* **Getting Started with JavaScript**

To learn JavaScript in Bangla

<https://tutorialbd.com/javascript/9e.php>

# Introduction & Course Overview

# Not So Important

# Installing Visual Studio Code

# Not So Important

# Now Start Coding!

# JavaScript Outputs

# Four Ways for Displaying Data in JavaScript:

# window.alert()

window.alert("I am learning JavaScript");

# or

alert("I am learning HTML");

# document.write()

document.write("I am learning JavaScript");

# innerHTML

<p id="root">

</p>

document.getElementById("root").innerHTML = "I love JavaScript";

# console.log()

console.log("Hello World");

# Connect JS file to HTML

<script src="js/script.js">

</script>

# Statement, Syntax, Comments

window.alert("I am 'learning' JavaScript");

document.write('I am "learning" JavaScript');

document.write("67,5 67.5");

# for single comment crtl + / and for multiple comment ctrl + shift + / dite hoi and egolo abar dile comment chole jai

# User Input

prompt("Enter Your Name: ");

var x;

 x = prompt("Enter Your Name: ");

 document.write(x);

# Variables and Constants

# JavaScript Variables Part 1

# https://medium.com/@ethannam/javascripts-memory-model-7c972cd2c239

# var myName = 37;

# or

# var myName;

# myName = 37;

# let myName;

# JavaScript Variables Part 2

# See again if need

# Javascript Constants and Keywords

https: //www.w3schools.in/javascript-tutorial/keywords/

const a = 5;

     console.log(a);

# Operators

# Arithmetic Operators

/\* operand operator operand

a + b {called binaray opreator,because there are two operand, another operator is unary operator} \*/

/\* +,++,-,-- \*,\*\*(Exponent) /,%{they are all algebraic / Arithmetic Operators} \*/

a++ = a + 1

a-- = a + 1-1

a = (3 - 5) \* 5 / 7 + 4 \*\* 4;

# String Operators

# Comparison, Logical and Conditional Operators

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\_comparisons.asp

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript

# Assignment Operators

# Exercise – Operators

# Exercise Solution

var temp = prompt("Please enter temperature: ");

var result = 9 / 5 \* temp + 32;

alert("Fahrenheit: " + result + " Degree");

 console.log("Task Complete!");

# Data Types

# Different Types of Data

There are five types of data in JavaScript

* **Number** (Always Without Quotation)
* **Strings** (In Single or double quotation, can be number or character or both together)
* **Booleans** (can be true or false, must be written without quotation)

Ex: var a = true;

* **Arrays** (collection of items or values, ekadik numbers and string store kora jai, [] er vitor likre hoi )

Ex: var num = [1, 2, 3];

var name = [Karim, Rahim, Jamal];

var values = [1, “Karim”, 3, “Jamal”];

* **Objects (**collection of proprtty:value pairs, written with curly{} braces, similar to html attributes)

var man = {name: "kawsar", age:21, home:"Brahmanbaria"}

**Besides these 5 types of data there are some other data types are used in JavaScript, they are respectively given below**

* **Undefined**
* **Empty value**
* **Null**
* **Nan (**not a number**)**

# Numbers

var x;

x = 3.141;

x = 34;

x = 123e5; // 123 \* 10 \*\* 5

x = 123e-5; // 123 \* 10 \*\* -5

// Numbers takes 64 bits

// + can be used for both addition and conatenation

"34" + "45" // will be string

34 + "45" // will be string

"34" + 45 // will be string

"The result is " + 34 + 45

34 + 45 + "is the result"

34 + 45 + "13"

//Numeric Strings

"25" - "5"

"25" / "5" // result 10

"25" \* "5"

"25" % "5"

"25" + "5" //exception

//Infinity

var num = Infinity;

25 / 0 // will get Infinity

//Hexa Decimal Numbers

var x = 0xBB

x.toString() // Returns number as string

x.toString(16);

var x = 3.1416;

x.toPrecision();

x.toPrecision(2);

x.toPrecision(4);

x.toPrecision(6);

var x = "123"

parseInt(x);

x = "123.45"

parseFloat(x);

isNaN(x);

//Links

//https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\_obj\_number.asp

//https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\_Objects/Number