JavaScript is useful because it’s deeply integrated with the browser. This integration allows programmers to manipulate various aspects of the browser behaviour, as well as objects included on the page.

The types of events that can call JavaScript include loading the page, leaving the page, interacting with a form element in some way, clicking a link, or even just scrolling up or down. Plenty of other events are available, too.

JavaScript enables you to manipulate web pages without sending a request back to the server or to send a request to the server to retrieve information without leaving the page that the user is on. You can change the contents of a page, change the style of elements on a page, validate user input before a user submits a form, and modify the behaviour of the browser.

Q) What is JS?

A-> JS is a client side scripting language. It is used to make webpage alive. It is used to programmatically perform actions within the page.

Q) What JS can do?

A-> JS can execute not only in browser but also in server. JS can used in client as well as in server side.

Q) What can inbrowser JS do?

A-> JS can add new html and change existing html from document object model. It can react to the events. It can manage Ajax request (GET or POST request). JS can get and set cookies in local storage.

Q) What inbrowser JS can’t do?

A-> JS can’t read or write to and from computer hard disk without user’s permission. The browser doesn’t allow the JS of any website to collect the AJAX information of the other website because it generates error of same origin policy. It can only permit the resources not the hard disk.

Q) What makes the JS unique language?

A-> Complete integration with html and css.

It provides the use of simple API.

It supports the major modern browsers.

Q)