JavaScript, the big picture for dummies

What it is?

Is a Dynamic, interpreted programming language and a weakly typed.

Dynamic means that is parsed and compiled on the fly, in the browser. That allows you to change the content of a variable, with different types of data.

Weakly typed means that data types are assumed, you just store data.

It is a hosted language; it works with a JavaScript engine, provided by the browser. It is also available in the server side, the idea is running JS outside the browser and this idea is Node.js

How to declare variables?

A variable declared using var keyword, can be used before it is declared. This behavior is called "hoisting".

The let and const keyword do not allow this behaivior. Const declares a constant.

The var statement declares a function-scoped or globally-scoped variable. And let and const are blocked scoped variables, a block is between {}, inside a function or inside any control structure (if, for, switch and so on).

ES6

=== and ==

Ternary operator.

Truthy and falsy values.

For of to loop over arrays and for in to loop over properties of objects.

Functions, anonymous functions, arrow functions, rest parameters, rest operator, this keyword, bind(), call(), apply(). You can create functions inside functions.

DOM, node and elements, child’s, siblings, etc.

Udefined, null and NaN

Arrays, weak set, weak map, sets and maps. All their supported methods.

Classes, getters and setters

… operator in objects and arrays

Types of data. Reference and primitive types

Primitive numbers, strings, Booleans. The reference types are objects. Arrays are objects.