Podemos colocar código en cabecera

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function myFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript in Head</h2>
A Paragraph.
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
</body>
</html>
También puedo colocar codigo en el body
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript in Body</h2>
A Paragraph.
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
```

```
<script>
function myFunction() {
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Java script puede mostrar datos de distintas maneras:

To access an HTML element, JavaScript can use the **document.getElementById(id)** method.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>My First Web Page</h2>
My First Paragraph.

<script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = 5 + 6;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Usando document

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
<body>
<h2>My First Web Page</h2>
My first paragraph.
<script>
document.write(5 + 6);
</script>
</body>
</html>
Otro de document
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>My First Web Page</h2>
My first paragraph.
<button type="button" onclick="document.write(5 + 6)">Try it</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Usando alert

</html>

html
<html></html>
<body></body>
<h2>My First Web Page</h2>
My first paragraph.
<script></td></tr><tr><td>window.alert(5 + 6);</td></tr><tr><td></script>