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JavaScript Where To

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The <script> Tag

In HTML, JavaScript code must be inserted between `<script>` and `</script>` tags.

Example

```
<script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "My First JavaScript";
</script>
```

Try it Yourself »

Old JavaScript examples may use a type attribute: `<script type="text/javascript">`.
The type attribute is not required. JavaScript is the default scripting language in HTML.

JavaScript Functions and Events

A JavaScript **function** is a block of JavaScript code, that can be executed when "called" for.

For example, a function can be called when an **event** occurs, like when the user clicks a button.

You will learn much more about functions and events in later chapters.

JavaScript in <head> or <body>

You can place any number of scripts in an HTML document.

Scripts can be placed in the `<body>`, or in the `<head>` section of an HTML page, or in both.

JavaScript in <head>

In this example, a JavaScript **function** is placed in the **<head>** section of an HTML page.

The function is invoked (called) when a button is clicked:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
<script>
function myFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<h1>A Web Page</h1>
<p id="demo">A Paragraph</p>
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

</body>
</html>
```

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JavaScript in <body>

In this example, a JavaScript **function** is placed in the **<body>** section of an HTML page.

The function is invoked (called) when a button is clicked:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>A Web Page</h1>
<p id="demo">A Paragraph</p>
```

```
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Try it Yourself »

Placing scripts at the bottom of the <body> element improves the display speed, because script interpretation slows down the display.

External JavaScript

Scripts can also be placed in external files:

External file: myScript.js

```
function myFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
```

External scripts are practical when the same code is used in many different web pages.

JavaScript files have the file extension **.js**.

To use an external script, put the name of the script file in the **src** (source) attribute of a **<script>** tag:

Example

```
<script src="myScript.js"></script>
```

Try it Yourself »

You can place an external script reference in **<head>** or **<body>** as you like.

The script will behave as if it was located exactly where the **<script>** tag is located.

External scripts cannot contain **<script>** tags.

External JavaScript Advantages

Placing scripts in external files has some advantages:

- It separates HTML and code
- It makes HTML and JavaScript easier to read and maintain
- Cached JavaScript files can speed up page loads

To add several script files to one page - use several script tags:

Example

```
<script src="myScript1.js"></script>
<script src="myScript2.js"></script>
```

External References

External scripts can be referenced with a full URL or with a path relative to the current web page.

This example uses a full URL to link to a script:

Example

```
<script src="https://www.w3schools.com/js/myScript1.js"></script>
```

Try it Yourself »

This example uses a script located in a specified folder on the current web site:

Example

```
<script src="/js/myScript1.js"></script>
```

Try it Yourself »

This example links to a script located in the same folder as the current page:

Example

```
<script src="myScript1.js"></script>
```

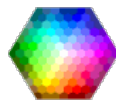
Try it Yourself »

You can read more about file paths in the chapter [HTML File Paths](#).

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