

Basic Constructs: Intro to Functions and Scopes Pre Read



JS Variables:

In any programming language, variables are used to store/reference data. You can use the following keywords to declare variables in Javascript.

1. let
2. const
3. var

let and const create variables that are block scoped whereas var creates variables that are function scoped.

JS Operators:

An operator is a symbol that tells the compiler/interpreter to perform a specific operation.

1. Arithmetic Operators (+, -, *, /)
2. Assignment Operators (=, +=, -=, *=)
3. Logical Operators (&&, ||, !)
4. Comparison Operators (<, >, ==, !=)
5. String Operators (+)
6. Conditional Operators (?:)
7. Unary Operators (typeof, delete, void, ++, --)

JS Data types:

Data types specify the kind of data stored. Data types in JS can be divided into 3 main categories.

1. Primitive: String, Number and Boolean
2. Composite: Object, Array and Function
3. Special: Undefined and null

JS Conditional Statements:

Conditional statements are features of programming languages that tell the computer to execute certain actions, provided certain conditions are met. The conditional statements available in JS are:

1. If statement
2. If else statement
3. If else if ladder
4. Switch statement
5. Ternary operator

JS Iterative Statements:

An iteration statement, or loop, repeatedly executes a statement, known as the loop body, until the controlling expression is false. Iterative statements available in JS are:

1. for loop
2. while loop
3. do while loop

Topics covered in the upcoming session:

- What are functions?
- How to write a function?
- Invoking a function
- Advantages of using functions
- Function declaration vs Function expression
- Function Hoisting
- What is scope?
- Global vs Local scope