**Async and defer**

* If your scripts should be run immediately and they don't have any dependencies, then use async.
* If your scripts need to wait for parsing and depend on other scripts and/or the DOM being in place, load them using defer and put their corresponding <script> elements in the order you want the browser to execute them.

**Variables**

Variables are used to **store** data / values. These values can be **primitive** like a number, string, Boolean, or null or they can be **objects** like a function, class, or literal object. The values can be used as input to expressions, used in processing, or used in output to display information.

You start by declaring a variable with the [let](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/let) keyword, followed by the name you give to the variable:

JavaScript is case sensitive

A semicolon at the end of a line indicates where a statement ends. It is only required when you need to separate statements on a single line. However is considered good practice in other cases.

After declaring a variable, you can give it a value:

let myVariable;

myVariable = "Bob";

or:

let myVariable = "Bob";

Javascript knows that it cannot add a string and an integer...but it does know that it can add 2 strings, so it 'coerces' the integer value into a string so the operation will work.