

1. What is java Script?

◆ What JavaScript Is:

- **Client-side language** (runs in your browser) — though it can also run on servers via platforms like **Node.js**.
- **Core technology of the web**, along with **HTML** and **CSS**.
- Used to make websites **dynamic and interactive**, such as:
 - Handling user events (clicks, form input, etc.)
 - Animating elements
 - Fetching data from servers without reloading the page (via **AJAX** or **fetch**)
 - Building entire web apps (e.g., Gmail, Facebook)

◆ Basic Example:

// This code shows a popup when the page loads

```
alert("Hello from JavaScript!");
```

◆ Where It Runs:

- **In browsers** (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc.)
- **On servers** (with Node.js)
- **In mobile apps**, desktop apps, IoT devices, etc.

◆ Popular JavaScript Frameworks/Libraries:

- **React** (for UI)
- **Angular**
- **Vue**
- **jQuery** (older)
- **Express.js** (for server-side)

2. Why we use java script?

Core Reasons We Use JavaScript

1. Interactivity

JS allows users to interact with the page without reloading it. For example:

- Clicking buttons
- Submitting forms without page reload (via AJAX)
- Showing/hiding elements
- Animations and sliders

2. Client-Side Logic

JS runs in the browser, so it can:

- Validate form inputs before sending data to the server
- Display real-time updates (e.g., live clocks, notifications)
- Change content dynamically (e.g., showing user-specific data)

3. Rich User Interfaces

Frameworks and libraries like:

- **React, Vue, Angular** – for building modern, component-based UIs
- **jQuery** – simplified DOM manipulation (used less nowadays)

5. Cross-Platform Development

JavaScript is used beyond just browsers:

- **Node.js** – Server-side JavaScript
- **React Native** – Mobile app development
- **Electron** – Desktop apps (e.g., VS Code)

6. Widespread Support

- Every modern browser supports JS
- Huge community and ecosystem
- Tons of reusable libraries and frameworks

3. When we use java script?

✔ When to Use JavaScript

1. To Make Web Pages Interactive

- Examples:
 - Button clicks
 - Form validation
 - Dropdown menus
 - Image sliders

2. To Dynamically Change Web Page Content

- Update HTML and CSS without refreshing the page
- Example: Changing a headline text after a button click

3. To Handle User Input

- Validating forms before submission
- Showing or hiding elements based on user actions

4. To Communicate with Servers (AJAX / Fetch API)

- Load data without reloading the page
- Example: Live search suggestions or chat messages

🧠 Real-Life Examples

Task	JavaScript Role
Click a button to open a modal	Adds interactivity
Show an error if a form is empty	Validates data
Load new posts as you scroll	Fetches data dynamically
Switch between light and dark mode	Changes styles with logic

4.Where we use java script?

1. Web Development (Front-End)

- **Use:** To make websites interactive.
- **Examples:**
 - Form validation
 - Animations
 - Interactive maps
 - Sliders, modals, dropdowns

Frameworks:

- React.js
- Vue.js
- Angular

2. Web Development (Back-End)

- **Use:** To create server-side applications.
- **Platform: Node.js**
- **Examples:**
 - APIs
 - Real-time chat servers
 - File systems, database operations
- **Used with:** Express.js, MongoDB, PostgreSQL, etc.
- **Summary Table:**

Area	Tools	JavaScript Role
Web Front-End	React, Vue, Angular	Interactivity & UI
Web Back-End	Node.js, Express	Server logic & APIs
Mobile Apps	React Native, Ionic	Cross-platform apps
Desktop Apps	Electron	Native desktop apps
Games	Phaser, Three.js	Browser-based games

5.Types of java script?

✓ 1. JavaScript Data Types

JavaScript has a set of built-in data types. These are divided into **primitive** and **non-primitive (reference)** types:

◆ Primitive Types

These are immutable and stored by value.

Type	Description	Example
String	Textual data	"hello"
Number	Numeric data (integers & floats)	42, 3.14
null	Intentional absence of any value	let y = null;
Symbol	Unique and immutable identifier	Symbol('id')

◆ Non-Primitive (Reference) Types

Type	Description	Example
Object	Collection of key-value pairs	{name: "Alice"}
Function	Callable object	function() {}
Date, RegExp, etc.	Built-in object types	new Date(), /\d+/

✓ 2. Dynamic Typing in JS

JavaScript is **dynamically typed**, meaning:

- You don't declare variable types explicitly.
- The type is determined at runtime.

6.If using java script what is the happening on the webpage?

Syntax:

```
if (condition) {  
    // code to run if the condition is true  
}
```

What Happens on the Webpage:

When JavaScript runs on a webpage and it hits an if statement, this is what happens:

1. **JavaScript evaluates the condition** inside the parentheses.
2. If the condition is **true**, the code block inside {} runs.
3. If the condition is **false**, JavaScript **skips** the code block.

Example:

```
let isDarkMode = true;
```

```
if (isDarkMode) {  
    document.body.style.backgroundColor = "black";  
    document.body.style.color = "white";  
}
```

What happens on the webpage:

If isDarkMode is true, the page's background turns black and text turns white. If isDarkMode is false, nothing changes — the if block is skipped.

7. Without java script, list any other programming languages in Frontend?

✓ Core Frontend Languages (Besides JavaScript):

These are not programming languages per se, but essential to frontend:

1. **HTML** – Markup language (structure of web pages)
2. **CSS** – Style sheet language (for layout, design, animations)

✓ Other Languages/Technologies (without JS):

While most modern frontend logic depends on JavaScript or tools that compile to it, here are alternatives:

1. TypeScript (*but compiles to JS*)

- A superset of JavaScript with static typing.
- Not usable directly in browsers — must compile to JS.

2. Dart (*used with Flutter Web*)

- Dart can be compiled to JavaScript.
- Used by Flutter to build web apps (no direct use in HTML pages).

3. Elm

- A functional language that compiles to JavaScript.
- Focused on reliability and maintainability in frontend.

4. ReasonML / ReScript

- Also compiles to JavaScript.
- Functional, type-safe frontend dev.

5. WASM (WebAssembly) Languages

You can write frontend logic in these languages that compile to **WebAssembly** (bypassing JS):

- **Rust** (via WASM)
- **C/C++** (via Emscripten or WASM)
- **Go** (can compile to WASM)
- **AssemblyScript** (a TypeScript-like language for WASM)