

# What is JavaScript

JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted programming language primarily used for client-side web development. It enables developers to add interactivity, dynamic behavior, and functionality to web pages. Here are some key points about JavaScript:





1. **Client-Side Scripting:** JavaScript is primarily used as a client-side scripting language, meaning it runs in the user's web browser rather than on a server. It allows developers to manipulate elements on a web page, respond to user actions, and dynamically update content without needing to reload the entire page.
2. **Dynamic and Interactive Web Pages:** JavaScript is essential for creating modern, dynamic web applications with features like form validation, animations, interactive maps, sliders, and more. It enhances user experience by providing responsive and interactive elements on web pages.

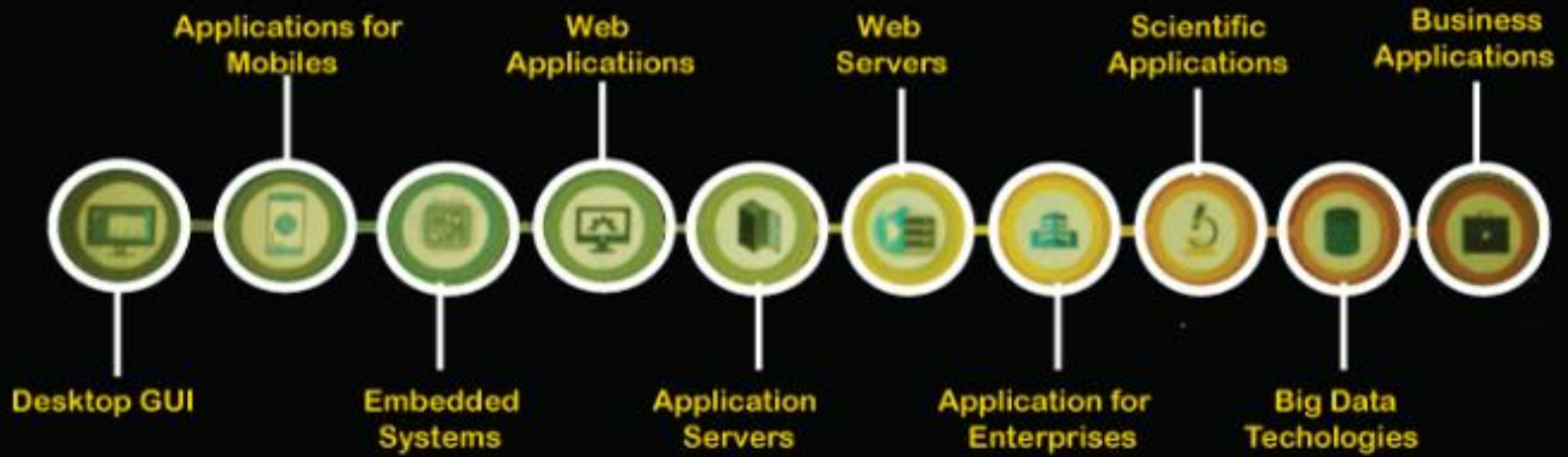
3. **Cross-Browser Compatibility:** JavaScript is supported by all major web browsers, including Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge, and others. This ensures that JavaScript-powered features work consistently across different browsers and platforms.
4. **Event-Driven Programming:** JavaScript is inherently event-driven, meaning it responds to events triggered by user actions (such as clicks, mouse movements, keyboard inputs) or by the browser (such as page load, window resize). Developers can write event handlers to execute specific actions in response to these events.

Overall, JavaScript is a fundamental technology for web development, playing a crucial role in creating dynamic, interactive, and user-friendly web experiences. Its versatility, ease of use, and wide adoption make it one of the most popular programming languages in the world.

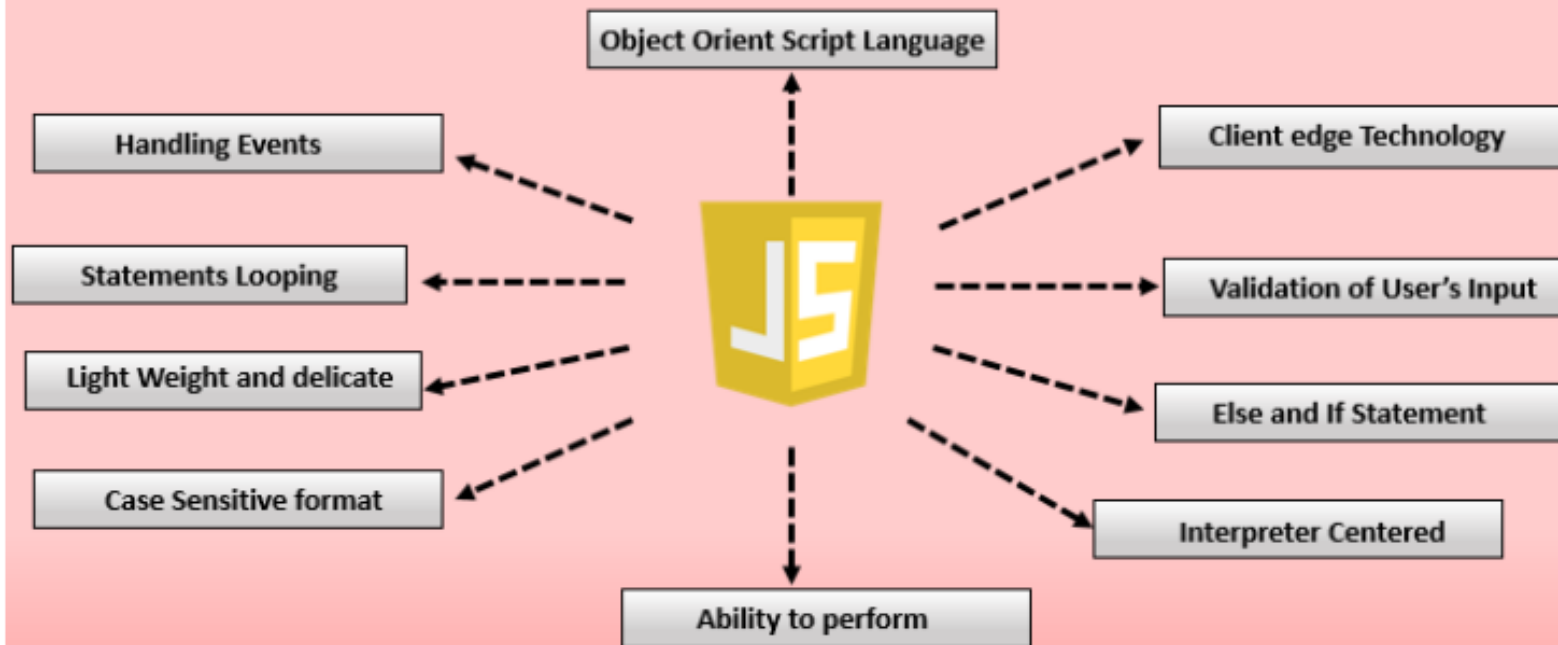
# Java vs JavaScript

| Features                         |  <b>Java</b> |  <b>JavaScript</b> |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Primary Use Case                 | • Server-side development, Android apps   | • Front-end web development   |
| Compilation                      | • Compiled into bytecode  | • Interpreted at runtime  |
| Syntax                           | • Strongly typed, compiled  | • Loosely typed, interpreted  |
| Platform                         | • Versatile, platform-independent   | • Web browsers, primarily client-side   |
| Development Role                 | • Backend development, large-scale system   | • Front-end development, UI enhancement   |
| Mobile App Development           | • Yes, with a focus on Android apps   | • Yes, with frameworks like React Native  |
| Example Frameworks/<br>Libraries | • Spring, Hibernate   | • React, Angular, Vue.js  |
| Common IDEs                      | • Eclipse, IntelliJ IDEA  | • Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text  |

# Applications of Java



# Features of JavaScript



## comparison between Java and JavaScript:

| Feature                      | Java   | JavaScript   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Usage                        | General-purpose, standalone applications, Android apps | Web development, client-side scripting, server-side with Node.js |
| Platform                     | Requires Java Virtual Machine (JVM) to run             | Runs directly in web browsers, Node.js for server-side           |
| Syntax                       | C-style syntax, strongly influenced by C++             | Also C-style syntax, but designed for web scripting              |
| Execution                    | Compiled into bytecode, runs on JVM                    | Interpreted or JIT-compiled in web browsers                      |
| Popular Frameworks/Libraries | Spring, Hibernate, Android SDK                         | React, Angular, Vue.js, Node.js                                  |



