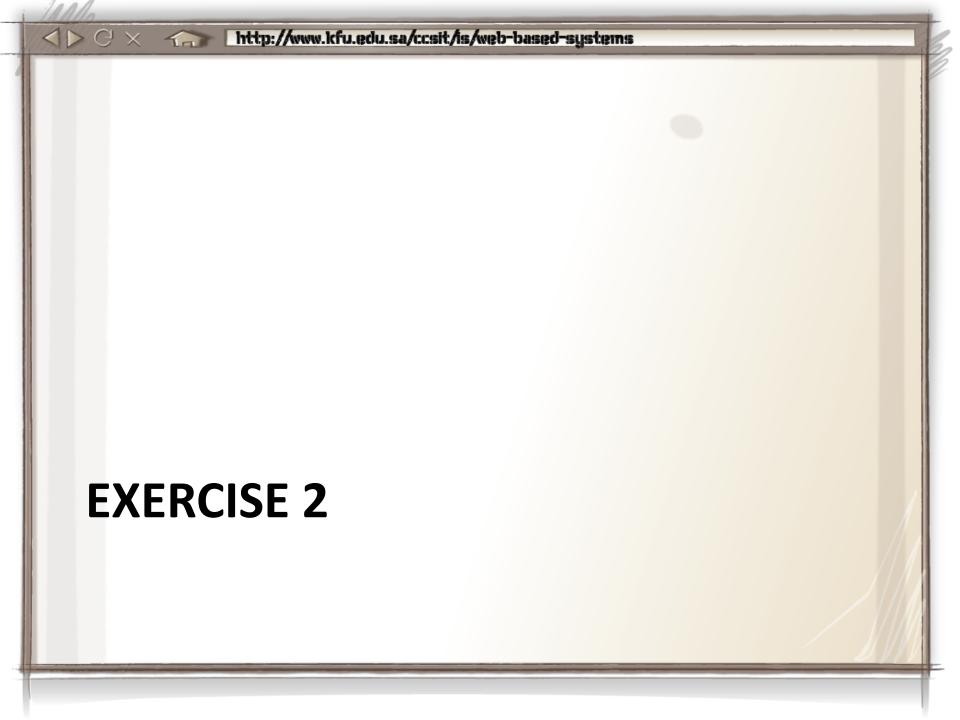
WILL SHOW THE KEY PRESSED IN THE CONSOLE





Exercise 1

- Download the First Exercise in the Class Exercise for Lecture 5: **Event Handling**
- **Task:** For each button press, change the color of the body background
- Write your code in the <script> tag
- **HINT:** Use "document.body" to select the body Element





Exercise 2

- Download the Second Exercise in the Class Exercise for Lecture 5:
 Event Handling
- Task: If the Add Button is pressed, add the text "Add Clicked" to the DIV (result). If the Update button is pressed, add the text "Update Clicked" to the DIV (result). If the Delete button is pressed, add the text "Delete Clicked" to the DIV (result)
- Write your code in the <script> tag
- HINT: Use "+=" for innerHTML so that it can append to the text inside the DIV and not overwrite it.