



JavaScript



Topics to be Covered:

- > Template Literals
- > Function, Declaration and Expression
- > Ternary Operator
- > Arrow Function
- Events and Event handling



```
console.log(`Hello World`);
// "Hello World"
```

- Template Literals use back-ticks (``)
 rather than the quotes ("") to define a
 string.
- You can use multi-line strings and string interpolation features with them



• String Interpolation:-Template literals provide an easy way to interpolate variables and expressions into strings. The method is called string interpolation.

The syntax is:



```
const myString = `I am ${20 + 3} years old`;
console.log(myString) // I am 23 years old
```



In <u>JavaScript</u>, the template literals (also template string) wrapped in backticks (`) that supports the string interpolation and \${expression} as placeholder perform the string interpolation like this:

```
const AGE = 25;
console.log(`I'm ${AGE} years old!`);
```

The placeholder has the following format: \${expressionToEvaluate}. The expression inside the placeholder can be:

•variables: \${myVar}

•**operators:** \${n1 + n2}

•even function calls \${myFunc('argument')}



```
const name = "stanley";
 const myString = `My name is ${name}`;
Output:
 My name is stanley
```



```
const myString = `I am ${20 + 3} years old`;
console.log(myString) // I am 23 years old
```

```
const num1 = 20;
const num2 = 3;
const myString = `I am ${num1 + num2} years old`;

console.log(myString) // I am 23 years old
```



We can also call a function inside \${}:

```
function capitalize(value) {
  return value.toUpperCase();
}
const name = 'stanley';
const myString = `my name is ${capitalize(name)}`;
```

Output:

```
my name is STANLEY
```



Thank you

