**Chapter – 10**

1. **What is event handlers?**

Ans: 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

OR

JavaScript's interaction with HTML is handled through events that occur when the user or the browser manipulates a page.

When the page loads, it is called an event. When the user clicks a button, that click too is an event. Other examples include events like pressing any key, closing a window, resizing a window, etc.

1. **What is location Object?**

Ans: Location contains information about the current URL of the browser. The most common usage of Location is simply to use it to automatically navigate the user to another page:

<script type="text/javascript">  
window.location="http://www.google.com"  
</script>

1. **How many Properties & method of location Object in JavaScript?**

Ans: The location object has eight Properties and two methods. They are:

Properties: hash, host, hostname, href, pathname, port, protocol and search property.

Methods: **reload( ) and** **replace( ).**

**Properties:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Properties** | **Description** |
|  | **We will use the URL "http://www.mysite.com/good.htm#section2" as basis below to explain the various properties.** |
| hash | Specifies the anchor portion of the URL, including the leading hash. (ie: "#section2"). |
| host | Specifies the hostname and port (if available) of a URL. (ie: "www.mysite.com" or "www.mysite.com:563"). |
| hostname | Specifies the hostname portion of the URL (ie: "www.mysite.com"). |
| href | Specifies the entire URL. |
| pathname | Specifies the path name of the URL (ie: "/good.htm"). |
| port | Specifies the port portion of the URL (ie: "563" within the host "www.mysite.com:563"). |
| protocol | Specifies the protocol portion of the URL, **including** the trailing colon (ie: "http:" or "https:"). |
| search | Specifies the query portion of the URL, including the question mark (ie: "?sort=alpha") |

**Methods:**

**Note: "[ ]" surrounding a parameter below means the parameter is optional.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Methods** | **Description** |
| reload([forceGet]) | Reloads the current document. If "forceGet" set to true, document is completely reloaded even if server reports it hasn't been modified since last reload. Default is false. |
| replace(url) | Loads the specified URL over the current history entry. [Example(s)](http://www.javascriptkit.com/jsref/location.shtml#e1) |

1. History Object?

Ans: The **JavaScript history object** represents an array of URLs visited by the user. By using this object, you can load previous, forward or any particular page.

The history object is the window property, so it can be accessed by:

window.history Or, history

1. Property & Method of JavaScript history object?

Ans: There are only 1 property of history object. length is the property of history object.

There are only 3 methods of history object.

1. forward() [loads the next page.]
2. back() [loads the previous page.]
3. go() [loads the given page number.]
4. **What are the main event categories?**

**Ans:** Events can be divided into following categories:

1. Keyboard events
2. Mouse events
3. Form-related events
4. Page/Window/Image events
5. Write down about mouse event.

Ans: The mouse events in JavaScript are those events that triggers while operating the mouse.

Seven Mouse events can be used to trigger a JavaScript. They are included following:

* onClick
* onDblClick
* onMouseDown
* onMouseUp
* onMouseMove
* onMouseOver
* onMouseOut

1. Write down about key event.

Ans: