

EVENTS

View online: <https://www.construct.net/en/make-games/manuals/construct-3/project-primitives/events>

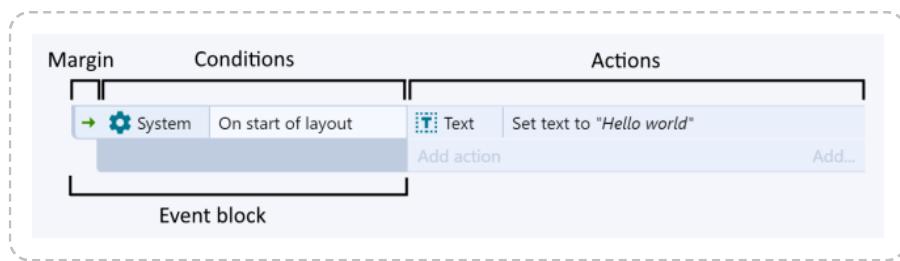
Events are one of Construct's main features: instead of complicated scripting or programming languages with fiddly syntax and difficult errors, you can define how your project works using a simpler block system. The blocks are collectively referred to as events, although there are several kinds of block making up an [event sheet](#).

Construct's event system is likely to be unfamiliar to new users. Read [How Events Work](#) for a summary of how to use them. Events are not cookie-cutter blocks that limit what you can do. Instead they are designed to provide the basic tools you need to create sophisticated content.

The basic concept of events is that [conditions](#) **filter** the instances meeting the condition, then the [actions](#) run for *those instances only*. This allows you to control instances independently, especially when used with [instance variables](#). A common misconception is that all instances of an object type must act the same. That is not the case: the fundamental way events work is to filter out individual instances, and run actions on just those that met the conditions.

Events are edited in the [Event Sheet View](#) using the [Add Condition/Action dialog](#), the [Parameters dialog](#) and [Expressions dictionary](#).

A diagram of a simple event is shown below. (This does not include every feature of events - the rest are explained in this section.)



Events typically consist of [conditions](#) that must be met, [actions](#) that run if so, and optionally further [sub-events](#) that test more conditions, run more actions, etc. A simple way to think about events is "If the conditions are true, then run the actions". However remember that a key feature is that it also filters the instances matching the condition. For example if the condition *Bullet collides with alien* is met, the action *Destroy alien* will run, and the *Destroy* action affects only the instance involved in the condition.

Once you are familiar with events, you will likely find it useful to also use [Functions](#) to help manage events as your project gets larger.

Scripting

You can use Construct's event system exclusively and still make complex projects with sophisticated logic. However if you are interested in learning a programming language, you can

also use JavaScript coding in Construct. You can also mix and match code and event blocks, such as using a line of JavaScript code in the place of an action. To find out more see the manual section on [Scripting](#).

If you already have programming experience, you may be interested in extending Construct using the [Addon SDK](#).