Event Bubbling Event propagation

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Week # 7 | Day # 1

Event Propogation

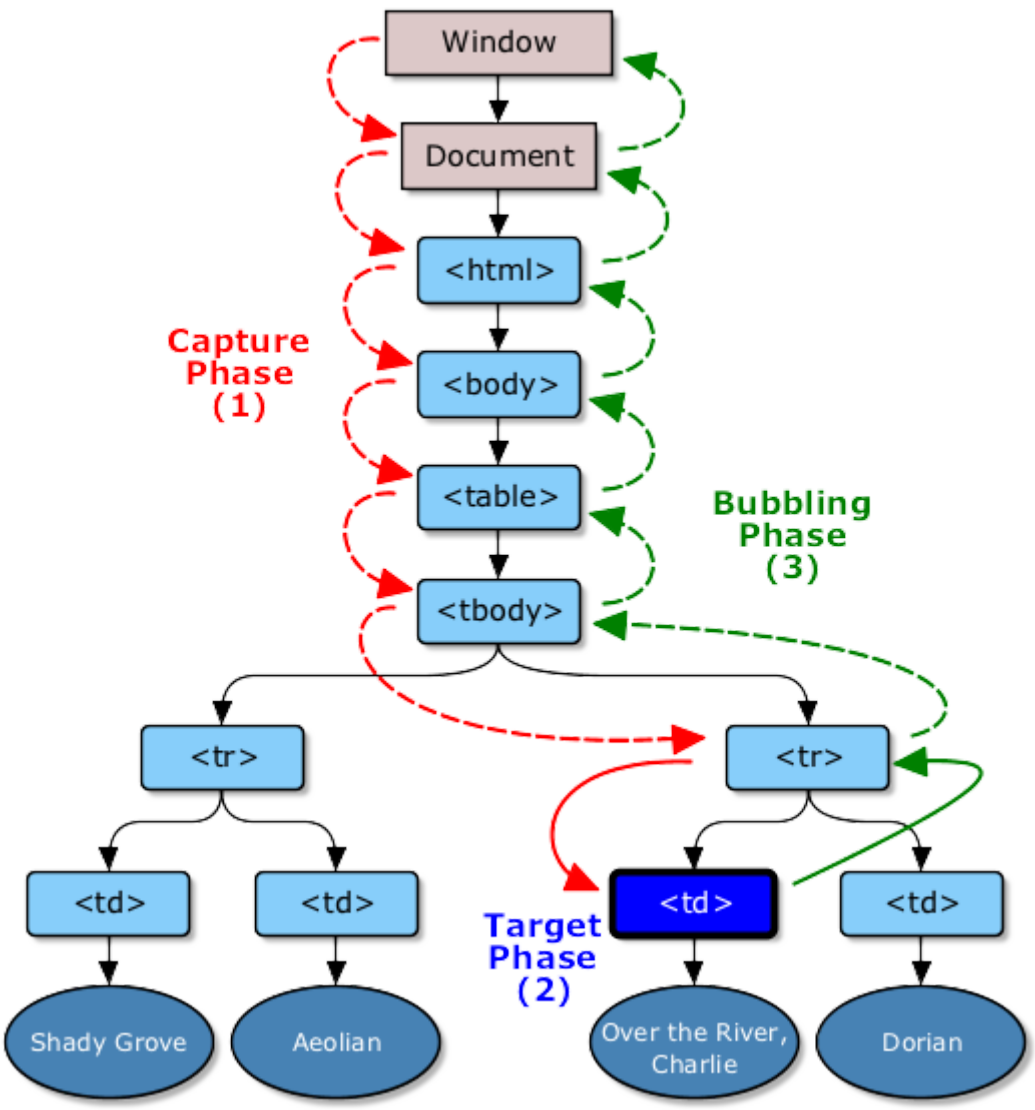
Events in DOM have a propogation effect.

- When an event occurs, the event.target refers to the element that initiated the particular event. Ths event can bubble up and move along the DOM upto the window node.
- Like how bubbles are move up in water or soda, so do events.
- Events can trickle down as well. This starts from the window to the event target

Propogation is bi-directional:

Propogation can be divided into three phases:

1. The capture phase: From the window to the event target element
2. The target phase: The event target itself
3. The bubble phase: From the event target element to the window



Event Capture

When you add an event listener it accepts a third value. It is of boolean nature.

```
elem.addEventListener('click', listener, true)
```

By default the third parameter is given as false, and the listener is not a capturer.

During this phase, only the listeners where capture is enabled, found on the path from the window to the event target parent are called.

Event bubbling

Events in DOM have a bubbling effect. Like how bubbles are move up in water or soda, so do events.

When an event occurs, the event.target refers to the element that initiated the particular event. Ths event can bubble up and move along the DOM upto the window node.

During this phase only non capturers in the path from the event target to the window node is called.
note:

```
Not all events have the property to bubble up
```

Working with the propogated information

- `event.target` references to the event target
- `event.currentTarget` references to the node on which the listener which is running is registered on.

Example 1

Example 2

Stopping propogation

stopPorpogation

stopImmediatePropogation

Non bubbling events

some of the non bubblinge events are focus/blur/load/error/resize/readystatechange

event.bubbles

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