

Summary of JavaScript Event Handling

This document introduces inline event handling in JavaScript for creating responsive websites:

1. **Events and Responsiveness:** User actions like clicking, hovering, switching fields, or selecting options are events. JavaScript event handlers respond to these, enhancing interactivity.
2. **Inline Event Handling:** JavaScript is embedded in HTML using attributes like `onclick`. For example, `Click` triggers an alert instead of navigation.
3. **Syntax Details:**
 - Use `href="#"` to avoid navigation, but it may scroll to the top. Prefer `href="JavaScript:void(0)"` to prevent this.
 - `onclick` contains JavaScript in double quotes, with string literals in single quotes to avoid nesting issues.
 - Multiple statements can be used (e.g., `onclick="var greet='hi'; alert(greet);"`) but should be kept minimal.
4. **Best Practice:** Call a function (e.g., `` with a popup function) for cleaner code.
5. **Limitations:** Inline event handling is simple but not ideal for production, similar to inline CSS. Advanced scripting methods are preferred and covered later.