Session-7

Today, in class we learned about “JavaScript”.

1. In Our Previous class we learnt about HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and its functionality, now we are entering into JavaScript.
2. JavaScript is a Programing Language We use both frontend and backend, and the printing statement was console.log (message).
3. JavaScript is used for web development it includes elements like variables, operators, and control flow statements.
4. Regarding variables, there are three ways to declare them: `var`, traditionally used but prone to scope issues; `let`, akin to `var` but with block-level scope for predictability; and `const`, reserved for constants with immutable values. In terms of comparison operations,
5. JavaScript supports various methods such as equality (`==`), strict equality (`===`), inequality (`! =` or `! ==`),
6. The standard numerical comparisons like greater than (`>`), less than (`<`), greater than or equal to (`>=`), and less than or equal to (`<=`).
7. Logical operators like AND (`&&`), OR (`||`), and NOT (`! `) serve to combine or negate conditions, facilitating complex decision-making in code.
8. Additionally, conditional statements like `if`, `else if`, `else`, and `switch` play a crucial role in executing specific blocks of code based on varying conditions, enabling the creation of dynamic and interactive web applications.
9. Understanding and utilizing these syntax elements is fundamental for proficient JavaScript programming.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated