Events in JS

The change in the state of an object is known as an Event

Events are fired to notify code of "interesting changes" that may affect code execution.

- Mouse events (click, double click etc.)
- Keyboard events (keypress, keyup, keydown)
- Form events (submit etc.)
- Print event & many more

Event Handling in JS

```
node.event = ( ) => {
    //handle here
}

example
btn.onclick = ( ) => {
    console.log("btn was clicked");
}
priority high of js handle and last handle run in mul js handle
not in inline handle
```

Event Object

It is a special object that has details about the event.

All event handlers have access to the Event Object's properties and methods.

```
node.event = (e) => {
   //handle here
}
```

e.target, e.type, e.clientX, e.clientY

Event Listeners

```
node.addEventListener( event, callback )
btn.addEventListener("click", (evt)=>{
  console.log("btn 1 click");console.log(evt);cosole.log(evt.type);
  });
node.removeEventListener( event, callback )
  const var=("click", (evt)=>{
    console.log("btn 1 click");console.log(evt);cosole.log(evt.type);
  *Note: the callback reference should be same to remove
  btn.removeEventListener("click",handler3);
```

Let's Practice

Qs. Create a toggle button that changes the screen to dark-mode when clicked & light-mode when clicked again.

```
let btn=document.querySelector("#mode");
let currMode="light";
btn.addEventListener("click",()=>{
    if(currMode==="light")
    {
        currMode="dark";
        document.querySelector("body").style.backgroundColor="black";
    }
    else{
        currMode="light";
        document.querySelector("body").style.backgroundColor="white";
    }
});
```