

# Philly Tech Sistas Quick Reference Guide (HTML)

## Quick Reference

Code	Description	Example
Script Tag	There are two ways you can use the Script tag: 1) Place JavaScript code inside the Script tag. The script tag tells your browser the stuff inside is JavaScript, not HTML. 2) Point to the JavaScript in a separate file through the Script tag. Just like with CSS, you can keep your JavaScript separate in its own file, and load it from your HTML file.	<pre>&lt;script&gt; CODE GOES HERE &lt;/script&gt;  &lt;script src="path/to/file.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt;</pre>
Comments	You can leave comments in your code—notes that people can read and computers will ignore. There are two types of comments: /* COMMENT HERE */ // Comment here Your IDE can comment out text by selecting one or multiple lines using control/command + /	<pre>&lt;script&gt; /*I can wrap long comments with multiple lines like this*/  console.log('Hello World!');  //Or mark short comments like this &lt;/script&gt;</pre>
Variables	To declare\create a variable, just type "let" or "var" and the variable name. Remember: variables are case-sensitive, should be unique, and should be camelCase. Variable names can be made of letters, numbers, \$, or _. However, can only start with a letter, \$, or _.	<pre>var numberOfKittens;</pre>
If Statement	Use to decide which lines of code to execute, based on a condition.	<pre>if (condition) {   // statements to execute }</pre>

### *Conditionals Quick Reference*

For use in if or other comparison operations.

Example	Name	Result
a == b	Equal	TRUE if a is equal to b (can be different types).
a === b	Identical	TRUE if a is equal to b, and the same type.
a != b	Not equal	TRUE if a is not equal to b (can be different types).
a !== b	Not identical	TRUE if a is not equal to b, or they are not the same type.
a < b	Less than	TRUE if a is strictly less than b.
a > b	Greater than	TRUE if a is strictly greater than b.
a <= b	Less than or equal to	TRUE if a is less than or equal to b.
a >= b	Greater than or equal to	TRUE if a is greater than or equal to b.

### *Logical Operators Quick Reference*

Example	Name	Result
a && b	And	TRUE if both a and b are TRUE.
a    b	Or	TRUE if either a or b is TRUE.
! a	Not	TRUE if a is not TRUE.