

12 Lecture - CS506

Important Subjective

Certainly, here are 10 subjective short questions along with their answers related to More Examples of Handling Events:

****Question 1: How can you use event handling to create a "Like" button functionality in a web application?***

****Answer:** Event handling can be used to attach a click event listener to the "Like" button. When clicked, the event handler can update the "like count" and change the button's appearance, providing instant feedback to the user.**

****Question 2: Explain how event handling can be used to implement form validation in a web page.***

****Answer:** Event handling can be applied to the form's submission event. By attaching a submit event listener, the handler can validate the form inputs (e.g., checking for required fields or proper formats). If validation fails, the handler can prevent the form from being submitted and display error messages.**

****Question 3: How does event delegation optimize event handling in a dynamically generated list of items?***

****Answer:** Event delegation involves attaching a single event listener to a parent container instead of individual items. When an event occurs in a child element, the parent container handles it, identifying the specific child involved. This approach reduces memory usage and simplifies event management in dynamically generated content.**

****Question 4: Describe an example of using event handling to create an image slideshow.***

****Answer:** Event handling can be used to change the displayed image when the user clicks on "Next" or "Previous" buttons. Click events trigger the event handlers, updating the image source to the next or previous image in the sequence.**

****Question 5: How can event handling be employed to show/hide additional information when a user clicks on a "Read More" link?***

****Answer:**** Event handling can be used to attach a click event listener to the "Read More" link. When clicked, the event handler can toggle the visibility of the hidden information (e.g., by toggling CSS classes), providing users with additional content on demand.

****Question 6: Explain how event handling can be used to create a responsive navigation menu for a mobile website.*****

****Answer:**** Event handling can be applied to the menu icon/button. When clicked, the event handler toggles the visibility of the navigation menu, making it appear or disappear on mobile devices, enhancing user experience.

****Question 7: Describe how event handling can be used to implement drag-and-drop functionality for elements in a web application.*****

****Answer:**** Event handling can capture mouse events like "mousedown," "mousemove," and "mouseup" on draggable elements. When the user clicks and drags, the event handlers update the element's position based on mouse movements, creating the drag-and-drop effect.

****Question 8: How can event handling be used to trigger animations when a user hovers over an element?*****

****Answer:**** By attaching a "mouseover" event listener to the element, event handling can initiate CSS or JavaScript animations, changing the element's appearance, color, or position when the user hovers over it.

****Question 9: Explain how event handling can be used to implement a real-time chat feature in a web application.*****

****Answer:**** Event handling can be used to capture "send" button clicks or "Enter" key presses in the chat input field. The event handler can gather the message, send it to the server, and display it in the chat window in real-time, enabling seamless communication.

****Question 10: Describe how event handling can be utilized to create a dynamic form that shows additional fields based on user selections.****

****Answer:**** Event handling can be applied to select elements or radio buttons. When the user selects a specific option, the event handler can display additional input fields dynamically by manipulating the DOM, allowing users to provide relevant information.