WEB FUNDAMENTALS (2021) PART-TIME ONLINE

Input and Change

- Learn about `onchange` and `oninput`

We've previously seen events that relate to a user clicking on a given element or positioning their mouse over it. There is another type of events that we should also familiarize ourselves with relating to users interacting with our forms. In our forms the elements that the user can interact with are commonly the `input`, `textarea`, `select` tags and while we can still use click and hover events with them if we want to know when a user has typed some text into a field or selected an option we have events that relate to those things happening.

Consider an example with a select tag containing multiple options. If we want to react to the option being changed we can write code that looks like the following.

```html
<label>I would like to eat </label>
<select onchange="chooseLunch(this)">
    <option>Tacos</option>
    <option>Pasta</option>
    <option>Sushi</option>
</select>
```

```javascript
function chooseLunch(element) {
    alert("You picked " + element.value);
}
```

We can also react to a user typing into a text element. In the following example when the text inputs are changed the card text will change to match.

```html
<div class="card">
    <p>Hello my name is:</p>
    <h3 id="name-tag">Example</h3>
</div>

<input type="text" value="Example"
oninput="setName(this)">
```

```javascript
var nameTag =
document.querySelector("#name-tag");
function setName(element) {
    console.log(element.value);
    nameSpan.innerText = element.value;
}
```

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