**1. Introduction:**

JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted programming language that is widely used for both front-end and back-end development.

It's primarily known for enhancing interactivity on the web.

**2. Variables and Data Types:**

Declare variables using var, let, or const.

let x = 5;

const pi = 3.14;

**3. Data Types:**

JavaScript has dynamic typing.

let message = "Hello, World!"; // String

let number = 42; // Number

let isTrue = true; // Boolean

let array = [1, 2, 3]; // Array

**4. Operators:**

Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical operators.

let result = 5 + 3; // Addition

let isEqual = 10 === "10"; // Strict equality

let logicalAnd = true && false; // Logical AND

**5. Control Flow:**

if, else, switch.

if (condition) {

// code if the condition is true

} else {

// code if the condition is false

}

**6. Loops:**

for, while, do-while.

for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

// code to be repeated

}

while (condition) {

// code as long as the condition is true

}

**7. Functions:**

Declare functions using function.

function greet(name) {

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

}

let message = greet("John");

**8. Objects:**

Create objects using key-value pairs.

let person = {

name: "John",

age: 30,

isStudent: false

};

**9. Arrays:**

Lists of values.

let fruits = ["apple", "banana", "orange"];

**10. DOM Manipulation (for Web Development):**

Interacting with the Document Object Model (DOM).

// Example: Change the content of an HTML element with id="demo"

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello, World!";

**11. Events:**

Responding to user actions.

// Example: Add an event listener to a button

document.getElementById("myButton").addEventListener("click", function() {

alert("Button clicked!");

});