JavaScript

Two ways to link the javascript file

Same as css

Embedded and external.

JavaScript is recommended to write at last because if the script is written in the top it will take time to load the content.

Var is not recommended.

Let means it can be replaced with other value but const can’t be replaced with other value.

Data types:

Primitive

1. String // “ Cizen “
2. Number = // 123
3. Boolean = true or false
4. Undefined = // not defined in system memory.
5. Null = // defined in system memory but no value assigned.

Reference types:

1. Object: // (‘key value’)
2. Array
3. //variable first
4. var firstName= 'Cizen'
5. let address;
6. address ='Rockdale'
7. console.log('this is my address', address);
8. const phone = 474305412;
9. console.log('this is my phone' + phone)
10. //data types
11. const subject ='physics';
12. let isStudying ='true';
13. // let hobbies= 'Undefined';
14. // reference types
15. //Arrays
16. const numbers= [10, 0 ,20]
17. const hobbies= [ 'trekking', 'climbing','running']
18. //objects
19. const student = {
20. id: 123,
21. name:'Cizen'
22. dob: new Date(),
23. address : 'rootyhill',
24. isEnrolled : false
25. }

Arrays you will need to put

console.log ( 'this is the hobby', hobbies[0])

big brackets

or ( || )or operator (if one is true always comes with true answer)

&& in this operator both value needs to be true.

! reverse sign. The value must be false to get the required answer.

Switch conditional :

const printFavouriteFood =() => {

let type;

switch(type){

case'vegeterian':

console.log('Paneer')

case 'Non-veg':

console.log('Masu')

case 'vegan':

console.log('plant')

default:

console.log('no food available')

}

}

printFavouriteFood();

error handling:

try catch

template literal (use const info `)

const name ="cizen"

const add ="sydney"

const info = ` Hi my name is ${name}. I live in ${add}.`

console.log(info)

Arrays

//Array

//old way

// const fruits = new Array('apples', 'mapples', 'banana');

// console.log(fruits);

//new way to do array.

const fruits =[ 'apples', 'mapples', 'banana']

console.log(fruits);

there is old and new ways of the arrays.

Removing the mutating thing

console.log(fruits);

console.log(...fruits);

const newFruits = [...fruits];

newFruits.push("berries");

console.log(newFruits);

console.log(fruits);

always need to convert it into spread and again converting it into the array and defining it makes it copied.