## BULLET POINTS

- JavaScript is used to add **behavior** to web pages.
- Browser engines are much faster at executing JavaScript than they were just a few years ago.
- Browsers begin executing JavaScript code as soon as they encounter the code in the page.
- Add JavaScript to your page with the **<script>** element.
- You can put your JavaScript inline in the web page, or link to a separate file containing your JavaScript from your HTML.
- Use the **src** attribute in the <script> tag to link to a separate JavaScript file.
- HTML **declares** the structure and content of your page; JavaScript **computes** values and adds behavior to your page.
- JavaScript programs are made up of a series of **statements**.
- One of the most common JavaScript statements is a variable declaration, which uses the **var** keyword to declare a new variable and the assignment operator, **=,** to assign a value to it.
- There are just a few rules and guidelines for naming JavaScript variables, and it's important that you follow them.
- Remember to avoid JavaScript keywords when naming variables.
- JavaScript expressions compute values.
- Three common types of expressions are **numeric**, **string** and **boolean** expressions.
- **if/else** statements allow you to make decisions in your code.
- **while/for** statements allow you to execute code many times by looping.
- Use **console.log** instead of **alert** to display messages to the Console.
- Console messages should be used primarily for troubleshooting as users will most likely never see console messages.
- JavaScript is most commonly found adding behavior to web pages, but is also used to script applications like Adobe Photoshop, OpenOffice and Google Apps, and is even used as a server-side programming language.