

## CS1116/CS5018

### Web Development 2

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## Event-driven programming

- Programs that use this idea are called **event-driven programs**
- In client-side JavaScript, **events** include:
  - when the Web page has finished loading
  - when the user clicks on a hyperlink
  - when the user clicks on a button
  - when the user moves the mouse into or out of a certain region of the screen
  - and so on
- The function that runs is called the **event listener** (or **event handler**)

## Calling a function

- Defining a function, e.g.:

```
function irritate_me() {  
    window.alert( 'Irritating, huh?' );  
}
```
- Executing a function by calling it, e.g.:

```
irritate_me();
```
- Arranging for a function to be executed whenever an event occurs, e.g.:

```
window.addEventListener( 'click', irritate_me, false );
```

## Event objects

- When an event occurs, relevant information about the event is stored in an object
- E.g. in the case of a mouse click, the event has properties that include
  - `clientX` and `clientY` — the viewport coordinates of the mouse click
- The event handler can access these properties, e.g.:

```
function irritate_me(event) {  
    window.alert( 'Your click was at ' + event.clientX + ' ' + event.clientY );  
}  
  
window.addEventListener( 'click', irritate_me, false );
```

## Question

- In fact, our JavaScript programs already contained two examples of event-driven programming

Q: What are they?

## An incomplete program

```
let canvas;
let context;
let width;
let height;

let interval_id;

let ps = [];

let player = {
  x : 0,
  y : 150,
  size : 10
};

let moveRight = false;
let moveUp = false;
let moveDown = false;

document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', init, false);

function init() {
  canvas = document.querySelector('canvas');
  context = canvas.getContext('2d');
  width = canvas.width;
  height = canvas.height;

  interval_id = window.setInterval(draw, 33);
}

function draw() {
  if (ps.length < 10) {
    let p = {
      x : width,
      y : getRandomNumber(0, height),
      size : 10,
      xChange : getRandomNumber(-10, 1),
      yChange : 0
    };
    ps.push(p);
  }
  context.clearRect(0, 0, width, height);
  context.fillStyle = 'yellow';
  for (let p of ps) {
    context.fillRect(p.x, p.y, p.size, p.size);
  }
  context.fillStyle = 'cyan';
  context.fillRect(player.x, player.y, player.size, player.size);
  if (player.x + player.size >= width) {
    stop();
    window.alert('YOU WIN!');
    return;
  }
  for (let p of ps) {
    if (collides(p)) {
      stop();
      window.alert('YOU LOSE!');
      return;
    }
  }
}
```

```
for (let p of ps) {
  p.x = p.x + p.xChange;
  p.y = p.y + p.yChange;
  if (p.x <= -p.size) {
    p.x = width;
  }
}
if (moveRight) {
  player.x += 3;
}
if (moveUp) {
  player.y -= 3;
}
if (moveDown) {
  player.y += 3;
}
}

function getRandomNumber(min, max) {
  return Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1)) + min;
}

function collides(p) {
  if (player.x + player.size < p.x ||
      p.x + p.size < player.x ||
      player.y > p.y + p.size ||
      p.y > player.y + player.size) {
    return false;
  } else {
    return true;
  }
}

function stop() {
  clearInterval(interval_id);
}
}
```