# 1. Different b/w Markup language, Scripting language and Programing language.

Markup language	Scripting Language	Programing language
Markup languages do not have the ability to perform logical operations like scripting languages do	Scripting languages are the subcategory of programming languages used to give guidance to another program.	which are developed from scratch that run independently as compared to the scripting languages
Markup languages are languages that are not in any way executed or used to perform actions.	Scripting languages need to be interpreted.	Compiler based languages
Examples are HTML, XHTML, XML, etc.	Low maintenance scripting languages are JavaScript, PHP, Ruby, Perl, etc.	C, C++, Java, Pascal, C#, python, etc.

# 2. Compiler Vs Interpreter

Compiler	Interpreter	
A compiler execute entire source code in a single run.	An interpreter execute the entire source code line by line.	
It consume less time i.e., faster than an interpreter.	It consume much more time than compiler i.e., it is slower than compiler.	
It is more efficient	It is less efficient.	
CPU utilization is more.	CPU utilization is less	
Both syntactic and sematic errors can be checked simultaneously.	Only syntactic errors are checked.	
It is not flexible.	It is flexible	

## 3. JavaScript Features.

- Validating User's Input
- Simple Client-side validation
- Platform Independent
- Handling Dates and Time
- Light Weight Scripting language
- Dynamic Typing
- Object-oriented programming
- Interpreted Language

### 4. Implementation of JavaScript.

JavaScript can be implemented in three ways in html, they are

- 1. Inline code
- 2. Embedding code
- 3. External code

#### 5. OOP Vs POP

ООР	POP
Object Oriented Programing Language	Procedure Oriented Programing
Object oriented	Structure oriented
Program divided into objects	Program is divided into functions
The existing code can be reused	No code reusability
Use for solving big problem	Not suitable for solving big problem
Example: c++, Java, etc.,	Example: c, pascal, etc.,

#### 6.History of JavaScript

- JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich in 1995.
- It's interpreter implementation were called LiveScript in olden days.
- Netscape and Eich designed JavaScript as a scripting language for use with the company's flagship web browser, Netscape Navigator.
- Initially known as LiveScript, Netscape changed the name to JavaScript so they could
  position it as a companion for the Java language, a product of their partner, Sun
  Microsystems.
- JavaScript is a scripting language used to develop web pages. Developed in Netscape,
   JS allows developers to create a dynamic and interactive web page to interact with visitors and execute complex actions.