

Javascript Summary →

Weakly Typed Language :

- No explicit type assignment
JS knows type like numbers, text (string) and boolean, but doesn't enforce me to define which type we're specifying.
- Data-type can be switched dynamically.
Variable storing a number can be changed into a text variable.

Object Oriented Language :

- Data can be organized into logical objects
- Primitive and Reference types.
Primitive types - number, text, boolean, undefined, null
Reference types - objects and arrays.
↳ holds properties that in turn have primitive values. (pass by reference)

Versatile Language :

- Run in browser + directly on a PC/server
- Can perform a wide variety of tasks.
Browser → listen to user events, re-render DOM.
Server → work with files / databases.

var is function scoped. (defined throughout the program)

let is block scoped.

log(x) → undefined

var x = 5 → 5

log(x)

log(x)

let x = 5

log(x)

Reference Error :

x is not defined.

① function summarize(int a, int b) {

}

② const summarize = function(int a, int b) {

== This part is an anonymous function.

We store this anonymous function in the named constant summarize.

↳ We can always call that constant which holds a function as value.

* ③ const summarize = (int a, int b) => {

}

This does not always refer to the surrounding object.

→ true for most cases.