

JavaScript Syntax

What is JavaScript Syntax?

JavaScript syntax refers to the set of rules that define how JavaScript code is structured and written. It's the framework that tells the browser or JavaScript engine how to interpret and execute the code. Understanding syntax is important because if the syntax is incorrect, the code won't run.

The basic concepts of JavaScript syntax include:

1. **Statements** - Complete instructions that perform tasks.
2. **Variables** - Containers for storing data.
3. **Functions** - Reusable blocks of code that perform specific tasks.
4. **Conditions** - Execute code based on certain conditions.
5. **Loops** - Repeat code multiple times.
6. **Objects and Arrays** - Structures to store complex data.

How to Write JavaScript Syntax?

1. Variable Declaration

In JavaScript, we use `let`, `const`, and `var` to declare variables.

- **let**: Used for mutable variables (value can change).
- **const**: Used for immutable variables (value cannot change).
- **var**: The older way of declaring variables (now less used).

Example:

```
let age = 25;
```

```
const name = "John";
```

Function Declaration

A function is a reusable block of code that performs a specific task.

Control Structures

`if, else, else if`

Example: