Javascript Basic -

- Var, let, const

  Var => we can change the value,
  Constant => we cannot change the value.

- Hoisting => Variable and function are hoisted
           which means their declaration
  is moved on the top of the code.

  ```
  Var b;
  console.log (b);
  b = 12 ;
  ```

  var b = 12 is
  converted

  ```
  Var b;
  b = 12 ;
  ```

  (variable Ko banane. se pahle usse use
    Kar sakte hai)

- Types in Javascript

=> Primitive :=> Jis value Ko copy Karne par
              real value copy hojaye usse
   primitive type value Kahte hai.

  There are Seven primitive type :
  String, number, bigint, boolean, Symbol, null
     and undefined

Refrence type: {}, [], ()

Aisi Koi bhi value jisko copy Karne par real copy nhi hota, balki us main value Ka refrence pass hojata hai usse hum refrence value Kahte hai.

Eg ->
```
var a = [1, 2, 3, 4];
var b = a
b. pop ();
```

charges a on b dono me honge.

- Conditionals Statement

If statement :→ It Executes the block of code if a specific condition is true.

else statement : ⇒ It work with the 'If' statement to Execute code when condition is false.

else if statement : ⇒ Used to check multiple condition If the initial 'if' condition is false

Switch statement :- It is used to Select one of many code blocks to be Excuted.

- Loops Javascript - Repeatedly Execute a block of code is called loop.

for loop :-> Executes a block of codes a Specific number of time.

```
for (initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement){
    // code to Execute
}
```

while loop :-> Repeats a block of code while a condition is true.

```
while (condition){
    // code to Execute
}
```

- Functions in Javascript

It has three works in Javascript

1. Jab code aap turant nhi chalana chahte balki future me chalana chahte ho.

2. Jab aap code reuse karna chahte ho.

3. Jab aap code chalana chahte ho har baar with different data.

what is function :->

Function ka matlab aap kuch code likh sakte hai fir uska naam de sakte hai aur baad me vsee use kn sakte he with that name as many times.

for eg ->

```
function funcname () {
    console.log ("data1");
    console.log ("data 2");
}
funcname ();
```

- Arguments => real value jo hum dete hai function chalate waqt.

- Parameter => variable jisme value store hoti hai arguments wali.

for eg ->
```
                    abcd
        function (abcd ) {        -> parameter
            console.log (a, b, c, d);
        }
        abcd (12, 13, 14, 15)
                              -> argument
```

- Array => An array is a special variable which can hold more than one value.

$$var\ arr = [11, 12, 13, 14, 15];$$

$$arr[1]; // 12.$$

Push, Pop, shift, unshift -

$$var\ arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]$$

arr.push(8) → array me ek number add karna.

$$arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]$$

arr.pop() → array se ek no hatane ke liye use kiya jata hai.

$$arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]$$

arr.unshift(0) → array ke shru me ek no. add karne ke liye use hota hai.

$$arr = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]$$

arr.shift () = array ke shru me ek no.
hatane ke liye.

arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

arr splice → array ke Bich se hatane ke
liye use karte hai

arr.splice (2, 2)
↓
Index

- Objects

→ Ek se jaada bande ki baat ki toh hua.
array.
Ek bande ke baare me sari baat ki toh.
hua object

→ objects hai ek bande ki details ko hold
karna, in a key value pair.

- blank object

Var a = { }

- Filled object

```
var a = {

var Laptop = {

          brand : " ASUS TUF Gaming ";
          price :      " 65K ";
          colon :      " black ";
          digital :    " True ";
  }

  $ Laptop.price ();
```

- Updating object props

```
Laptop : price = " Dell ";
```