Events

1 . 4 ways of writing in javascript
2 . What is Event Object
3 . Mouse Event in Javascript.
4 . keyboard Event in javascript
5 . Input Event in javascript.

Events in javascript

- HTML events are "things" that happen to HTML.
- When javascript is used in HTML page, javascript can "react" on these event.

HTML

In HTML event something the browser does, or something uses does.

ex- . HTML page complete loading
- Input field changes.
- HTML button click.
- When event happen, you want something
- When event are deted then execute code
- javascript.
- HTML allows event handler attributes, with javascript code, to added to HTML elements

1) 4 ways writing in javascript

Button

   i) using inline event alert();
   ii) By calling a function (we already seen & most common way writing)
   iii) Using Inline event (HTML onclick="" property and element.onclick)
   iv) Using Event listners. (addEventListner and I'E's attach Event)
   ⇩ (Advence)

1) onclick = "alert('I am awsome, But no one we mi')"

② onclick = "calling Function ()"

```
const calling Function = () => {
    alert('most common way writis');
}
```

③ id = "third way"

(refrence)

```
const third Way = () => { doument.getElemet By
    Id ('third way');

third Way. onclick = function () {
    alert ('most common way writing agein');
}
```

callback - one function to another function call.

④ id = "four Way"

   const fourthWay = document.querySelector('#fourway);
                                                            Callback
   fourstWay.addEventListener ('~~the~~ click', () => {

        alert ('I love this way of writing')
        })

2> What is Event object?
        Event object is the parent object of
        the event, object.

        example - MouseEvent, focusEvent, Keyboard Event
                                                        etc.
   ④ Way

        const fourthWay = document EventListener ('click',
                                                    clockEvent);

3> What is MouseEvent?
                        Those element which are
   related mouse.
                        • HTML document belongs to MouseEvent
                        object.

        onmousedown = "mouseDown()"
        onmouse up = "mouseUp()"

callback — one function to another function call.

_/_/_

④ id = "four Way"

const fourthWay = document.querySelector ['# far way].

                                                       Callback

fourthWay. add EventListener @ ('die click', () => {

        alert (' I love this way of writing')
        })

2> What is Event object?
        Event object is the parent object of
        the event. object.

        example — MouseEvent, focusEvent, Keyboard Event
                                           etc.
④ Way

        const fourthWay = document Event Listner ('click',
                                          checkEvent);

3> What is MousEvent?
               Those element which are
   related mouse.
         • HTML document belongs to MouseEvent
         object.

        onmousedown = " mouseDown()"
        onmouse up = "mouse Up()"

```
function mouse Down () {
        document. get Element by Id ("myP"). Style.color
                        = "#F8B627";
}
```

```
function   mouse Up () {
        document. getElement By Id ("myP"). Style. color
                = '#fff';
}
```

4) **Keyboard Event**

When user press key on the keyboard, belong to the KeyboardEvent object.

reference W3School

```
<input type ="text"   class = "effect-1"  onkeyPress ="key Press()"
        on keydown = "key DOWN ()
                        onkeyup = "key Up ()"

    <id = "keys">
    const keyPress = () => {
        documet. getElement By Id ('keys'). inner HTML
    =
        'You press $ {event.key} and it's code
                            $ {event.code}';
```

★★★

5) Input Events

When the value event element has been changed.

For Radio button and checkboxes, the onchange event occurs when the checked stated has been changed.

$$\boxed{id = ia}$$

const ~~ice~~ const select Elemt = () ⇒ {

    const inputChange = document. getElement By Id
        @   ('ice');

    const ice creams = documnt. gel _ ('IceCrem');

    console.log (`${input change} and ${ice crem}`)
}

Interview

★ ⇒ Difference between on Click and Event Listner () ?

- addEvent Listner does not overwrite existing event handlers. Whereas on click overrides and existing onclick = fn event handlers.

- The other significant difference, of course, is that onclick will always work, whereas addEvent Listener does not work in internet explore before version 9.