

ADDING EVENTS USING JAVASCRIPT



IN THIS LESSON

addEventListener()

removeEventListener()



Inline event handlers (such as the **onclick** attribute used in HTML) work well for basic demonstrations and getting to know how events work

We can also add event handlers with JavaScript with the built-in addEventListener() method

node.addEventListener('eventName', functionToRun)

The event name does **not** include the 'on' prefix and must be in quotes; the functionToRun must be the function name only, no argument list ()



Inline event handlers (such as the **onclick** attribute used in HTML) work well for basic demonstrations and getting to know how events work

We can also add event handlers with JavaScript with the built-in addEventListener() method

node.addEventListener('click', functionToRun)

The event name does **not** include the 'on' prefix and must be in quotes; the functionToRun must be the function name only, no argument list ()

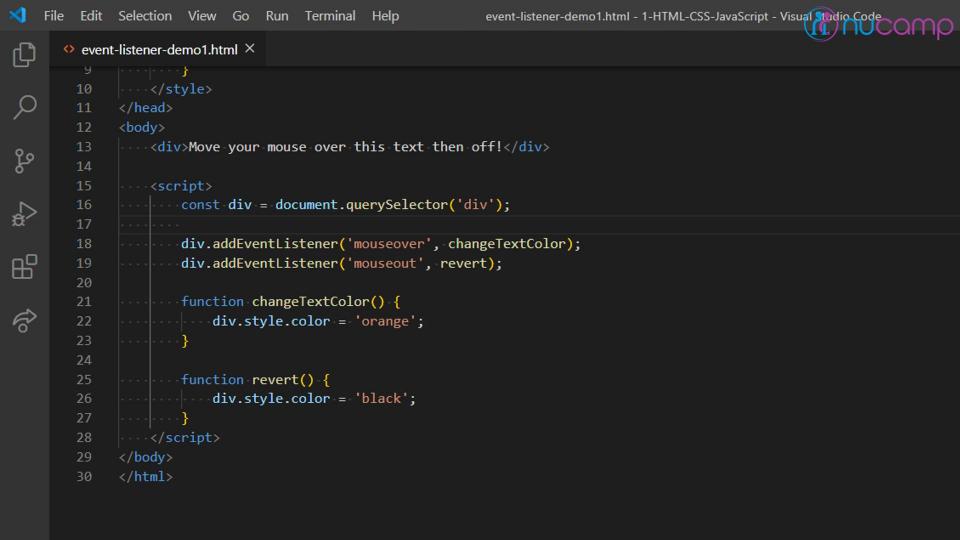


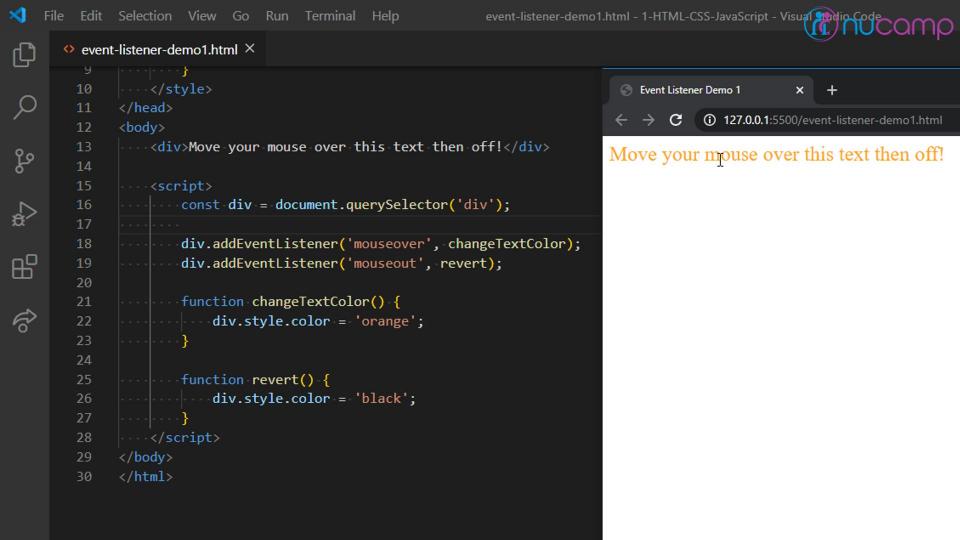
Inline event handlers (such as the **onclick** attribute used in HTML) work well for basic demonstrations and getting to know how events work

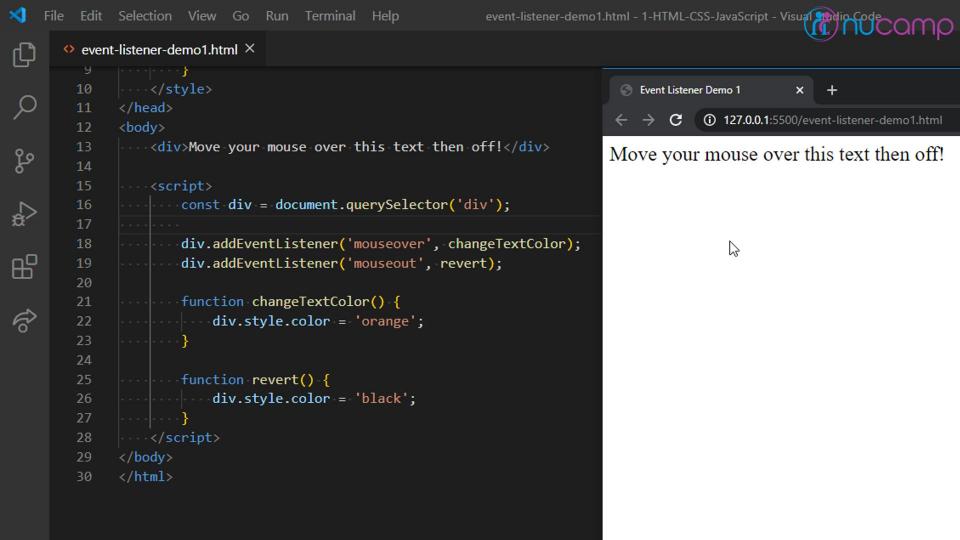
We can also add event handlers with JavaScript with the built-in addEventListener() method

node.addEventListener('mouseover', functionToRun)

The event name does **not** include the 'on' prefix and must be in quotes; the functionToRun must be the function name only, no argument list ()









One advantage of **addEventListener()** over other ways of adding event handlers is that you can use it to add more than one handler function to the same event, on the same element

```
11
 12
                                                   <body>
                                                          <div onmouseover="changeTextColor();" onmouseover="changeBackground();" onmouseout="revert();">Move your mouse or continue of the continu
  13
                                                                                         this text then off!</div>
14
  15
                                                             <script>
                                                             // This demo does not show any actual event listeners
```

17 // It demonstrates how with more than one inline onmouseover event handler, only the first will work const div = document.querySelector('div');

function changeTextColor() { div.style.color = 'orange';

function changeBackground() { div.style.background = 'purple';

function revert() { div.style.color = 'black'; div.style.background = 'white';

. . . | }

---</script>

</body>

</html>

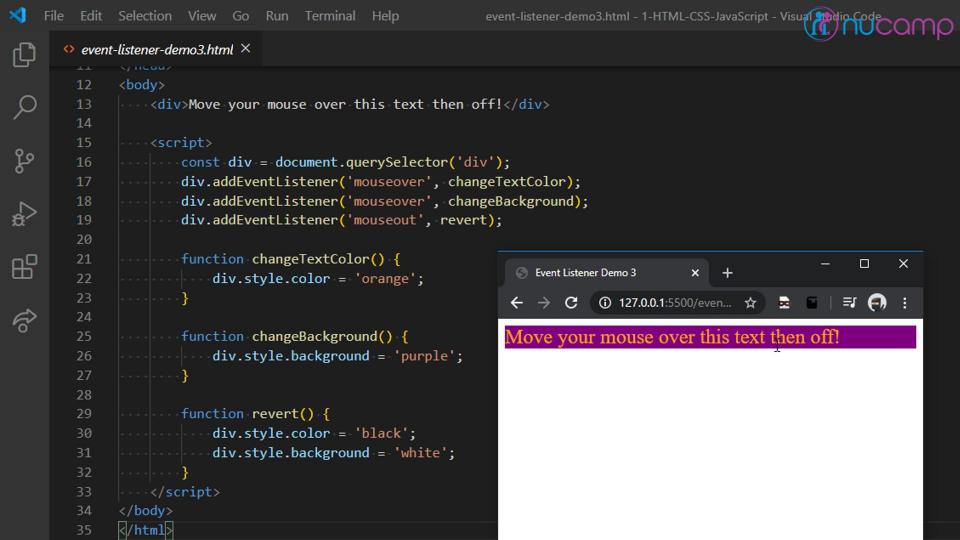
34

21 22 23

24

25

```
event-listener-demo3.html - 1-HTML-CSS-JavaScript - Visual Mio Code
      event-listener-demo3.html ×
        12
             <body>
        13
              <div>Move your mouse over this text then off!</div>
        15
             <script>
90
              const div = document.querySelector('div');
        17
                    div.addEventListener('mouseover', changeTextColor);
                    div.addEventListener('mouseover', changeBackground);
                    div.addEventListener('mouseout', revert);
       21
              function changeTextColor() {
品
                        div.style.color = 'orange';
        22
        23
              ___}
        25
              function changeBackground() {
                        div.style.background = 'purple';
              3
                    function revert() {
                       div.style.color = 'black';
             div.style.background = 'white';
              }
              </script>
             </body>
             </html>
```





removeEventListener()

node.addEventListener('eventName', functionToRun)

node.removeEventListener('eventName', functionToRun)

```
<div>Move your mouse over this text then off!</div>
13
14
     <script>
15
     const div = document.querySelector('div');
16
17
     div.addEventListener('mouseover', changeTextColor);
     div.addEventListener('mouseover', changeBackground);
     div.addEventListener('mouseout', revert);
     function changeTextColor() {
21
     div.style.color = 'orange';
22
25
     function changeBackground() {
     div.style.background = 'purple';
```

div.removeEventListener('mouseover', changeBackground);

29

32

34

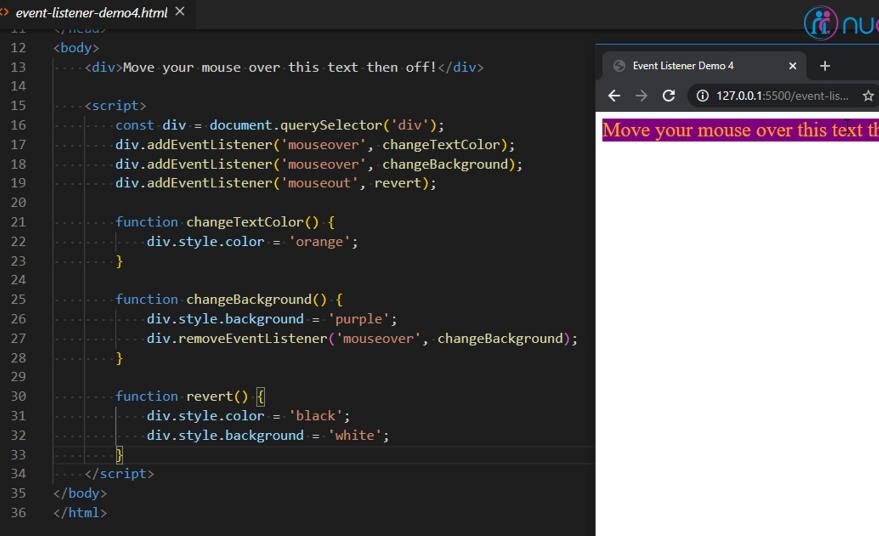
function revert() {

---</script>

</body>

div.style.color = 'black';

div.style.background = 'white';



Move your mouse over this text then off!

