**Reading Assignment**

1. Is Javascript Interpreted language in it entirety ? : Make Up your justification.

Programming languages are generally either complied or interpreted.Let’s see what they mean.

**In Compiled language** — the source file typically will be “compiled” to machine code (or byte code) before being executed.

**In Interpreted language** — the source code will be read and directly executed, line by line.

Well, JavaScript is hard to categorize only under one. In my opinion , I would say it is sort of in between.According to most of the internet, JavaScript is an interpreted language, but that’s not necessarily true.

For example, look at this program:

console.log('Hello World.');  
oops oops;

In theory, an interpreter would read the first line, print “Hello World” and only then throw a Syntax Error.

But for modern JavaScript’s runtime environments, this is not the case, immediately after running the program, before executing the log function, it crashes.

Another example is Hoisting, consider:

min(1, 2);  
// 1

function min(num1, num2){  
 return num1 < num2 ? num1 : num2;  
}

How does the JS engine know about the ‘max’ Function before it “reaches” to the deceleration? Again, the only reasonable answer to this question is that the code must first be compiled before execution. But this doesn’t mean it is compiled either like I said in - between.

1. The history of “typeof null” .
2. Explain in detail why  hoisting is different with let and const ?
3. Semicolons in JavaScript: To Use or Not to Use? :

5.Expression vs  Statement in Javascript ?