

OSS기반 시프로그래밍

# 1장. 이벤트 이해하기

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양 선

교재의 9장에 해당합니다.

| 종류  | 이벤트       | 이벤트 리스너     | 종류  | 이벤트        | 이벤트 리스너      |
|-----|-----------|-------------|-----|------------|--------------|
| 마우스 | click     | onclick     | 입력  | focus      | onfocus      |
|     | dblclick  | ondblclick  |     | blur       | onblur       |
|     | mouseover | onmouseover |     | submit     | onsubmit     |
|     | mouseout  | onmouseout  |     | reset      | onreset      |
|     | mousedown | onmousedown |     | change     | onchange     |
|     | mouseup   | onmouseup   | 키보드 | keydown    | onkeydown    |
|     | mousemove | onmousemove |     | keyup      | onkeyup      |
|     | wheel     | onwheel     |     | keypress   | onkeypress   |
| 윈도우 | load      | onload      | 터치  | touchstart | ontouchstart |
|     | unload    | onunload    |     | touchmove  | ontouchmove  |
|     | resize    | onresize    |     | touchend   | ontouchend   |
|     | scroll    | onscroll    |     |            |              |

## 1.1 예제1

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <title>예제1 </title>
  <style>
    body { text-align: center; }
    #rotatImage { transition: transform 1s; } /* 회전시간 */
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h4>이미지를 클릭해보세요</h4>  <hr>
  
  <script>
    const i = document.getElementById("rotatImage");
    let d = 0;
    function rotate() {
      d += 360; /* 회전각도*/
      i.style.transform = `rotate(${d}deg)`;
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

이미지를 클릭해보세요



## 1.2 예제2

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <title>예제2</title>
  <style>
    body { text-align: center; }
    #rotatImage { transition: transform 1s; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h4>마우스 커서를 이미지 위에 올렸다가 치워보세요</h4> <hr>
  
  <script>
    const i = document.getElementById("rotatImage");
    i.onmouseover = small;
    i.onmouseout = back;

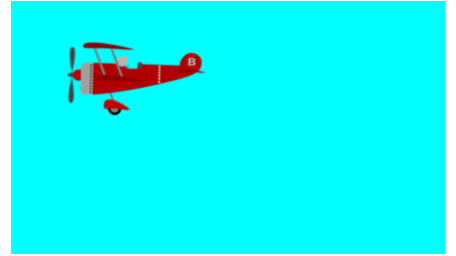
    function small() {      i.style.transform = "scale(0.2, 0.2)";    }
    function back() {      i.style.transform = "scale(1, 1)";    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

마우스 커서를 이미지 위에 올렸다가 치워보세요



## 1.3 예제3

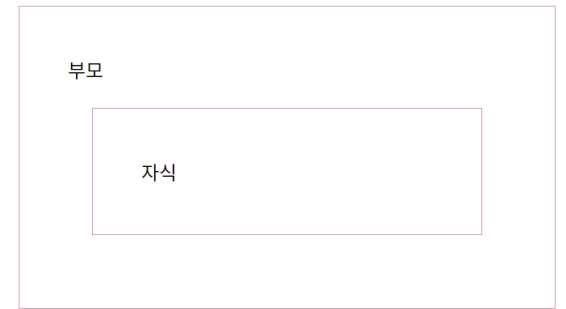
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <title>예제3</title>
  <style>
    #sky { width:800px; height: 400px; background:cyan; overflow: hidden; }
    #followMouse { transition: transform 1s linear; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="sky">    </div>
  <script>
    const i = document.getElementById("followMouse");
    const d = document.getElementById("sky");
    d.onmousemove = updateImage;
    function updateImage(event) {
      const X = event.clientX;
      const Y = event.clientY;
      i.style.transform = `translate(${X}px, ${Y}px)`;
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```



## 1.4 예제4

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <title>예제4</title>
  <style>
    div { padding: 40px; border: 1px solid #c9a; margin: 20px; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="parent"> 부모
    <div id="child"> 자식</div>
  </div>
  <script>
    const p = document.getElementById("parent");
    const c = document.getElementById("child");
    // 버블링 (기본. 자식부터)
    p.addEventListener( "click", function() { alert("부모 (버블링)"); } );
    c.addEventListener( "click", function() { alert("자식 (버블링)"); } );

  </script>
</body>
</html>
```



## 1.5 예제5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <title>예제5</title>
  <style>
    body {      text-align: center;      overflow: hidden;    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h4>마우스의 휠을 돌려보세요</h4> <hr>
  
  <script>
    const i = document.getElementById("largerImage");
    document.addEventListener('wheel', (e) => {
      if (e.deltaY < 0) {
        i.width *= 1.1;      i.height *= 1.1;
      } else {
        i.width /= 1.1;      i.height /= 1.1;
      }
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

마우스의 휠을 돌려보세요



## 1.6 예제6

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <title>예제6</title>
  <style>
    body { text-align: center; }
    #inputField {      margin: 50px;      padding: 10px;
      font-size: 16px;      outline: none;      border: 2px solid #3498db;    }
    #inputField:focus { border: 2px dotted #e74c3c; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <input type="text" id="inputField" placeholder="-_-">
  <script>
    const box = document.getElementById("inputField");

    box.addEventListener("focus", () => { box.placeholder = "^~^"; });
    box.addEventListener("blur", () => { box.placeholder = "-_-"; });

  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

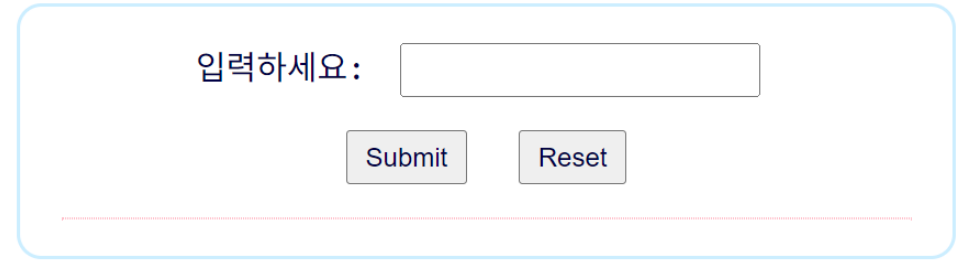




## 1.7 예제7 (1)

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>예제7</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  <style>
    body, form { text-align: center; }
    #result { color: #933; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <form id="myForm">
      <label for="messageBox">입력하세요:</label>
      <input type="text" id="messageBox" name="mname"> <br>
      <button type="submit">Submit</button>
      <button type="reset">Reset</button>
    </form>
  </div> <hr>

  <div id="result"> </div>
```



## 1.7 예제7 (2)

```
<script>
  const f = document.getElementById("myForm");
  const dr = document.getElementById("result");

  f.addEventListener("submit", (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();      // 객체의 기본 동작을 막음
    dr.innerText = "You typed: " + document.getElementById("messageBox").value;
  });

  f.addEventListener("reset", () => {
    dr.innerText = "Form reset!";
  });

</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## style.css

```
body, textarea, table, td {  
    font-family: consolas;  
    font-size: 20px;  
    color: #004;  
    padding: 12px 25px;  
    border: 2px solid #cef;  
    border-radius: 15px;  
    margin: 10px;  
}  
  
input, select, button {  
    font-size: 16px;  
    color: #004;  
    padding: 5px 10px;  
    margin: 10px;  
}  
  
hr {  
    border: 1px dotted pink;  
}
```

## 1.8 예제8 (1)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>예제8</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  <style>
    body, form { text-align: center; }
    #result { color: #933; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <label for="selectBox">좋아하는 과일:</label>
    <select id="selectBox">
      <option>==선택==
      <option>사과
      <option>수박
      <option>포도
    </select>
  </div>
  <hr>
```

좋아하는 과일: ==선택== ▾

## 1.8 예제8 (2)

```
<div id="result"> </div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
  let s = document.getElementById("selectBox");
```

```
  let r = document.getElementById("result");
```

```
  s.addEventListener("change", changeFruits);
```

```
  function changeFruits() {
```

```
    const idx = s.selectedIndex;
```

```
    const fruit = s.options[idx].value;
```

```
    r.innerText = "맛있는 " + fruit + "!!";
```

```
  }
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

## 1.9 예제9

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html> <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <title>예제9</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h4>좌우 화살표 키를 눌러 보세요</h4> <hr>
  
  <script>
    const i = document.getElementById("man");
    let x = 0;
    document.addEventListener("keydown", (e) => {
      if(e.key == "ArrowLeft") {
        x -= 10;
        if ( x < 0 ) x = 0;
      }
      else if(e.key == "ArrowRight") {
        x += 10;
        if ( x > 450 ) x = 450;
      }
      i.style.transform = `translateX(${x}px)`;
    });
  </script>
</body> </html>
```

좌우 화살표 키를 눌러 보세요

