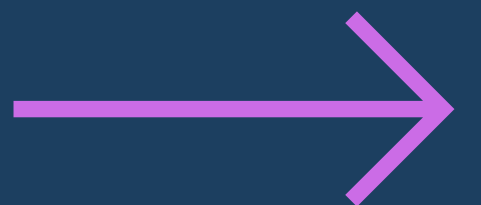


Breaking Javascript

Introduction,
variables & data types



What is Javascript?

- programming language
- updates and changes HTML & CSS
- calculates, manipulates & validates data



HTML

CONTENT LAYER

.html files

HTML gives page structure and semantics

CSS

PRESENTATION LAYER

.css files

Enhances HTML by how content is presented (backgrounds, colors, fonts etc)

javascript

BEHAVIOUR LAYER

.js files

Adds interactivity, how the page behaves.

Javascript Basics

Including JavaScript in an HTML Page

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
    // JS code goes here  
</script>
```

Call an External JavaScript File

```
<script src="myscript.js"></script><code></code>
```

Including Comments

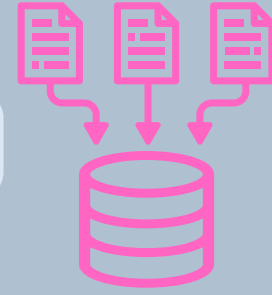
// single line comments

```
/* comment here */  
multi-line comments
```



Variables

containers for storing data



declared in 3 ways

let - The most common variable. Can be reassigned but only accessed within a function.

const - Cannot be reassigned and not accessible before they appear within the code. **let** Similar to **const**, however, **let** variable can be reassigned but not re-declared.

var - should only be used for older browsers

how to declare:

let **quantity**;

variable keyword variable name

how to assign a value:

quantity **=** **3**;

variable name assignment operator variable value



Data types

- Numbers - 1, 2, 3....
- Strings - "text"
- Boolean - true/false
- Object - {...}
- Arrays object - [...]



"these are just a few of the data types, there are many more"

```
12 // no value (undefined)
13 let toyName;
14 let gameName;
15 // to assign a value and declare it
16 let toyName = 'Buzz';
17 let gameName = 'Minecraft';
18 // Number
19 let height = 24;
20 let width = 16;
21 // String
22 let color = "orange";
23 let surname = "Peel";
24 // Boolean
25 let c = true;
26 let d = false;
27 // Object
28 let person = {firstName:'John', lastName:'Doe'};
29 // Array object
30 let motorbike = ['yamaha', 'honda', 'suzuki'];
31 // Date object
32 let date = new date('2025-03-05');
```

NOTE - when adding a string and number , JS will treat the number as string.



Examples

```
// using a variable to store a number
let price;
let quantity;
let total;

price = 2.99;
quantity = 12;
total = price * quantity;
// executing to the webpage
document.write(`${total}`); // $35.88
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport"
    content="width=device-width,
    initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Variables</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Variables</h1>
  <p id="number">Variable by number</p>
  <script src="variablesScript.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



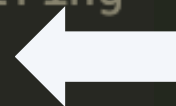
Variables

Variable by number

\$35.88

```
// using variable to store a string
let fname;
let message;
fname = 'Bob';
message = 'Good morning';
// execute to the webpage
document.write(`${message}, ${fname}!`);
// Good morning, Bob!
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport"
    content="width=device-width,
    initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="variablesStyle.css">
  <title>Variables</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Variables</h1>
  <p id="string">Variable by string</p>
  <script src="variablesScript.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



Variables

Variable by string

Good morning, Bob!

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport"
    content="width=device-width,
    initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="variablesStyle.css">
  <title>Variables</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Variables</h1>
  <p id="boolean">Variable by boolean</p>
  <script src="variablesScript.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



```
// // using a variable to store a boolean
let inStock;
let shipping;
inStock = true;
shipping = false;

document.write(`We have 35 shirts in stock (${inStock})
  and we can ship to Malta in 2 days (${shipping})`);
```

Variables

Variable by boolean

We have 35 shirts in stock (true) and we can ship to Malta in 2 days (false)

