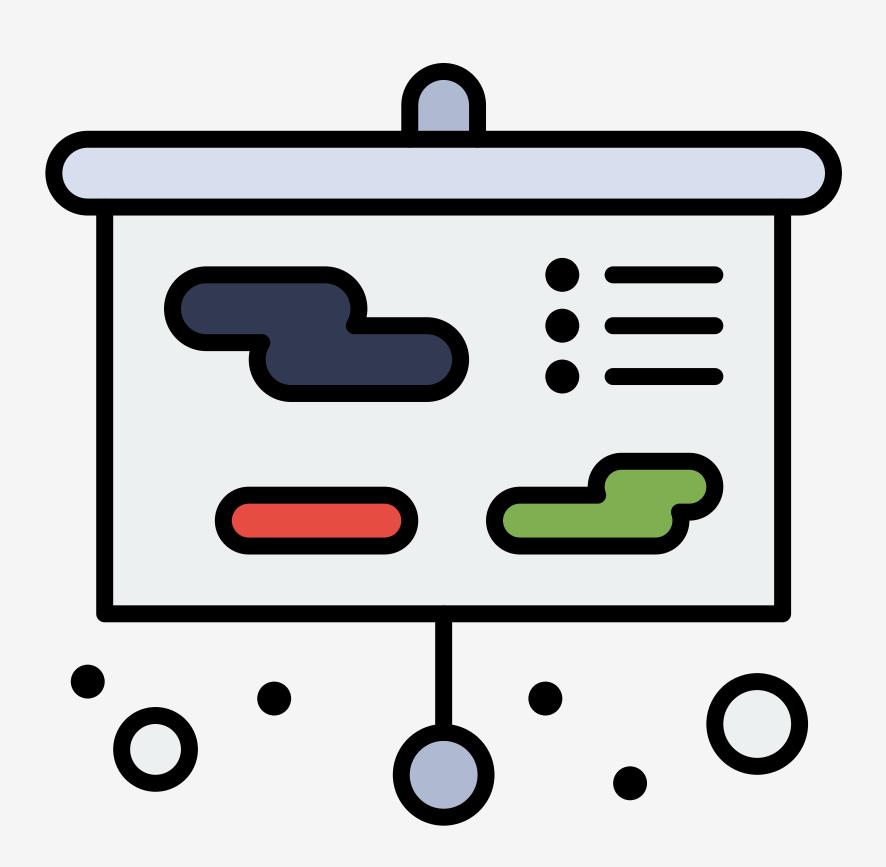
INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

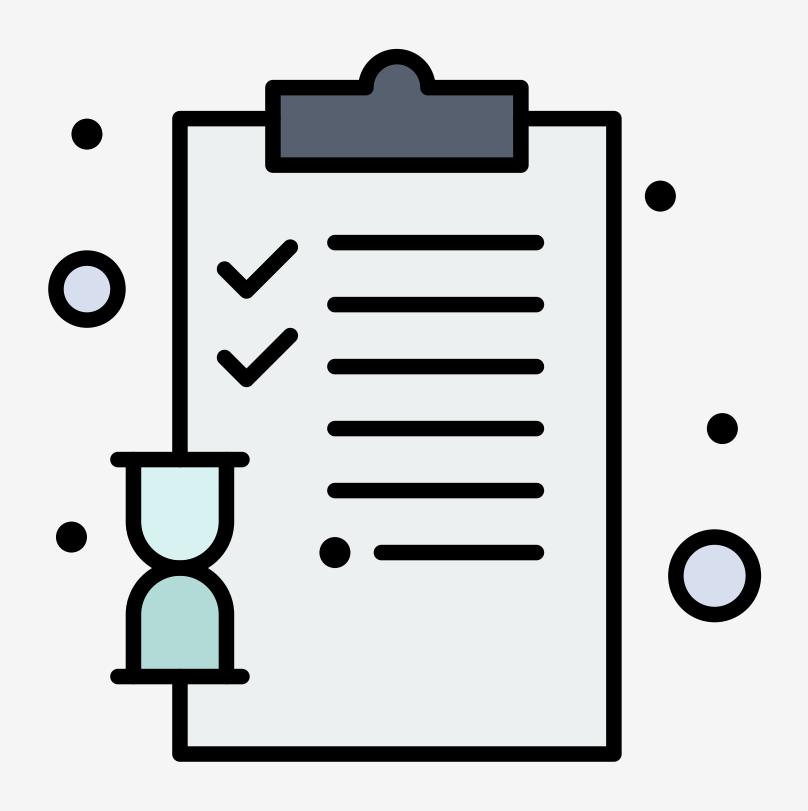
Lecture 14

TODAY'S TOPICS



- DOM Events
- Event Listeners
- Event Types
- Participation: Color Picker

ANNOUNCEMENTS



Sign-in Sheet

QUESTIONS?

DOM EVENTS

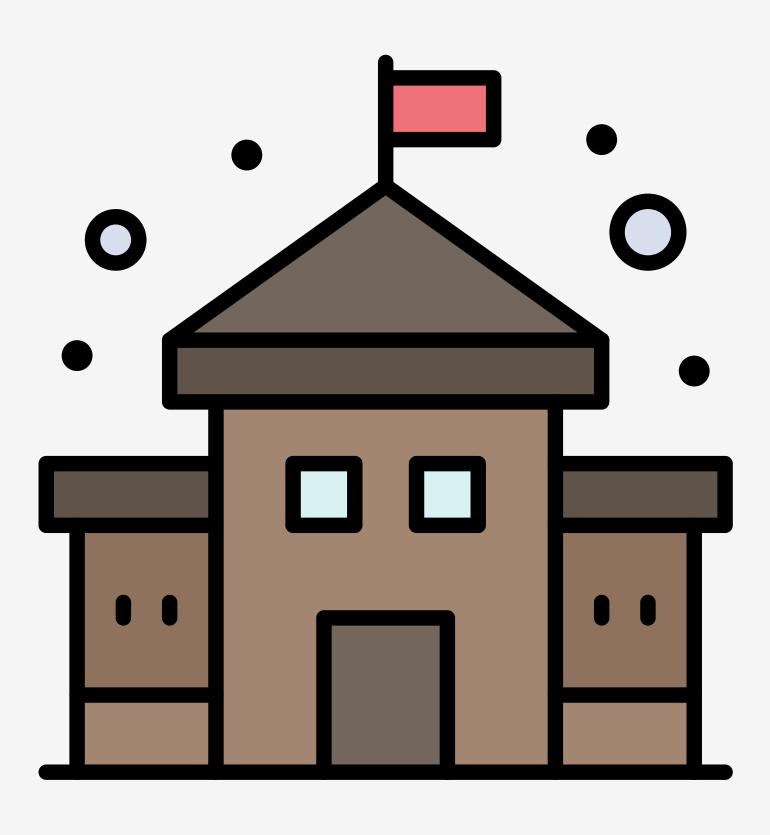
DOM EVENTS



- DOM Events are notifications that some interesting has happened
- DOM Events can include a user action or change to the status of the web browser
- There are DOM Events for the keyboard, mouse, touch, clipboard, media, view, printing, drag & drop, animation, forms, and more
- Each DOM Event is represented by a Event Object

EVENT LISTENERS

EVENT LISTENERS



- Event Listeners is the preferred method for responding to DOM Events
- Event Listeners are created by using the addEventListener() method
- The method takes two arguments, an event type and a function

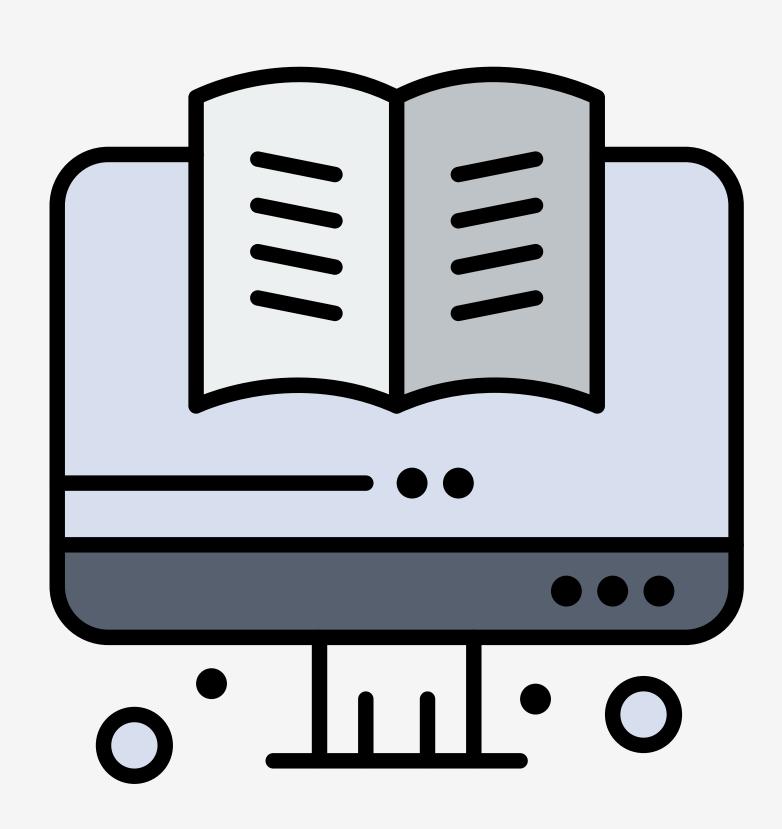
```
const $button = document.getElementById('button')

// using an anonymous function

$button.addEventListener('click', function () {
   console.log(`The button was clicked`)
})
```

EVENT TYPES

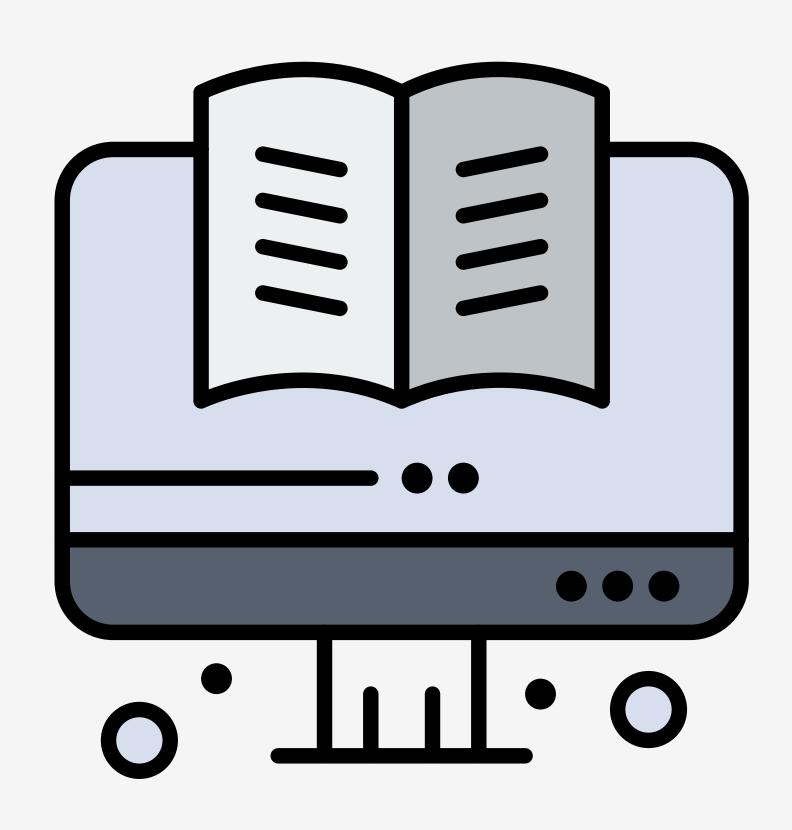
MOUSE EVENT TYPES



- There are many different ways that a mouse can interact with the page
- The most common mouse event types are: click, mouseover, and mouseout

```
const $button = document.getElementById('button')
$button.addEventListener('mouseover', function() {
  $button.textContent = `Don't you do it!`
$button.addEventListener('click', function() {
  $button.textContent = `You clicked the button!`
})
$button.addEventListener('mouseout', function() {
  $button.textContent = `Don't do it again!`
```

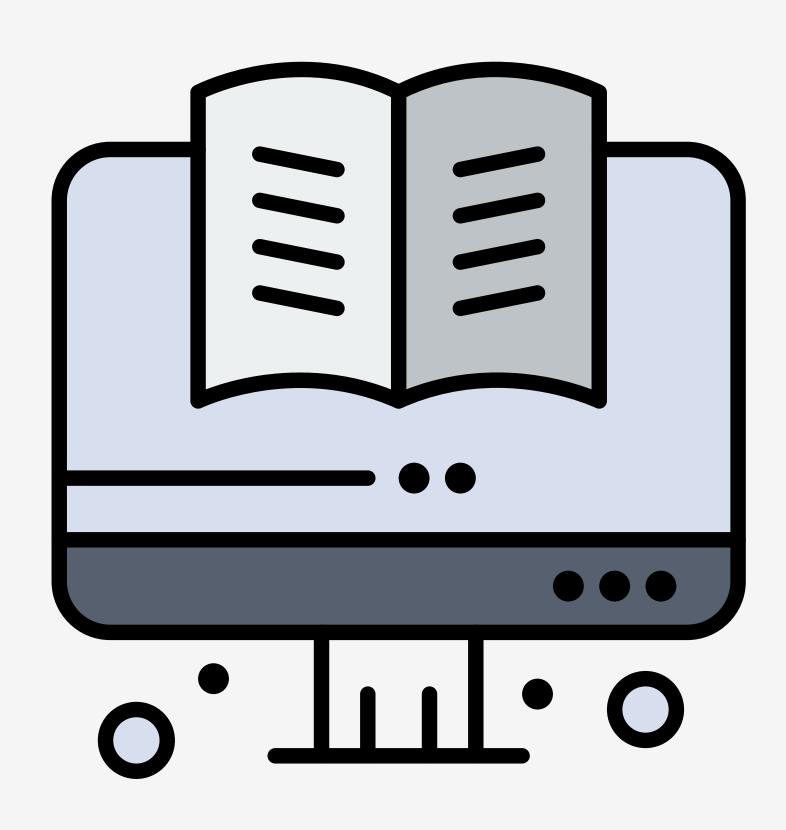
KEYBOARD EVENT TYPES



- The keyboard can also be used to interact with the browser
- There are three keyboard event types: keydown, keyup, and keypress
- The Event Object provide a key code that identifies which key was pressed
- The key property provides a string that represents the key pressed
- The older keyCode property provides a number that represents the key pressed

```
document.addEventListener("keydown", function (e) {
   if (e.key !== undefined) {
      console.log(e.key)
   } else if (e.keyCode !== undefined) {
      console.log(e.keyCode)
   }
})
```

OTHER EVENT TYPES

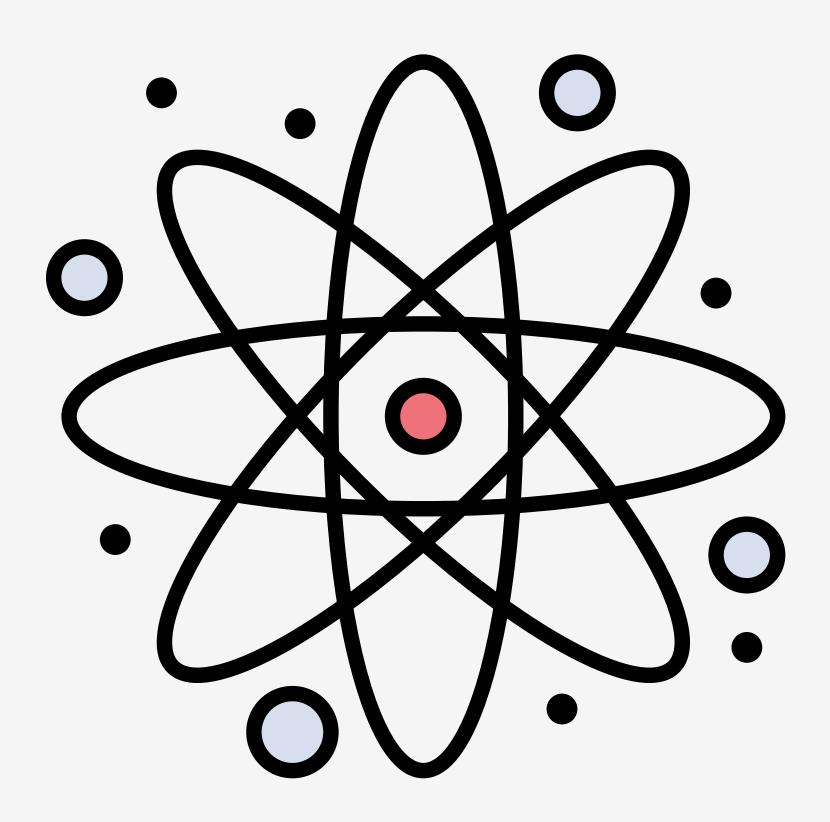


- There are many other event types that represent browser actions.
- The change event type is used for form inputs like <select>, <input> and <textarea>
- The focus and blur event types are used when element has change of focus
- The touchstart, touchmove, and touchend events types are used with touch screens

HANDS-ON

LISTENERS ON MULTIPLE ELEMENTS

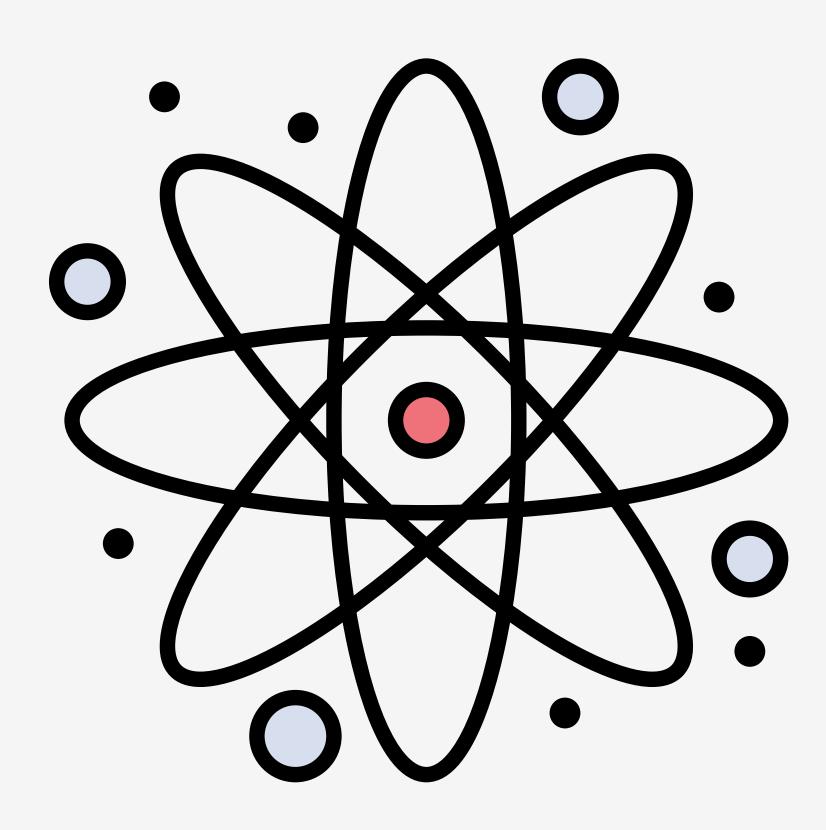
USING A LOOP



- Retrieve all the elements as a NodeList or HTMLCollection.
- Predefined the event handler function
- Use a loop to add the event listener to each element

```
// getting all .button elements
const $buttons = document.querySelectorAll('.button')
// predefine button action
function buttonAction (e) {
  console.log(e.target.textContent)
// loop over buttons
// add the event listener
for ($button of $buttons) {
  $button.addEventListener('click', buttonAction)
```

EVENT DELEGATION



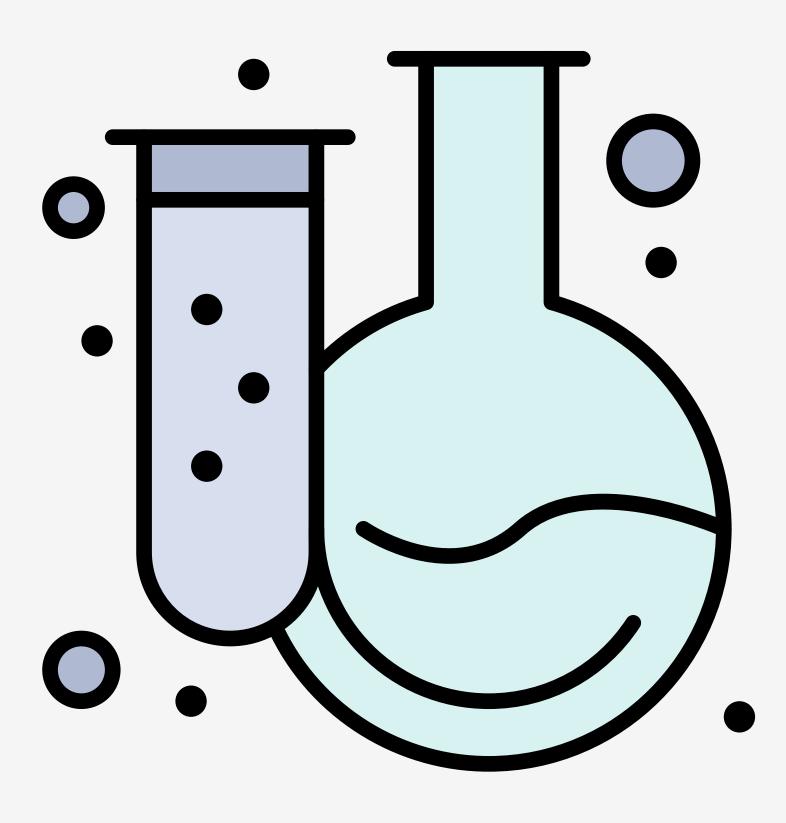
- Utilize the process of event propagation
- Adds event listeners to a parent element of the target element
- Use the target property of the Event object to identify which event originated
- Use classList.contains() or closest() to help identify if target is the desired element

```
// parent of the .button elements
const $buttons = document.querySelector('.buttons')
// predefine button action
function buttonAction (e) {
  if (e.target.classList.contains('button')) {
    console.log(e.target.textContent)
// use event delegation
$buttons.addEventListener('click', buttonAction)
```

HANDS-ON

PRACTICE

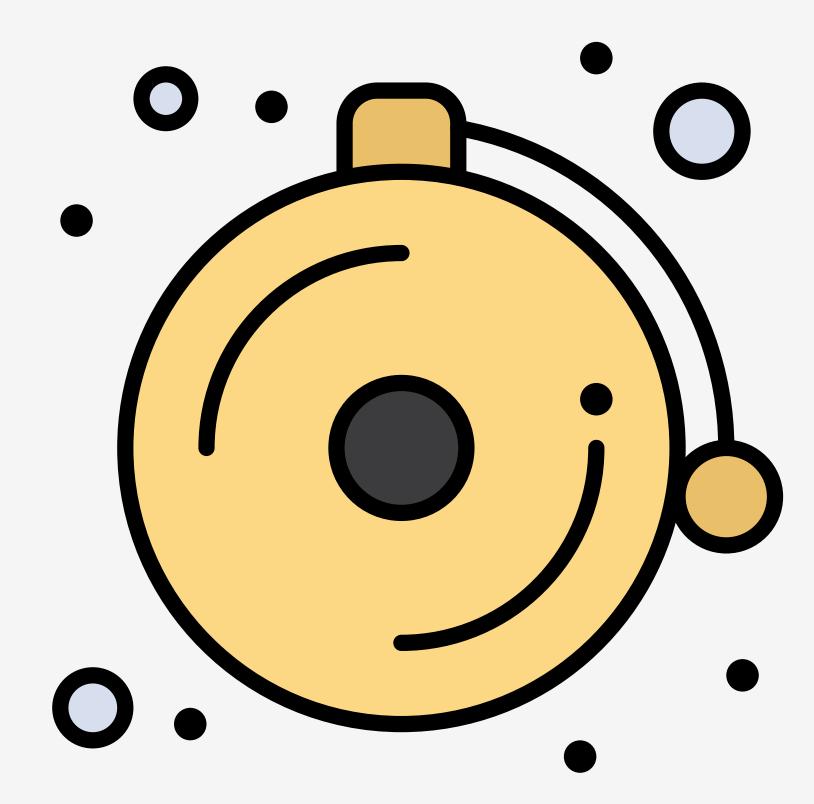
COLOR PICKER



• FORK THE PEN!

- Dynamically create color swatches and insert them on to the page
- Add event listeners to the color swatches using event delegation
- Submit the URL to your pen
- DUE: Thu. Nov. 7 @ 11:59 PM

NEXT TIME...



- Hands-on: Flashcards
- Project: Memory
- Exercise: Jeopardy