

BUTTON CLICK FUNCTION

In JavaScript, you can use event handlers to execute functions when certain events occur, such as a button click. Here's a simple example of how you can create a button in HTML and define a JavaScript function to be executed when the button is clicked:

example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">

    <title>Button Click Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<!-- HTML button element -->

<button id="myButton">Click me!</button>

<script>

    // JavaScript function to be executed on button click

    function handleClick() {

        alert("Button clicked!");
```

```
        // You can add more code here to perform other actions on button
click
    }

    // Get the button element by its ID
    var button = document.getElementById("myButton");

    // Add a click event listener to the button
    button.addEventListener("click", handleClick);
</script>

</body>

</html>
```

In this example:

1. The HTML file contains a button with the ID "myButton."
2. In the `<script>` tag, a JavaScript function named `handleClick` is defined. This function displays an alert when called.
3. The `document.getElementById("myButton")` method is used to get the button element.
4. An event listener is added to the button using `addEventListener`. It listens for the "click" event and triggers the `handleClick` function when the button is clicked.
5. You can customize the `handleClick` function to perform any actions you need when the button is clicked. This could include

manipulating the DOM, making AJAX requests, or updating other parts of your web page.