

## Cover Page

**Course Title:** JavaScript – Make Your Web Pages Alive\ **Prepared By:** AetherCode Team\ **Website:** [www.aethercode.com](http://www.aethercode.com)

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## Introduction

JavaScript is a lightweight, dynamic, and interpreted programming language used to build interactive web applications.

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## JavaScript Basics

```
<script>
  alert("Welcome to AetherCode!");
</script>
```

- Script can be written inline, internal, or external.
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## Variables & Data Types

```
let name = "John";  
const age = 25;  
var isStudent = true;
```

- Types: string, number, boolean, null, undefined, object, symbol

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## Operators

- Arithmetic: + - \* / %
- Assignment: = += -=
- Comparison: == != === !== > <
- Logical: && || !



## Control Structures

```
if (score >= 90) {  
  console.log("A grade");  
} else {  
  console.log("Try again");  
}
```

- Also: switch, try...catch



## Functions

```
function greet(name) {  
  return `Hello ${name}`;  
}
```

- Arrow function: const greet = (name) => "Hello " + name;



## Objects & Arrays

```
const person = {  
  name: "Alice",  
  age: 22  
};
```

```
const fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"];
```

## DOM Manipulation

```
document.getElementById("btn").innerText = "Clicked!";  
document.querySelector(".box").style.color = "red";
```

## Events

```
document.getElementById("btn").addEventListener("click", function() {  
  alert("Button clicked");  
});
```

## Loops

```
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
  console.log(i);  
}
```

• Also: `while`, `for...of`, `for...in`, `forEach`

## ES6 Features

- `let`, `const`
- Arrow functions `() => {}`
- Template literals `Hello ${name}`
- Destructuring: `const {a, b} = obj;`
- Spread/rest `...`

## Async JS: Callbacks, Promises, Async/Await

```
// Callback  
setTimeout(() => console.log("Loaded"), 1000);  
  
// Promise  
fetch(url).then(res => res.json());
```

```
// Async/Await
async function fetchData() {
  const res = await fetch(url);
  const data = await res.json();
}
```

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## Browser APIs

- `localStorage`, `sessionStorage`
- `navigator.geolocation`
- `fetch()` for HTTP requests

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## Form Validation

```
const email = document.getElementById("email");
if (!email.value.includes("@")) {
  alert("Invalid Email");
}
```

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## Best Practices

- Use `const` and `let` over `var`
- Organize code into functions
- Handle errors with `try-catch`
- Minimize global variables

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## Summary

JavaScript is the heart of front-end interactivity. Mastering it enables DOM manipulation, API usage, and real-time behavior for modern web apps.

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*Next: Dive deeper with Data Structures & Algorithms.*

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