

JavaScript Event Handling Notes for Beginners

1. What is an Event?

- An **event** is an action that happens in the browser, like:
 - Clicking a button
 - Moving the mouse
 - Pressing a key
 - Submitting a form
 - JavaScript can **listen** to these events and **react** by running code.
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2. Event Handler Attribute (Inline Method)

Syntax:

```
<element event="functionName()">
```

Example:

```
<button onclick="sayHello()">Click Me</button>

<script>
function sayHello() {
    alert("Hello!");
}
</script>
```

Explanation:

- `onclick` is the **event handler attribute**.
- When the button is clicked, the `sayHello()` function runs.
- Other event attributes include:
 - `onmouseover` → when mouse moves over an element
 - `onmouseout` → when mouse leaves an element
 - `onchange` → when an input value changes

Pros:

- Simple and easy to understand for beginners.

Cons:

- Can only assign **one function** to an event.
 - Mixing HTML and JavaScript is **not ideal** for large projects.
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3. Using `addEventListener` (Modern Method)

Syntax:

```
element.addEventListener(event, function, useCapture);
```

- **event** → the type of event (e.g., `"click"`, `"mouseover"`)
- **function** → the function to run when the event occurs
- **useCapture** → optional, usually `false`

Example:

```

<button id="myButton">Click Me</button>

<script>
let button = document.getElementById("myButton");

button.addEventListener("click", function() {
  alert("Hello!");
});
</script>

```

Explanation:

- `getElementById` gets the button element.
- `addEventListener("click", ...)` listens for a click event.
- Multiple listeners can be added to the **same element**.

Pros:

- Can attach **multiple event handlers** to the same element.
- Keeps JavaScript **separate from HTML** (cleaner code).

Cons:

- Slightly more code than inline handlers.

4. Quick Comparison

Feature	Inline (<code>onclick</code>)	<code>addEventListener</code>
Assign multiple handlers	✗	✓
Keeps HTML clean	✗	✓

Easy for beginners	✓	✓ (slightly more complex)
Modern best practice	✗	✓

5. Example with Multiple Events

```
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>

<script>
let btn = document.getElementById("btn");

// First event
btn.addEventListener("click", () => {
    alert("Button clicked!");
});

// Second event
btn.addEventListener("mouseover", () => {
    console.log("Mouse is over the button!");
});
</script>
```

- Clicking the button → shows alert
- Hovering over the button → logs a message in console