Notes on JavaScript

JavaScript is very Popular Programming Language

Differences between Java and JavaScript Is That Like (Car vs Carpet)

Java Is a Statically Typed Language and JavaScript is Dynamically Typed Language

Interpreted Programming Language

1. JavaScript
2. Python
3. Ruby

Compiled Programming Language

1. Java
2. C/C++
3. Swift

What is meaning of Compiled Language –

C/C++, Java, Go => Language => Machine Code => Ready to Run.

What is meaning of Interpreted Programming Language –

Python, PHP, JavaScript, Ruby => Language => Ready to Run => Victual Machine => Machine Code.

(Variables & Data-Types in JavaScript

Data Types In JS Are:

Primitive Types:

1. Numbers
2. Sting
3. Booleans
4. NULL - also known as trivial/other data types
5. Undefined - also known as trivial/other data types

Non-Primitives Types (Composite):

1. Objects
2. Arrays

)

Variables and Data Types

Var First Name – Declarations

= ‘Dean’ – Assignments

Var Amount = ‘Abbas’

Primitive Datatypes =>

1. Number = It represent Numeric Values
2. String = Is a Sequences Of Characters
3. Boolean = Represent Boolean value either true or False
4. Undefined = It Represent an Undefined Value
5. NULL = Represent No Value

We Don’t Use (int, Char, Float)

Instead of (var, let, const)

Examples: - var a “Abbas”/ 10 / 10.5;

Examples: - let a “Abbas”/ 10 / 10.5;

Examples: - const a “Abbas”/ 10 / 10.5;

Var = Global Variable in JavaScript can be update and also redeclared outside the bracket

Ex- function square ()

{

Var apple = 10;

Apple = apple \*apple;

}

Apple =100;

Let = Local variable in JavaScript can be Update Within function (Brackets) But cannot Update outside the Functions (redeclared)

Const = Constant Variable in JavaScript cannot be update as well as redeclared both in or out the functions