HTML Events

An HTML event can be something the browser does, or something a user does.

Here are some examples of HTML events:

* An HTML web page has finished loading
* An HTML input field was changed
* An HTML button was clicked

Often, when events happen, you may want to do something.

JavaScript lets you execute code when events are detected.

HTML allows event handler attributes, **with JavaScript code**, to be added to HTML elements.

With single quotes:

<*element* *event*=**'*some JavaScript*'**>

With double quotes:

<*element* *event*=**"*some JavaScript*"**>

In the following example, an onclick attribute (with code), is added to a <button> element:

Example

<button onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = Date()">The time is?</button.>

[Try it Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_event_onclick1)

In the example above, the JavaScript code changes the content of the element with id="demo".

In the next example, the code changes the content of its own element (using **this**.innerHTML):

Example

<button onclick="this.innerHTML = Date()">The time is?</button>

[Try it Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_event_onclick)

Common HTML Events

Here is a list of some common HTML events:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Event** | **Description** |
| onchange | An HTML element has been changed |
| onclick | The user clicks an HTML element |
| onmouseover | The user moves the mouse over an HTML element |
| onmouseout | The user moves the mouse away from an HTML element |
| onkeydown | The user pushes a keyboard key |
| onload | The browser has finished loading the page |

The list is much longer: [W3Schools JavaScript Reference HTML DOM Events](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom_obj_event.asp).

JavaScript Event Handlers

Event handlers can be used to handle and verify user input, user actions, and browser actions:

* Things that should be done every time a page loads
* Things that should be done when the page is closed
* Action that should be performed when a user clicks a button
* Content that should be verified when a user inputs data
* And more ...

Many different methods can be used to let JavaScript work with events:

* HTML event attributes can execute JavaScript code directly
* HTML event attributes can call JavaScript functions
* You can assign your own event handler functions to HTML elements
* You can prevent events from being sent or being handled
* And more ...