JavaScript

4.1.1 Javascript introduction:

Javascript is a scripting language

It is allow to create a dynamic webpages and content.

It is intract with html css.

Scripting is executed in web browser.

Javascript language is run in web browsers.

Html is content of webpage and css is layout of webpage and then Javascript is define a behavior of web pages.

If we can run javascript code so we need a javascript engine. And javascript engine is used to run code.

4.1.2 use of javascript:

Web applications

Mobile applications

Games

Networking applications

4.1.3 way to include javascript:

Inline script:

Javascript is include in html tag.

Internal script:

We can include javascript in html body in script tag.

External script:

We can use separate file and then include in html body

And add script tag and add file name.

- 4.1.4 Basic syntax of javascript:
- 1.comment
- 2.variable and datatype
- 3.array
- 4.function
- 5.different type of loop
- 6.condition and operator

Hyphens are not allowed in javascript.

-> comment

1 single line comment

```
// let numberOne = 1;
// let numberTwo = 2;
// let numberThree = 3;
```

2 multi line comment

```
/* let numberOne = 1;
let numberTwo = 2;
let numberThree = 3;*/
```

->variable and datatype

let, var, const

var:

- ->it is use in redeclaration.
- -> it is a function scoped. not blocked scope

let:

- -> it is a blocked scope
- ->it is not redeclaration
- ->it is not redefination

const:

- ->it is not redeclare
- ->it is blockscope

```
var a=10; let a=10; const a=10;

var a=20; let a=50; const a=20;

a=30; a=20; a=3;
```

- ->Data type:
- ->number ->boolean ->string ->object ->null
- ->undefined ->symbol

difference between null and undefined null:it is in value insert but null.

undefined: it is in not value insert.

- ->operator and condition
- -> arithmetic operator: + * / ++ ** %
- ->assignment operator : += -= *= /=
- ->logical operator : && ||!
- ->bitwise operator : & | ! ^
- -> left shift and right shift : << >>

->ternary operator: () ? () : ()

loose vs strong equality:

loose:it is chack only for value.

strong:it is check value and this datatype.

- ->loop:
- ->for loop
- ->while loop
- -> do while loop:

note: do while loop must be execute 1 times.

->function:

it is used to reuse the code.

normal function:

```
// function define
function setMyName() {
    console.log('my name is parth')
}
// funnction call
setMyName()
```

arrow function:

```
// arrow function

const squareOfTwoNum = (firstNum , secondNum) => {
    let ans = firstNum ** secondNum;
    return ans;
}

console.log(squareOfTwoNum(5,5));
```

4.1.5 Basic event of Javascript:

event is interaction between user and browser ui. user click button user press key and user type of input field it's called event.

->many type of event onchange onclick onmouseover onmouseout

onkeyboard

4.1.6 basic validation using if else:

```
// basic validation
if(username=="") {
    alert("username is required")
}
else if(email=="") {
    alert("email is required")
}
else if(password=="") {
    alert("password is required")
}
```

```
// basic validation in function
if(isValidNumber(userNumber)) {
    console.log("valid number")
}
else{
    alert("please enter valid number")
}
```