JavaScript

Document.getElementById(“demo”).innerHTML=date()

getElementById – is a javascript method

innerHTML—changes the element content

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| **Keyword** | **Description** |
| var | Declares a variable |
| let | Declares a block variable |
| const | Declares a block constant |
| if | Marks a block of statements to be executed on a condition |
|  |  |
| switch | Marks a block of statements to be executed in different cases |
| for | Marks a block of statements to be executed in a loop |
| function | Declares a function |
| return | Exits a function |
| try | Implements error handling to a block of statements |

Scripts can be placed in the <body>, or in the <head> section of an HTML page, or in both.

JavaScript function is placed in the <head> section of an HTML page.

Placing scripts at the bottom of the <body> element improves the display speed, because script interpretation slows down the display.

External Java Scripts

the same code is used in many different web pages.

the file extension **.js**.

<script src="myScript.js"></script>

external script reference in <head> or <body> as you like

* Writing into an HTML element, using innerHTML.
* Writing into the HTML output using document.write().
* Writing into an alert box, using window.alert().
* Writing into the browser console, using console.log().
* Printing the browser using window.print();

JavaScript Values

The JavaScript syntax defines two types of values:

* Fixed values
* Variable values

Fixed values are called **Literals**.

Variable values are called **Variables**.

VARIABLES

Variables are containers for storing data (storing data values).

## JavaScript Dollar Sign $

Since JavaScript treats a dollar sign as a letter, identifiers containing $ are valid variable names:

let $ = "Hello World";  
let $$$ = 2;  
let $myMoney = 5;