

In javascript Usually form validation happens in onsubmit event,

On submit event has to be handled, in form tag

while calling handler it is mandatory to use return keyword

- If onsubmit validation function returns true, then it submits the page to the server
- If onsubmit validation function returns false, then it does not submit the data to the server, It will remain on the same page, and displays given error messages

var vs let vs const

var	let	const
It is global or function scope	It is block scope	It is block scope
duplicate declaration is allowed	duplicate declaration is not allowed	duplicate declaration is not allowed
hoisting of variable declaration is allowed	hoisting of variable declaration is not allowed	hoisting of variable declaration is not allowed
var v;	let v;	const c=23;

Operators in JavaScript

Arithmetic operators	$+$, $-$, $/$, $*$, $**$ $3**2=9$ $3**3=27$
Logical operators	$\&\&$, $\ \ $, $!$
Relational operator	$==$, $!=$, $>$, $>=$, $<$, $<=$, $===$, $!==$ $===$ and $!==$ → it is strict checking $10=="10"$ → true $10==10$ → true $10===10$ → true $10===10$ → true $10!="10"$ → true → it checks data and type both $10!=10$ → false

Uses of javascript

1. to add dynamic effects to the page after page gets loaded (DOM manipulation)
2. Validate data before submitting it to server
3. USING AJAX request, in javascript you may use fetch function to send the request to webservice

Functions in javascript

isNaN(parameter)	if all are digits, it returns false, even if one character is anything other than digits it returns true
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isFinite(parameter)	if all are digits, it returns true, even if one character is anything other than digits it returns false

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arr=[1,2,10,20]  
var arr1=arr.map(x=>x*x);
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[1, 4, 100, 400]

```
arr=[1,2,10,20]  
arr.filter(ob=>ob>5)
```

[10, 20]