Operator

- An operator is a sign or symbol , which performs an operation or evaluation one or more operands.

Arithmetic Operator

- Arithmetic Operator And Expression

  These types of operators are used specially for arithmetic operations

Operators	Meaning	Operators	Meaning
+	Addition	/	Division
-	Subtraction	%	Modulo Division
*	Multiplication	( )	Brackets

Logical Operators

- It Creates logical relation between two expression

Operators	Meaning
&&	Logical AND
||	Logical OR
|	Logical NOT

Bitwise Operators

- The operation perform after converting every value to binary e equivalent

Operators	Meaning
~	One's Complement
>>	Right Shift
<<	Left Shift
&	Bitwise AND
|	Bitwise OR
^	Bitwise XOR

```
<script>

console.log(2 & 3)

</script>
```

Output will be 2

10
11

10

Other Operator

- Assignment Operator (=)
- Comma Operator(,)
- Increment Operator(++)
- Decrement Operator(--)
- Ternary operator(?)

If (a%2==0)?(printf(“even”) : (printf(“odd”)

JavaScript Data Types

- Primary Data Types
  - Number
  - String
  - Boolean
  - NULL
- Non Primitive
  - Object
  - Array
  - Function

JavaScript Variables

- Variables name are case sensitive
- Variable name must begin with a letter
- Name can also begin with $ and_
- Name can contain letter, digits, underscore and Dolor sign
- Name cannot start with number
- Reserved word cannot be used as name
- Variable are declared using var or let keyword
- Variable name cannot contain space .

JavaScript Variable Scope

- Global Variable
  - A global variable has global scope which means it can be defined anywhere in your JavaScript code.
- Local Variable
  - A local variable will be visible only within a function where it is defined function parameters are always local to the function.

Variable Declaration on java script

- You can use the Var, **let** and **const** keywords to declare variables in JavaScript. The main difference between let and var is that variables declared with let have a block scope, while variables declared with var have a function scope. const is similar to let, but the value of a const variable cannot be reassigned.

Example

Var a=20;

Let a=20;

Const a=20;

let

```
<script>
function test()
{
for(let i=1;i<5;i++)
    {
   console.log(i);       // here i can be print
   }

          console.log(i);     // here cannot print i
}
test();
</script>
```

var

```
<script>
function test()
{
for(var i=1;i<5;i++)
    {
   console.log(i);       // here i can be print
   }

          console.log(i);     // here also can access i
}
test();
</script>
```