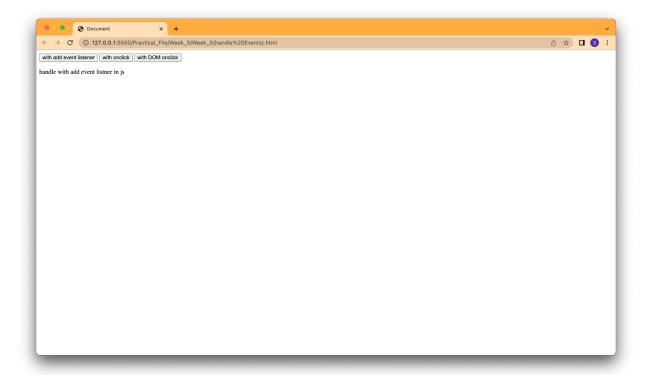
# Practical – 5

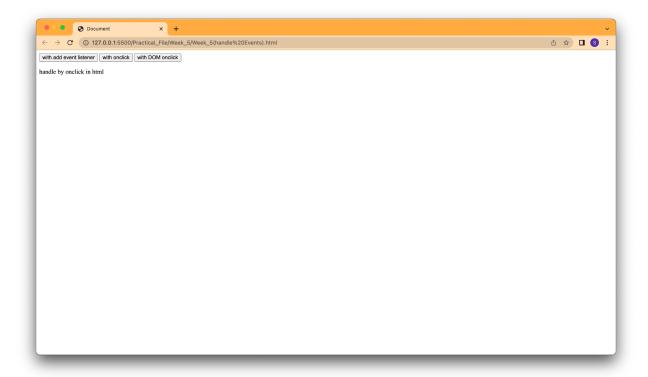
**AIM:** Demonstrate various Ways to handle Events

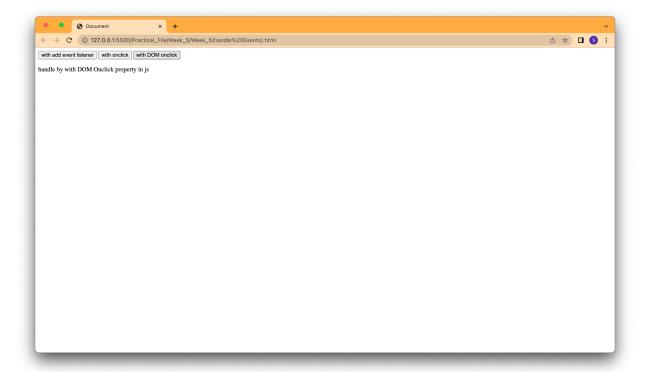
## **Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<button id="addevent"> with add event listener/button>
<button id="oc" onclick="r();"> with onclick</button>
<!-- <button id="oc" onclick="r();"> with onclick</button> -->
<button id="ocd"> with DOM onclick/button>
<script>
let p = document.getElementById("p");
function r() {
p.innerHTML = `handle by onclick in html`
}
let btn1 = document.getElementById("addevent")
```

```
let btn2 = document.getElementById("ocd")
btn1.onclick = () => {
p.innerHTML = `handle with add event listner in js`
}
btn2.onclick = function () {
p.innerHTML = `handle by with DOM Onclick property in js`
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```







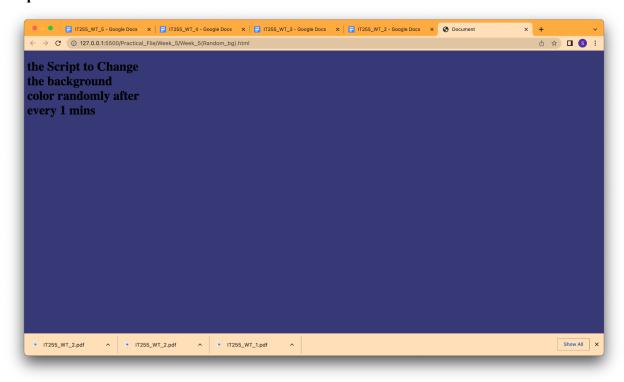
AIM: Write the Script to Change the background color randomly after every 1 mins

## **Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<H1> the Script to Change <BR>
the background <BR>
color randomly after <BR>
every 1 mins</H1>
<script>
function change(){
let ff1 = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100)
let ff2 = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100)
let ff3 = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100)
```

```
console.log(ff1)

document.body.style.backgroundColor = "#"+ff1+ff2+ff3
}
setInterval(change, 1000);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

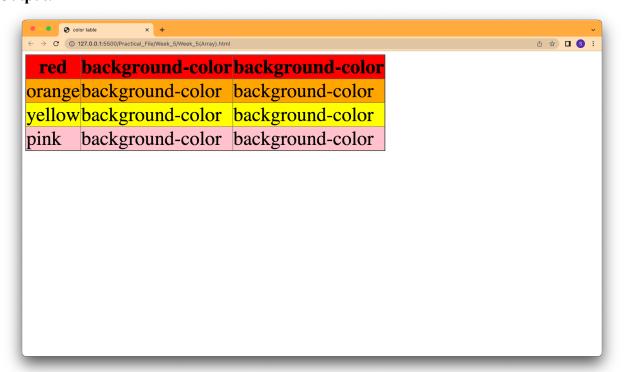


AIM: Create Arrays of Colors and Apply these colors in order to tr background of table Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0"> <title>color table</title>
</head>
<body>
50px;">
red  background-color  background-color
orange background-color background-color 
yellow background-color background-color
```

```
pink background-color  background-color

<script>
var arr = ["red","pink","orange","yellow"]
for (let i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
let x = document.getElementById("tr"+i)
x.style.backgroundColor = arr[i];}
</script> </body>
</html>
```



AIM: Zoom image on mouseover and zoom out on mouse out

## **Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head> </head>
<body>
<div class="box">
<img src="/images.jpg" id="pt" onmouseover="big()" onmouseout="small()"</pre>
width="500px"></div>
</button>
<style>
button{
position: relative;;
margin: 5px;
font-size: 30px;
border: 2px solid black;
}
img{
cursor: zoom-in;
}
</style>
<script type="text/javascript">
add
```

```
function big() {
  var x = document.getElementById("pt");
  x.style.width = 1000 + "px"; }
  function small() {
  var x = document.getElementById("pt");
  x.style.width = 500 + "px"; }
  </script>
  </body>
  </html>
```

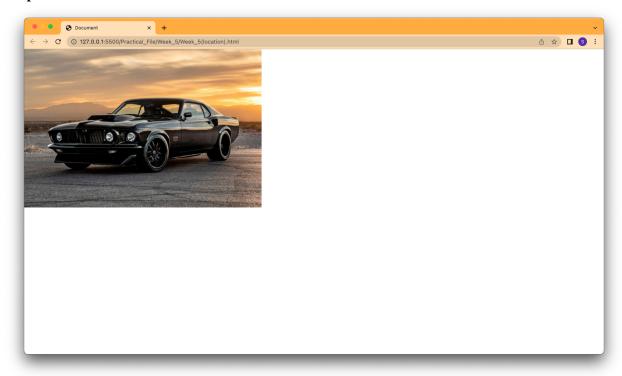


AIM: Change the location of image based on arrow key of keyboard using callback function

## **Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<img src="/images.jpg" alt="" srcset="" id="i" style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: 0; bottom:</pre>
0; right: 0;">
<script>
document.onkeydown = checkKey;
function checkKey(e) {
let i = document.getElementById("i");
e = e \parallel window.event;
if (e.keyCode == '38') {
let x = i.style.top;
let y = parseInt(x, 10) + 10;
```

```
i.style.top = y + "px"
console.log(x,y)
}
else if (e.keyCode == '40') {
let x = i.style.top;
let y = parseInt(x, 10) - 10;
i.style.top = y + "px"
}
else if (e.keyCode == '37') {
let x = i.style.left;
let y = parseInt(x, 10) + 10;
i.style.left = y + "px"
}
else if (e.keyCode == '39') {
let x = i.style.left;
let y = parseInt(x, 10) - 10;
i.style.left = y + "px"
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



## **Conclusion:**

From this practical, I have learned how to manipulate web data in different ways, i.e - Enlarging the image on mouse hover, updating the data on click function, changing the background at some interval of time and many more.

## **Course Outcome:**

This Course is helpful for basic knowledge of web technologies. I will learn how to make the web interactive, responsive and user friendly. Also I will learn how to code logic using Javascript.