Basic Programming Course Recap

After finishing this course you should have seen that the Internet works with three main tools.
HTML, CSS and Javascript. These are the three languages that we find at the center of it all.

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the language where the information of a document or its content is structured or defined and its format is **.html.**

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is the language where the design of the document is specified. It has to do with everything related to the visuals and its format is .**css**

Javascript, on the other hand, is the language that makes everything interactive. This is the true programming language that allows us to create websites and its format is **.js**

You must never, but NEVER forget that Javascript is not Java. Java is a language for servers, desktop and android apps. Javascript is the language of the web, servers, robots, etc.

Every programming language will consist of variables, conditionals, functions, events, classes and arrays.

A variable is used for storage and making references to another value. Thanks to these variables it's possible to create "generic programs". That is, programs that function parallel to the concrete values being used.

Conditionals, on the other hand, are that part of the code that can only be executed if there is a true circumstance, for example, when I will stop being tired once I stop running.

A function is a tool that allows us to write code that will be re-used multiple times.

Events are functions that occur when something happens (a click, pressing a key, placing the cursor over a button, etc....).

Classes are what will define the characteristics of the object. For example, under the category of "People" you will find characteristics of height, weight, genre, age, name, etc.

Arrays are groups of data organized by position and associated to one variable. The structure could be made out of any data type, that is to say: you can have a stream first, a number second, an object third and so on. We can access these independently or as a group. It's also worth mentioning that arrays are also objects themselves.

Objects are what wrap up the code. The navigator has primitive objects explained in the following descriptions:

- Navigator: Is the object that contains the functions of the browser. It also allows access to the operative system, like the GPS, storing data in the hard drive, etc.
- Window: Is the object that manages each tab.

- Document: Is the object that contains everything we see within the page.

In apps we have something called DOM (Document Object Model). This is the way that the navigator internally organizes the entire HTML within the tree data structure.

To compliment what you've learned, continue with the course on Logical Thinking which you will find in platzi.com/cursos/pensamiento-logico