TOOLS:

CODEPEN (for using HTML+CSS+JS): codepen.io

JAVASCRIPT COMPILER (only JS): https://www.programiz.com/javascript/online-compiler/

JavaScript (often abbreviated as JS) is a high-level, interpreted scripting language that's part of the core technologies of the web, alongside HTML and CSS. So far, we have studied HTML + CSS, and now, we are going to understand the logic and algorithms behind the website

- HTML defines the structure of the web page.
- CSS controls the visual styling.
- JavaScript makes the page interactive and dynamic.

This is a basic example of code:

VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS

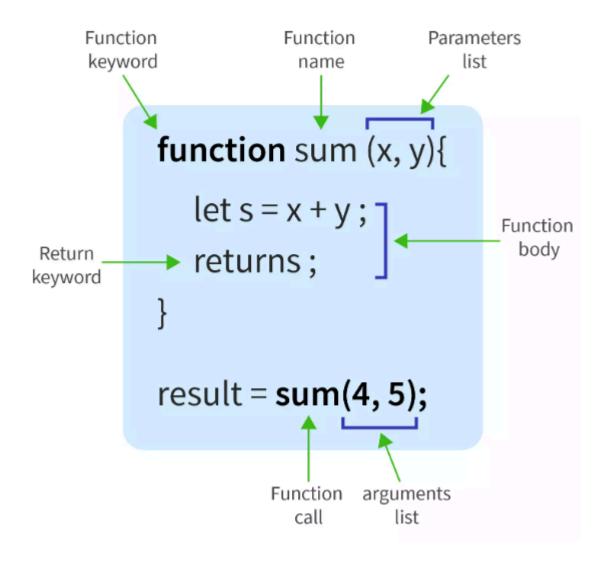
Variables are used to store data, like text, numbers... Vars can be named VAR and LET

```
let name = "James";
const age = 25;
```

- let is used to declare variables that can be updated.
- const is used for values that shouldn't change.
- var is an older way to declare variables, but let and const are preferred today.

Variables can be changed and manipulated, constants cannot.

FUNCTIONS



Functions are blocks of code designed to perform a task and can be reused throughout your code.

```
return "Hello, " + name + "!";
}

var greeting = greet("Alice"); // "Hello, Alice!"
console.log(greeting);
```

In this example, greet is a function that takes a name parameter and returns a greeting. The console.log() function outputs data to the console.

You have a lot of functionalities in JS, you can check the documentation:

For example, The prompt() method displays a dialog box that prompts the user for input.

EXERCISE 1 - Write a JavaScript function that sums two numbers and displays the result.

EXERCISE 2 - Write a JavaScript program that displays a greeting message with the name that user inputs.