

## 🌟 5. Event Handling – Complete Notes

### 5.1 Event Basics

- **Event:** কোনো action যা browser বা user trigger করে (click, submit, hover ইত্যাদি)
  - **Add Event:**
    1. Inline → `<button onclick="alert('hi')">Click</button>`
    2. JS → `element.addEventListener("click", function(){} )`
  - **Best practice:** `addEventListener()` ব্যবহার করা, multiple listener সহজে manage করা যায়
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### 5.2 Event Object

- `event.target` → যেই element trigger করেছে
  - `event.currentTarget` → যেই element listener আছে
  - `event.type` → event type (click, keydown...)
  - Mouse events → `clientX, clientY`
  - Keyboard events → `key, code`
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### 5.3 Different Event Types

- **Mouse:** click, dblclick, mouseover, mouseout, mousemove, contextmenu
  - **Keyboard:** keydown, keyup, keypress
  - **Form:** submit, change, input, focus, blur
  - **Window/Document:** load, resize, scroll, DOMContentLoaded
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### 5.4 Multiple Listeners & Removing Listeners

- এক element-এ multiple listener attach possible
- Remove listener:

```
function toggle(){ console.log("hi"); }  
btn.addEventListener("click", toggle);
```

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

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## 5.5 Event Flow (Bubbling & Capturing)

- **Bubbling:** target → parent → grandparent
  - **Capturing:** grandparent → parent → target
  - Control:
    - `element.addEventListener("click", fn, true)` → capturing
    - `event.stopPropagation()` → event stop
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## 5.6 Event Delegation

- Parent element-এ listener বসানো
- `event.target` দিয়ে child handle করা
- Dynamic elements handle করা সহজ
- Example:

```
ul.addEventListener("click", function(event){  
  if(event.target.tagName === "LI"){  
    event.target.classList.toggle("active");  
  }  
});
```

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## 5.7 Prevent Default Behavior

- Default browser behavior বন্ধ করা `event.preventDefault()` দিয়ে
  - Examples:
    - Form submit → reload বন্ধ
    - Link click → navigation block
    - Context menu block
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## 5.8 Once, Passive, Options

- `once: true` → listener শুধু একবার run হবে
- `passive: true` → `preventDefault` use হবে না, scroll performance better

- `capture: true` → capturing phase এ listener fire হবে
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## 5.9 Custom Events

- নিজস্ব event তৈরি: `new Event()` / `new CustomEvent()`
- `dispatchEvent()` → fire event
- `detail` → extra data পাঠানোর জন্য
- Example:

```
let greetEvent = new CustomEvent("greet", { detail: { name: "Touhid" } });  
btn.addEventListener("greet", e => console.log(e.detail.name));  
btn.dispatchEvent(greetEvent);
```

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## 5.10 Advanced Use Cases

- **Keyboard shortcuts:** `Ctrl+S`, `Shift+A` → `event.ctrlKey` + `event.key`
  - **Drag & Drop:** `dragstart`, `dragover`, `drop`
  - **Debouncing / Throttling:** rapid event fire কমানো (scroll, resize)
  - **Infinite Scroll:** scroll bottom → load more content
  - **Form Validation:** `preventDefault` + JS validation
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### ✓ Key Takeaways

1. Always prefer `addEventListener()` over inline events
2. Event delegation → efficient handling of many/dynamic elements
3. `PreventDefault` → control default browser actions
4. `Once`, `passive`, `capture` → event behavior control
5. Custom Events → communicate between JS modules
6. Advanced use → keyboard shortcuts, drag-drop, infinite scroll, form validation