

LESSON 7: EVENTS

EVENTS

Events are _____ released by elements in a document when they _____ in some way. For example:

» Elements load, triggering the DOM to be updated. When all elements are loaded the document issues a "_____" event.

» Elements are able to be affected by the user. A whole host of

_____ events indicate user inter-actions: ______,

_____, etc.

EVENT BINDING

We must set up event _____ and connect them to functions that respond to, or _____, the event.

Event listener:

\$(__1_).on(__2__, __3__);

_____.

- 1. Selector for an element in the desired event's
- 2. The _____ as a string.
- 3. The name of a _____ function that

acts as the event _____.

Event handler function structure: function __1__(e) { __2__ }

- 1. Name of the function.
- 2. Code that _____ to the event.

[Scripting]

Sometimes it suffices to package the listener and handler in an all-in-one structure.

```
Event listener (all-in-one):
```

```
$(__1__).on(__2__, function(e){
    __3__
});
```

1. Selector for an element in the desired event's

_____.

2. The _____ as a string.

3. Code that _____ to the event.

EVENT FLOW

<html>

. . . <body> ••• class="product" id="product-1244432"> <h3 class="title">Hi Ho Cherry-o</h3> Description... <div class="modal" id="product-1244432-modal"> </div> </body> </html> » Delegation is listening for an event _____ in the DOM tree and can improve _____. » _____ - the element that _____ the event

» _____ - the element that is _____ to the event;

the element on which we set the _____



COMMON EVENT OPERATIONS

Stop the default _____ of the event:

Convert the event's ______ to a jQuery object and store it:

Convert the _____ in the event flow to a jQuery

object and store it: