How to Use Comments in JavaScript

Comments are **ignored by the browser** and are only for **human readability**. They help:

- ✓ Debug by "commenting out" code
- ✓ Make the code easier to understand for others

1□ Single-Line Comments (//)

Use // to comment out a single line.

Example:

```
// This is a single-line comment
var animals = []; // Declare an empty array

// Loop through an array
for (var i = 0; i < animals.length; i++) {
    if (animals[i] === "bat") {
        animals[i] = "cat"; // Replacing "bat" with "cat"
    }
}</pre>
```

- **\$** Anything after // on that line is ignored by the browser.
- **⊘ Best Practice:** Leave a space after // for readability.

2□ Multi-Line Comments (/* ... */)

Use /* ... */ for **longer comments** that span multiple lines.

```
Example:
```

```
/*
This loop checks each element in the array.
If an element is "bat", it is changed to "cat".
*/
for (var i = 0; i < animals.length; i++) {
   if (animals[i] === "bat") {
      animals[i] = "cat";
   }
}</pre>
```

- **♦** Everything between /* and */ is ignored by the browser.
- **\$ Same format as CSS comments.**
- ✓ Best Practice: Use multi-line comments for explaining complex logic.

3 Commenting Out Code for Debugging

If you're testing or debugging, you can disable a part of your code using comments.

Example:

```
var x = 10;

var y = 20;
```

// console.log(x + y); // Temporarily commented out

∀ This helps you check issues without deleting code.

4□ When to Use Comments?

- **∀** For complex logic (explain why, not how).
- ✓ For functions and loops (briefly state their purpose).
- ✓ For code that might be changed later (note why it's written that way).

% Summary

Type Syntax Use Case

Single-Line // This is a comment Short comments or notes on a line

Multi-Line /* This is a multi-line comment */ Explaining blocks of code

Commenting Out Code // console.log("test"); Debugging or disabling code