

JavaScript Events

What are Events?

An **event** is an **action** that happens in the browser.

Example:

- Click a button
- Press a key
- Page load
- Mouse move

JavaScript **responds** to these actions using events.

1 Intro to Events

Events allow JavaScript to **interact with users**.

Syntax:

```
<button onclick="showMsg()">Click Me</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function showMsg() {  
    alert("Button clicked!");  
}
```

```
</script>
```

2 Mouse Events

Mouse-related actions.

Common Mouse Events:

- onclick – mouse click
- ondblclick – double click
- onmouseover – mouse enters
- onmouseout – mouse leaves

Example:

```
<button onclick="alert('Clicked')">Click</button>
```

```
<div onmouseover="this.style.color='red'">
```

Hover me

```
</div>
```

Keyboard Events

Triggered when a key is pressed.

Common Keyboard Events:

- onkeydown
- onkeyup
- onkeypress (old)

Example:

```
<input type="text" onkeydown="keyPress()">
```

```
<script>
```

```
function keyPress() {  
  console.log("Key pressed");  
}
```

```
</script>
```

Load Events

Triggered when the page or image loads.

Common Load Events:

- onload
- onunload

Example:

```
<body onload="pageLoaded()">
```

```
<script>
```

```
function pageLoaded() {  
    alert("Page loaded");  
}
```

```
</script>
```

5 Timing Events

Used to run code **after some time** or **repeatedly**.

Types:

- `setTimeout()` – run once
- `setInterval()` – run repeatedly

Examples:

```
setTimeout(() => {  
    console.log("Runs after 2 seconds");  
}, 2000);  
  
setInterval(() => {  
    console.log("Runs every 1 second");  
}, 1000);
```

6 Manage Events

Managing events means **adding and removing events properly**.

`addEventListener()`

```
document  
    .getElementById("btn")  
    .addEventListener("click", function () {  
        alert("Button clicked");  
    });
```

```
});
```

```
removeEventListener()
```

```
function sayHi() {
```

```
    alert("Hi");
```

```
}
```

```
btn.addEventListener("click", sayHi);
```

```
btn.removeEventListener("click", sayHi);
```

✓ Best and modern way

✓ Multiple events allowed

7 Form Events

Form naal related events.

Common Form Events:

- onsubmit – form submit hunda
- onchange – value change hove
- onfocus – input te click
- onblur – input chon bahar auna

Example:

```
<form onsubmit="return checkForm()">
```

```
    <input type="text" onfocus="this.style.background='yellow'">
```

```
    <button>Submit</button>
```

```
</form>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function checkForm() {
```

```
    alert("Form submitted");
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}  
</script>
```

8 Input Events

User jadon input likhda aa.

Events:

- oninput
- onchange

Example:

```
<input type="text" oninput="showText(this.value)">
```

```
<script>  
function showText(val) {  
  console.log(val);  
}  
</script>
```

9 Window Events

Browser window naal related.

Events:

- onresize
- onscroll

Example:

```
window.onresize = function () {  
  console.log("Window resized");  
};
```

10 Touch Events (Mobile)

Mobile devices layi use hunde aa.

Events:

- ontouchstart
- ontouchend

Example:

```
document.addEventListener("touchstart", function () {  
    console.log("Screen touched");  
});
```

1 1 Clipboard Events

Copy-paste related events.

Events:

- oncopy
- onpaste

Example:

```
<input type="text" oncopy="alert('Copied!')">
```

1 2 Focus Events

Input field focus related.

Events:

- onfocus
- onblur

Example:

```
<input onfocus="this.style.border='2px solid green'"  
    onblur="this.style.border='1px solid black'">
```

Quick Exam Summary

- **Events** → User actions
 - **Mouse Events** → Click, hover
 - **Keyboard Events** → Key press
 - **Load Events** → Page load
 - **Timing Events** → setTimeout, setInterval
 - **Manage Events** → add/removeEventListener
-