JavaScript:

JavaScript often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language that conforms to the ECMA Script specification. JavaScript has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation, and first-class functions.

Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has APIs for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

Values:

The JavaScript syntax defines two types of values: Fixed values and variable values. Fixed values are called **literals**. Variable values are called **variables**.

Syntax:

JavaScript syntax is the set of rules, how JavaScript programs are constructed:

V  x, y, z;          // How to declare variables  
x = 5; y = 6;      // How to assign values  
z = x + y;         // How to compute values

All JavaScript identifiers are case sensitive. The variables and last name, are two different variables. JavaScript does not interpret VAR or Var as the keyword var.