Javascript Syntax Cheat Sheet

Defining Variables:

```
var hello = "Hello World"

let hello = "Hello World"

const hello = "Hello World"
```

Functions:

Definition:

```
function Hello () {
  //execute code here
  //use arguments
}
```

'return' Keyword:

- · Stops execution of code
- Used in Functions to return values

Printing to the console.

console.log(someArgument)

- Displays Values
- Doesn't Return values

Invoking / Calling / Applying

- Use Parenthesis
- Runs the code of the Function

demo(arguments)

Arguments and Parameters

Parameter: Placeholder for future value

```
function example(value1,value2){
console.log(value1)
console.log(value2)
}
```

Arguments: The values passed to the function

example("stringValue", 22);

if / else statements:

```
if(expression returns true) {
    //run this code
} else {
    //run this code
}
```

if / else if / else statements:

```
if(expression returns true) {
    //run this code
} else if(expression returns true) {
    //run this code
} else {
    //run this code
}
```

Conditional Operators

- > "Greater Than"
- < "Less Than"
- >= "Greater Than or Equal To"
- <= "Less Than or Equal To"
- === "Identity Operator (is equal to?)"
- !== "Not Equal To"

Logical Operators

- && AND true value && true value
- || OR true value || false value
- ! NOT toggles true and false

Strings

- A series of characters enclosed by a "" or " var str1 = "Hello"
- Zero based index
- Bracket Notation

```
var hello = "hello world"
hello[0]; //returns 'h'
```

Looping through Strings

Arrays

- · Are values that store multiple values
- You can loop through arrays like strings with a for loop

Empty Array var myArray = []

Values in Array var myArray = [1,2,3,4,5]

Objects

- · Store data by key value pairs
- · Values are accessed by dot or bracket notation

Empty Object var myObj = {}

Values in a Object var myObj = { key1: "hello" key2: "world" }

myObj.key1 //returns "hello" myObj["key2"] //returns "world"