

Window: load event



The **load** event is fired when the whole page has loaded, including all dependent resources such as stylesheets, scripts, iframes, and images, except those that are **loaded lazily**. This is in contrast to **DOMContentLoaded**, which is fired as soon as the page DOM has been loaded, without waiting for resources to finish loading.

This event is not cancelable and does not bubble.

- Note: All events named load will not propagate to Window, even with bubbles initialized to true. To catch load events on the window, that load event must be dispatched directly to the window.
- Note: The load event that is dispatched when the main document has loaded is dispatched on the window, but has two mutated properties: target is document, and path is undefined. These two properties are mutated due to legacy conformance.

Syntax

Use the event name in methods like addEventListener(), or set an event handler property.

```
JS

addEventListener("load", (event) => { })

onload = (event) => { }
```

Event type

A generic **Event**.

Examples

Log a message when the page is fully loaded:

```
JS
window.addEventListener("load", (event) => {
  console.log("page is fully loaded");
});
```

The same, but using the onload event handler property:

```
JS
window.onload = (event) => {
  console.log("page is fully loaded");
};
```

Live example

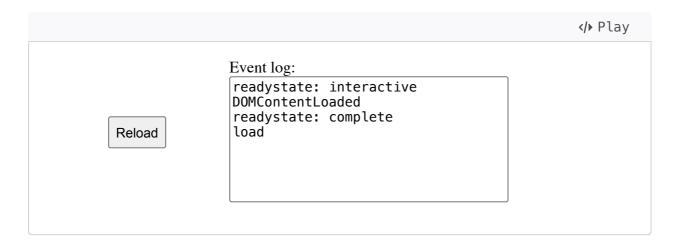
HTML

JavaScript

</⊩ Play JS const log = document.querySelector(".event-log-contents"); const reload = document.querySelector("#reload"); reload.addEventListener("click", () => { log.textContent = ""; setTimeout(() => { window.location.reload(true); }, 200); }); window.addEventListener("load", (event) => { log.textContent += "load\n"; }); document.addEventListener("readystatechange", (event) => { log.textContent += `readystate: \${document.readyState}\n`; }); document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", (event) => { log.textContent += `DOMContentLoaded\n`;

Result

});



Specifications

Specification UI Events # event-type-load