JAVASCRIPT :

HELLO WORLD

But I've learned so much since then. Master Yoda, I promise to return and finish what I've begun. -Luke

JAVASCRIPT, THE LANGUAGE OF THE WEB

Javascript is one of the most widely used programming languages in the world. It powers the web on the front end and the back end.

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
<script>
  // JavaScript goes here
  console.log("Hello World");

</script>
```

Open the file in a browser and right-click->inspect and then click on the console tab.

The script tag allows for javascript to be written directly into the html document.

The more standard way of writing js is to include a .js file as the src of a script tag

```
//comment
/*
    multi line comment
*/

"Hello World" //String

'Hello World' // string again

`
    Hello
    World
`//still a string

18.8 //Number
```

Most of the types we use are basically the same as python. (p)String -> (j)String, (p)Boolean (True /False)->(j)Boolean (true / false), (p)List -> (j)Array, (p)Dictionary-> (j)->Object, (p)None -> (j)Null, (p)Integer & Float ->(j)Number, (p)Function-> (j)Function

Don't sweat the odd looking last one yet. I just wanted to get it in the back of your mind.

```
/*variables*/

var bestJediName = "Yoda"

let worstCharacter = {
    name:"Jar Jar",
    reason:"Raciest, un-needed, not funny."
}

const jediList = [bestJediName, "Obi Wan", "Anakin Skywalker"]

/* Do stuff */
bestJediName = "Qui Gon jinn"
console.log(bestJediName)
bestJediName = jediList[1]
```

var, let, and const can all be used to define a variable. There is no really good reason to use var any longer because of some bugs it can introduce.

variables can be called and overwritten without re-instantiating.

let is scoped to the current block.

const is scoped to the current block but cannot re-placed.

```
//define function
function makeBlasterSound(){
    console.log('The Blaster makes the Pew Pew Sound')
}

//set as variable
const starWarsSounds = function(item, sound){
    return "The "+item + " goes " + sound
}
let sound = starWarsSounds('blaster', "pew pew")
console.log(sound)


//arrow functions
const getSoundMessage = (item, sound)=>{
```

Functions operate much like they do in python.

There are 4 ways to create a function in javascript.

'function' is the way that is most like python. (just function vs def).

You can assign it directly to a let or const.

Arrow functions can be assigned to a let or a const. They have an implicit return.

String (Template) literals can be used.