```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>JS Tutorial</title>
        <script src="test.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <button >My Button</button>
    </body>
</html>
```

My Button

```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html>
3       <head>
4           <title>JS Tutorial</title>
5           <script src="test.js"></script>
6       </head>
7       <body>
8           <button onclick="greet()">My
            Button</button>
9       </body>
10  </html>
```

```javascript
function greet(){
    alert("Hello User");
}
```

My Button

Hello User

OK

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>JS Tutorial</title>
        <script src="test.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h6
        onclick="greet()">riueyruieyruiei</h6>
    </body>
</html>
```

riueyruieyruiei

Hello User

OK

eval(value) :

As a name itself indicating, eval function tries to evaluate the given value and returns a number.
Otherwise returns an error.

Where:

Value can be: a number, expression, string, or JavaScript statement.

Ex:

```
document.write(eval(2));            //2
document.write(parseInt(2));        //2
document.write(parseFloat(2));      //2

document.write(eval(3.142));        //3.142
document.write(parseInt(3.142));    //3
document.write(parseFloat(3.142));  //3.142
```

```html
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
        <head>
                <meta charset="utf-8">
                <title>JavaScript Type Casting</title>
        </head>
        <body>
                <script type="text/javascript">
                document.write(eval(2));//2
                document.write("<br/>");
                document.write(parseInt(2));//2
                document.write("<br/>");
                document.write(parseFloat(2));//2
                document.write("<br/>");
                document.write(eval(3.142));//3.142
                document.write("<br/>");
                document.write(parseInt(3.142));//3
                document.write("<br/>");
                document.write(parseFloat(3.142));//3.142
                </script>
        </body>
</html>
```

```
 1 The eval() function evaluates or executes an argument.
 2  If the argument is an expression, eval() evaluates the
   expression. If the argument is one or more JavaScript
   statements, eval() executes the statements.
 3
 4 <script type="text/javascript">
 5
 6 var x = 10;
 7 var y = 20;
 8 var a = eval("x * y") + "<br>";
 9 var b = eval("2 + 2") + "<br>";
10 var c = eval("x + 17") + "<br>";
11
12 var res = a + b + c;
13 console.log(res);
14
15 console.log(eval('2 + 2') === eval('4'));
16
17 </script>
```