Features Of Javascript

JavaScript is a versatile programming language with a wide range of features that make it suitable for both front-end and back-end development, as well as other applications. Here are some key features of JavaScript:

- 1. **Dynamic and Weakly Typed:** JavaScript is dynamically typed, meaning you don't need to specify the data type of a variable explicitly. It also has weak typing, which allows for implicit type conversion during operations.
- 2. **Prototype-based Object-Oriented Programming:** JavaScript is an object-oriented language based on prototypes. Objects can inherit properties and methods from other objects, creating a prototype chain.
- 3. Functions as First-Class Citizens: Functions in JavaScript are first-class citizens, which means they can be assigned to variables, passed as arguments to other functions, and returned from functions.
- 5. Asynchronous Programming: JavaScript has excellent support for asynchronous programming using callbacks, promises, and async/await, making it suitable for handling tasks like AJAX requests, file I/O, and timers.
- 6. **Event-Driven Programming:** In the context of front-end development, JavaScript is often used for event-driven programming, where actions such as mouse clicks and keyboard events trigger specific functions or behaviors.
- 4. **Closures:** JavaScript supports closures, which allow functions to remember the variables from the lexical scope where they were created, even if the function is executed outside that scope.
- 7. DOM Manipulation: JavaScript can interact with the Document Object Model (DOM) of a web page, allowing it to dynamically change the content, structure, and style of the page based on user interactions and other events.
- 8 . **Functional Programming:** JavaScript supports functional programming paradigms, allowing developers to write functional-style code, use higher-order functions, and apply concepts like map, filter, and reduce.
- 9. **Modularity:** With the introduction of ES6 modules, JavaScript has built-in support for modular programming, making it easier to organize code into reusable and maintainable modules.
- 10. Cross-Platform: JavaScript is widely used as a scripting language in web browsers, but it can also be executed outside the browser. For example, Node.js allows JavaScript to be run on servers, enabling full-stack development.
- 11. ES6 (ECMAScript 2015+) Features: ES6 introduced many new features like let and const for variable declaration, arrow functions, classes, destructuring, spread/rest operators, template literals, and much more, enhancing the expressiveness and readability of JavaScript code.
- 12. **Community and Libraries:** JavaScript has a vast and active community of developers, and it benefits from numerous open-source libraries and frameworks like React, Angular, Vue.js, Express.js, and many others, making development faster and more efficient.

Difference Between Var,Let,Const:

Var	Let	Const
The scope of a var variable is functional scope.	The scope of a let variable is block scope.	The scope of a const variable is block scope.
It can be updated and re- declared into the scope.	It can be updated but cannot be re-declared into the scope.	It cannot be updated or re-declared into the scope.
It can be declared without initialization.	It can be declared without initialization.	It cannot be declared without initialization.
It can be accessed without initialization as its default value is "undefined".	It cannot be accessed without initialization otherwise it will give 'referenceError'.	It cannot be accessed without initialization, as it cannot be declared without initialization.
hoisting done, with initializing as 'default' value	Hoisting is done, but not initialized (this is the reason for the error when we access the let variable before declaration/initialization	Hoisting is done, but not initialized (this is the reason for the error when we access the const variable before declaration/initialization

3) What JS is used for?

Front-end web development

Front-end developers use JavaScript (along with HTML and CSS) to create the parts of a web page that users see and interact with in their browsers. Before JavaScript, web pages only served static content. JavaScript gave developers the ability to provide their users with a dynamic web experience, adding animations and other interactive elements.

Back-end web development

JavaScript is also popular with back-end developers. Back-end web development (also known as server-side development) involves creating the code that runs on a web server. When a browser loads a web page, it makes a call to a remote server. Server-side code then parses the page's URL to determine what the user is requesting before retrieving and transforming the required data to serve back to the browser.

► Games

JavaScript is used to create web-based games, from simple puzzles to complex 3D adventures. Libraries like Phaser and Three.js facilitate game development, making it accessible and interactive for users in web browsers.

Web Development

Web development encompasses the creation of websites and web applications. It involves front-end development for user interfaces and back-end development for server-side functionality.

> Artificial intelligence (AI)

JavaScript is also used to develop artificial intelligence, as libraries like <u>TensorFlow</u> bring the power of machine learning to JavaScript developers. Developers can use these libraries to create machine learning models that predict future events based on past data and categorize data and images.

- 5. What are most popular js libraries?
- React: A declarative and efficient library for building user interfaces, maintained by Facebook.
- Vue.js: A progressive JavaScript framework for building user interfaces, known for its simplicity.
- Angular: A comprehensive JavaScript framework developed and maintained by Google for building dynamic web applications.
- jQuery: A fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library for simplifying HTML document manipulation and event handling.
- Lodash: A utility library that provides functions for common programming tasks, enhancing code simplicity and efficiency.