# let's break down the JavaScript To-Do App code into simple steps:

# 1. Wait for the Page to Load:

- document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {...});
- This is like telling the code to wait until everything on the page is ready before it starts working.

## 2. Find the Important Parts on the Page:

- const addButton = document.getElementById('add-btn');
- const inputField = document.getElementById('todo-input');
- const todoList = document.getElementById('todo-list');
- These lines are like looking for the "Add Event" button, the box where you type your event, and the list where your events will go on the page.

# 3. Do Something When the "Add Event" Button is Clicked:

- addButton.addEventListener('click', () => {...});
- This is like telling the "Add Event" button to listen for when you click it, and when you do, it should do some tasks.

#### 4. Check If You Wrote an Event Name:

- const eventText = inputField.value.trim();
- This takes whatever you wrote for the event and removes any extra spaces from the beginning and end.

# 5. If You Wrote Something, Add It to the List:

- if (eventText) {...}
- This is like saying, "If you actually wrote something, let's add it to the list."

## 6. Create a New Item for the List:

- const listItem = document.createElement('li');
- listItem.textContent = eventText;
- These lines create a new spot on the list (like a new line on a piece of paper) and write down what you said the event was.

#### 7. Make a Delete Button for the Event:

- const deleteButton = document.createElement('button');
- deleteButton.textContent = 'Delete';
- This is like drawing a little delete button next to the event so you can remove it if you want to.

### 8. Make the Delete Button Work:

- deleteButton.onclick = function() { listItem.remove(); };
- This tells the delete button what to do when you click it. In this case, it will erase the event from the list.

#### 9. Put the Delete Button Next to the Event:

- listItem.appendChild(deleteButton);
- This is like sticking the delete button next to the event on the list.

# 10. Add the New Event to the Actual List:

- todoList.appendChild(listItem);
- This is like writing the event down at the end of your list.

# 11. Get Ready for the Next Event:

- inputField.value = ";
- After the event is added to the list, this clears the box so you can write a new event.

And that's it! The code sets up your to-do list, waits for you to write an event, adds it to the list when you click the button, and makes sure you can remove an event if you no longer need it.