**javascript**

The first ever JavaScript was created by Brendan Eich at Netscape

When JavaScript was created, it initially had another name: “LiveScript

Today, JavaScript can execute not only in the browser, but also on the server, or actually on any device that has a special program called the JavaScript engine.

'use strict' for modern code to work not needed if we are using class things

**var let const**

var

var have global scope or functional scope

can be redeclared and updated in its scope

initialized with undefined

let

have block scope

canot redeclared

can be updated

not automatically initialized

constS

have block scope

canot redeclared or updated

not automatically initialized

While var and let can be declared without being initialized, const must be initialized during declaration.

* Programming languages that allow such things, such as JavaScript, are called “dynamically typed”, meaning that there exist data types, but variables are not bound to any of them.
* A BigInt value is created by appending n to the end of an integer:
* Let number=1233654654646744165n

**Nullish coalescing operator '??'**

result = a ?? b

a if a is not not (null or undefined) else result is b

**Alert ,prompt, confirm**

1. The exact location of the modal window is determined by the browser. Usually, it’s in the center.
2. The exact look of the window also depends on the browser. We can’t modify it.

**Function Declaration vs Function Expression**

Declaration

Function show()

{]

Expression

Let show =function();

* **A Function Expression is created when the execution reaches it and is usable only from that moment.**
* **A Function Declaration can be called earlier than it is defined.**
* **In strict mode, when a Function Declaration is within a code block, it’s visible everywhere inside that block. But not outside of it.**