

#### Features Of JavaScript

~ the perks



#### What Are Features in JavaScript?

- JavaScript has a variety of different features we will begin to discuss throughout this lesson.
- Before we begin take some time to think about features and how they could possibly help.

Clark, Nathan. JavaScript: Programming Basics for Absolute Beginners (Step-By-Step JavaScript Book 1) (p. 3). Nathan Clark. Kindle Edition.



#### **Features**



#### Features

- Working with Objects
- Data Types
- Structured Language
- Object Oriented
- Defining Functions
- Event Handling
- Working With HTML DOM
- Working With The Browser
- Scope of Variables
- Built in Functions
- Working With Arrays
- Working With Errors
- Working With JSON

#### Working With Objects

- All data in JavaScript is expressed as an Object.
- This makes It easier to work with forms of data

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>javascript Example</h1>
<pid="demo">
<script>
var value="Hello World";
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = value;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



#### Data Types

- JavaScript works on the principle that it's a dynamically typed language.
- A variable can be set to a number, then later set to a string.
- Dynamic

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                 javascript Example
<html lang="en">
<head>
                                 Hello World
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Simple JS</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>javascript Example</h1>
   <script>
       var value=1;
       value="Hello World";
       document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = value;
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```



#### Structured Language

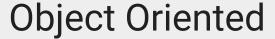
- JavaScript Follows a very specific path when it comes to programming.
- The Structured path. You can use normal loop statements like "while loop" and "for loop"

#### javascript Example

```
The value is 0
The value is 1
The value is 2
The value is 3
The value is 4
The value is 5
The value is 7
The value is 8
The value is 8
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Simple JS</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>javascript Example</h1>
<script>
   var txt="":
   var i = 0;
   do {
       txt += "<br>The value is " + i; i++;
   while (i < 10);
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```





- JavaScript is an almost entirely object oriented language.
- It has the ability to define properties for variable objects.



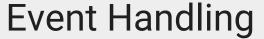




- JavaScript has the ability to split code into separate modules with the help of functions.
- The logic of the program can be split by defining functions across a JavaScript program.

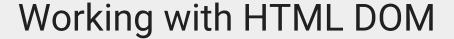






- Events can also be handled in JavaScript.
- If we want to run code at the click of a button it can be done.
- Functions can be used to define code that can be run when an event is triggered.

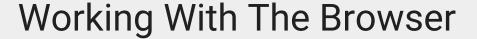




- This is looked at as one of the most important features of JavaScript.
- The ability to manipulate the elements of a HTML page through its DOM structure.
- This is what helps to make JavaScript such a popular language.







 JavaScript was also designed to work with many different browsers and has the capability of getting information from the browser window it is running in.





- Variables in JavaScript also work with the concept of GLOBAL vs. LOCAL scope.
- The Scope of the variable is the block it is defined in.





#### **Built In Functions**

 JavaScript has the ability to use some built-in functions that you can use inside of your code.







- In JavaScript you have the ability to work with elements as arrays.
- This helps programmers work with a continuous set of elements.







 JavaScript has the ability to work with errors generated in the program by using try, catch blocks.







- JSON is known as JavaScript Object Notation.
- Its used primarily as a intermediate language like XML.
- JavaScript can also work with JSON objects.







# Hurray!!

We wrapped that lesson up !! Only 999999 more lessons.