



JavaScript input Event

Summary: in this tutorial, you'll learn about the JavaScript input event that fires whenever the value of the `<input>` , `<select>` And `<textarea>` changes.

Introduction to the JavaScript input event

The `input` event fires every time whenever the value of the `<input>` , `<select>` , or `<textarea>` element changes.

Unlike the `change` event that only fires when the value is committed, the `input` event fires whenever the value changes.

For example, if you're typing on the `<input>` element, the element fire the `input` event continuously. However, the `change` event only fires when the `<input>` element loses focus.

The following example illustrates the `input` event of the `<input>` element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>JavaScript input Event Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
  <label for="message">Message</label>
  <input placeholder="Enter some text" id="message" name="message">
  <p id="result"></p>
  <script>
    const message = document.querySelector('#message');
    const result = document.querySelector('#result');
    message.addEventListener('input', function () {
      result.textContent = this.value;
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
    });  
  </script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Output

Message

How it works:

- First, select the `<input>` element with the id `message` and the `<p>` element with the id `result` .
- Then, attach an event handler to the `input` event of the `<input>` element. Inside the `input` event handler, update the `textContent` property of the `<p>` element.