

12/03/24

Event delegation in Javascript

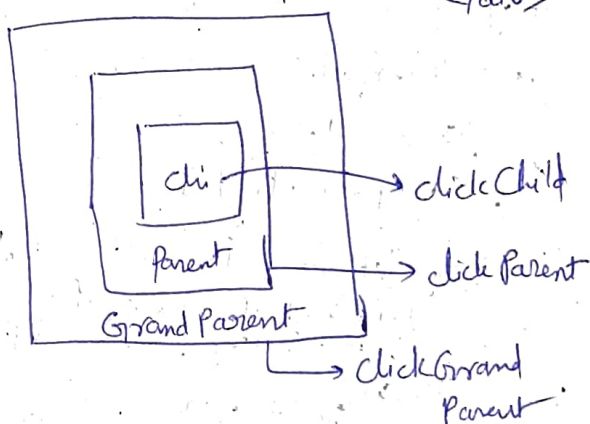
Event Bubbling | Capturing in JS

Intro:

Event Bubbling and Event Capturing (also known as Event trickling) represents the sequence of events under nested HTML. Let's take a sample nested HTML as below.

Sample Code

```
<div id="grand parent" (onClick) = clickgrandParent() >  
  <div id="parent" (onClick) = clickparent() >  
    <div id="child" (onClick) = "clickChild()" >  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```



Explanation:

Whenever there are separate click functions to be executed on each div of nested divs.

In case of Event Bubbling,

a) When we click on child,
sequence of methods called:

clickChild → clickParent → clickGrandParent
① ② ③

Assume as a Bubble which is always going outside

b) when we click on Parent

click Parent \rightarrow click Grand Parent
① ②

In case of Event Capturing / Trickle

a) When we click on child
sequence of methods called

click Grand Parent \rightarrow click Parent \rightarrow click Child
① ② ③

b) When we click on Parent

click Grand Parent \rightarrow click Parent
① ②

Assume as a Trickle going down.

In back days, Netscape suggested Event Capturing, but
Microsoft suggested Event Bubbling, in which W3C (Standard)
Committee makes it as a choice for developer

Add Event Listener

In add event listener (which generally has two arguments
'eventName', ($() \Rightarrow 2$ 3), we will be having third
argument saying useCapture: true/false, If use
capture is true, event will be captured else event
will be bubbled

By default it will take useCapture as false when third
argument is not mentioned / mentioned as false

Tricky question

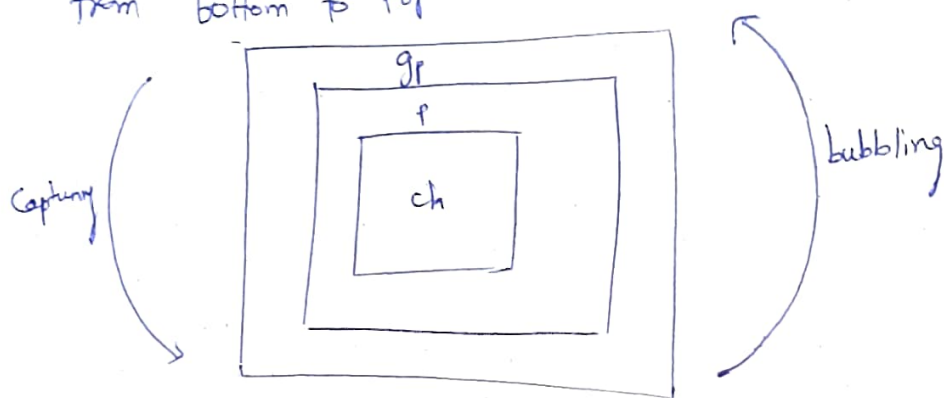
What if we give different use capture flags to
different divs

Eg: child has true, parent has false, grandParent has true

Observe the output

Performance Issues

According to W3C, trickling down happens first from top to bottom hierarchy and then bubbling happens from bottom to top



Event propagation is a whole cycle of two halves, Whenever a div/element is given capture flag as true they are executed in capture cycle and then bubbling phase arrives. If we give a mix of true/false capture flags, Then events which have capture: true, executes first

Eg:

div #grandParent	→ capture: true	}	<u>o/p when clicked on child</u>
div # parent	→ capture: false		gp clicked
div # child	→ capture: true		ch clicked
			p clicked

Eg2

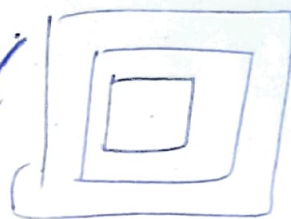
div #grandParent	→ capture: false	}	<u>o/p when clicked on parent child</u>
div # parent	→ capture: false		Child, parent, gp
div # child	→ capture: true		

How we can stop propagation?

Event propagation generally refers to the breakage of event cycle (capturing + bubbling)

It further stops to propagate (all cases child clicked)

Eg:
d. q/s("gp"). aEL('cl', (e) => {
e.stopPropagation();
}, true);
o/p gp clicked



Eg2
d. q/s("gp"). aEL('cl', (e) => { 3, false);
d. q/s("p"). aEL('cl', (e) => { 3, false);
d. q/s("ch"). aEL('cl', (e) => { 3, true);
o/p e.stopPropagation()
ch clicked

Eg3
d. q/s("gp"). aEL('cl', (e) => { 3, false);
d. q/s("p"). aEL('cl', (e) => { e.stopPropagation(); 3, true);
d. q/s("ch"). aEL('cl', (e) => { 3, false);
o/p
p clicked