

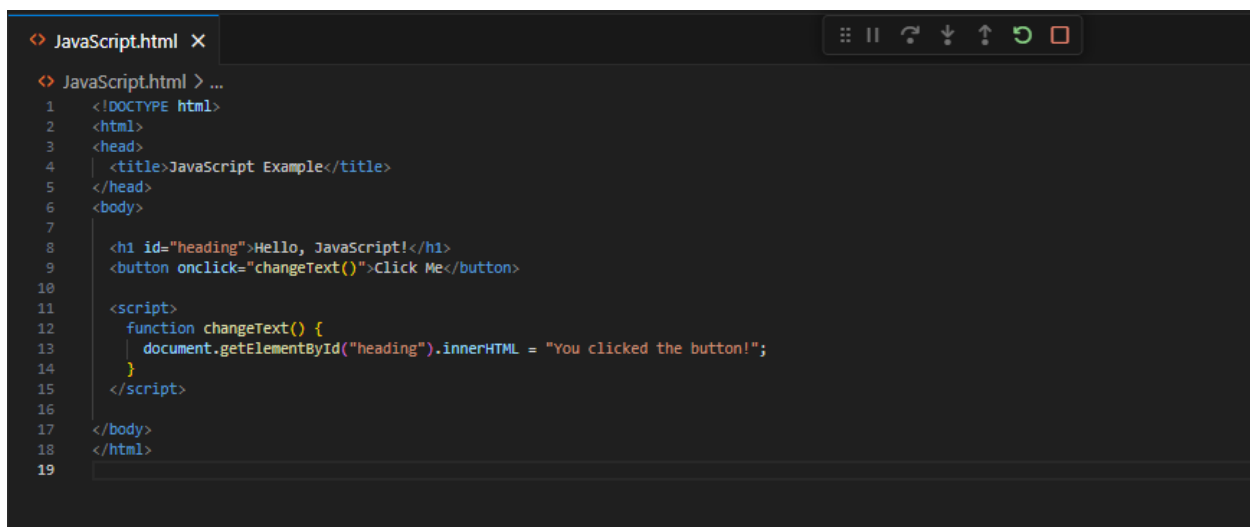
## JavaScript

JavaScript is an object-based, high-level programming language that adds logic, dynamic behavior, and interactivity to web pages. While HTML structures the content of a web page and CSS styles it, JavaScript is the element that allows users to interact with content through functions like button clicks, pop-ups, form validation, changing content, and much more.

JavaScript is client-side because it runs immediately in the browser, although it can also run server-side with programs such as Node.js. JavaScript is an important part of web development, and all modern browsers support JavaScript.

JavaScript can be added to an HTML document using the `<script>` tag. The JavaScript can be included from the outside with a .js file, included directly in the HTML, or as inline JavaScript.

### Sample Program:

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'JavaScript.html'. The editor shows an HTML document with a JavaScript function. The code is as follows:

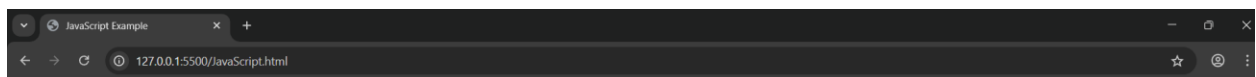
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>JavaScript Example</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7
8   <h1 id="heading">Hello, JavaScript!</h1>
9   <button onclick="changeText()">Click Me</button>
10
11   <script>
12     function changeText() {
13       document.getElementById("heading").innerHTML = "You clicked the button!";
14     }
15   </script>
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
19
```

The code is color-coded: HTML tags are in blue, the function name is in yellow, and the string literals are in red. The editor has a dark theme and a toolbar at the top right with icons for file operations and execution.



**Hello, JavaScript!**

[Click Me](#)



**You clicked the button!**

[Click Me](#)

## JavaScript Tags and Element:

Tag / Element	Description	Example
<script>	Embeds or links JavaScript code in an HTML page	<script>...code...</script>
onclick	Calls JavaScript function when an element is clicked	<button onclick="myFunction()">Click</button>
document.getElementById()	Accesses an element by its id attribute	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hi!"
addEventListener()	Adds event handling (e.g., click, hover) to an element	element.addEventListener("click", myFunction)
alert()	Shows a popup alert box to the user	alert("Welcome!");
console.log()	Logs a message to the browser's console for debugging	console.log("Debug info");
function	Defines reusable blocks of JavaScript code	function greet() { alert("Hello!"); }
var, let, const	Declares variables; let and const are modern and safer than var	let name = "John";
innerHTML	Modifies or gets the HTML content inside an element	element.innerHTML = "New text";