

JavaScript **Events** Cheat Sheet



JS



Event Listener Registration

You can register event listener to handle event triggered by HTML elements. This is typically done using the `addEventListener` method.



index.js

```
const button = document.getElementById('myButton');  
  
button.addEventListener('click', function() {  
  // your event handling code here  
});
```



Event Types

There are various types of events, such as click, mouseover, keydown, and submit, to name a few. Choose the appropriate event type based on the user interaction you want to capture.



index.js

```
element.addEventListener('mouseover', function(){  
  // Mouseover event handling  
});
```



Event Object

Event listeners receive an event object as an argument. This object contains information about the event, such as the target element and event type.



index.js

```
button.addEventListener('click', function(event) {  
  console.log('Button clicked: ', event.target);  
});
```



Event Bubbling

Event propagate upwards through the DOM tree by default. You can stop this propagation using the **stopPropagation** method



index.js

```
parentElement.addEventListener('click', function() {  
  //This event fires for child and parent elements  
});  
  
childElement.addEventListener('click', function(event) {  
  event.stopPropagation();  
});
```



Prevent Default

You can prevent the default action associated with an event (e.g, form submission or link navigation) using the **preventDefault** method.



index.js

```
anchorElement.addEventListener('click', function  
(event) {  
  event.preventDefault();  
});
```



Removing Event Listeners

You can remove event listeners using the `removeEventListener` method. Ensure the function reference matches the one you used to add the listener.



index.js

```
function eventHandler() {  
  //Event handling code  
}  
  
element.addEventListener('click', eventHandler);  
element.removeEventListener('click', eventHandler);
```



Event Delegation

Event delegation is a technique where you attach a single event listener to a parent element to handle events for its children. This is efficient for dynamically generated content.



index.js

```
parentElement.addEventListener('click',  
function(event) {  
  if(event.target.matches('button')) {  
  }  
});
```



Keyboard Events

You can capture keyboard events, such as keydown, keyup, and keypress, to respond to user input from the keyboard.



index.js

```
document.addEventListener('keydown',  
function(event) {  
  if(event.key == 'Enter') {  
    //Handle enter key press  
  }  
});
```

