

## HTML Event Handlers

HTML Attributes for Event Handlers HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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### HTML Event Handlers

#### HTML Attributes for Event Handlers

Drag and drop the item names below:

\$ Buy Now \$	Save for Later
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cell Phone</li> <li>• Flash Drive</li> </ul>	

This is an actual working demo of the [drag and drop example code](#) below. (Do *View Source* to verify that this page is using the [HTML 5 DOCTYPE](#). You can also verify it is [Valid HTML 5](#) using the [HTML Validator](#). Try using it to validate URLs with HTML examples from other places that claim to be HTML 5 web sites!)

#### HTML External Resource Events

[onload](#)

[onunload](#)

[onabort](#)

code to be executed when the document loading is cancelled, possibly when the user stops the page load or navigates to another page before loading has completed

#### HTML Window Events for on the [<body> tag](#)

[onbeforeunload](#)

[onhashchange](#)

[onmessage](#)

[onoffline](#)

[ononline](#)

[onpagehide](#)

[onpageshow](#)

[onpopstate](#)

`onredo`

`onresize`

`onstorage`

`onundo`

`onunload`

## HTML Keyboard Events

`onkeypress`

`onkeydown`

`onkeyup`

## HTML Mouse Events

`onmouseover`

An `onmouseover` event is fired on an element when the cursor is moved over the element. The `onmouseover` and `onmouseout` events are often used to create rollover effects.

`onmousemove`

An `onmousemove` event is fired on an element after the `onmouseover` event while the cursor is being moved around within the element.

`onmouseout`

An `onmouseout` event is fired on an element when the cursor is moved off of an element. The `onmouseover` and `onmouseout` events are often used to create rollover effects.

`onclick`

An `onclick` event is fired on an element when the mouse has been single-clicked on that element.

`ondblclick`

An `ondblclick` event is fired on an element when the mouse has been double-clicked on that element.

`onmousedown`

An `onmousedown` event is fired on the element where the cursor is positioned when the mouse button has been pressed.

`onmouseup`

An `onmouseup` event is fired on the element where the cursor is positioned when the mouse button has been released.

**onmousewheel**

An `onmousewheel` event is fired on the element where the cursor is positioned when the user spins mouse wheel.

**ondrag****ondragover****ondragenter****ondragleave****ondrop****ondragend****HTML Form Events****onfocus**

An `onblur` event is fired on an element when the element loses focus, such as when the user clicks the mouse or presses the `Tab` key to leave an [input field](#).

**onblur**

An `onblur` event is fired on an element when the element loses focus, such as when the user clicks the mouse or presses the `Tab` key to leave an [input field](#). The `onblur` event is often used for validating input data.

**onchange**

An `onchange` event is fired on an element when the value of an element is different from its original value and it loses focus, such as when the user clicks the mouse or presses the `Tab` key to leave an [input field](#). The `onchange` event is often used for validating input data.

**oncontextmenu**

An `oncontextmenu` event is fired on an element just before the context menu for that element is to be displayed.

**onformchange****onforminput****oninput****oninvalid****onselect****onsubmit**

`onreset`

## HTML Printer Events

`onbeforeprint``onafterprint`

## HTML Media Events

Although there are a number of attributes for handling media events defined as common attributes in the HTML 5 specification, they are only useful on the [<audio> tag](#) and the [<video> tag](#). The documentation for the media event attributes are documented with those media elements.

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## Examples of HTML Event Handlers

### Example of mouse events in HTML 5

```
<input type="submit"
  onmouseover="window.status='Submit form after filling in required fields'"
  onmouseout="window.status='' ">
```

### Example of drag and drop in HTML 5

On the draggable element(s), code the `draggable` and `ondragstart` attributes. On the drop location element(s), code the `ondragenter`, `ondragover` and `ondrop` attributes.

```
<table class="border">
  <tr>
    <th>$ Buy Now $</th>
    <th>Save for Later</th>
  </tr>
  <tr style="vertical-align: top">
    <td>
      <ul style="list-style: none; width: 8em; height: 4em; margin: 0;
padding: 0"
        ondragenter="return true"
        ondragover="return false"
        ondrop="event.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(event.
dataTransfer.getData('dragid')));
event.stopPropagation();
return false">
          <li id="ex1cellphone" draggable="true"
            style="margin: 0.8em; background-color: #999999; padding: 0 4px"
            ondragstart="event.dataTransfer.effectAllowed='move' ;
event.dataTransfer.setData('dragid',
event.target.getAttribute('id'));"
            return true">Cell Phone</li>
          <li id="ex1flashdrive" draggable="true"
            style="margin: 0.8em; background-color: #999999; padding: 0 4px"
            ondragstart="event.dataTransfer.effectAllowed='move' ;
event.dataTransfer.setData('dragid',
event.target.getAttribute('id'));"
            return true">Flash Drive</li>
        </ul>
    </td>
    <td style="padding: 0">
      <ul style="list-style: none; width: 8em; height: 4em; margin: 0;
```

```
padding: 0 6px 20px 0"
    ondragenter="return true" ondragover="return false"
    ondrop="event.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(event.
dataTransfer.getData('dragid')));
    event.stopPropagation();
    return false">
</ul>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

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***THE END***