JavaScript | Intro

→ require small memory

→ JS is a <u>lightweight</u> interpreted <u>programming language</u> with <u>first-class functions.</u>

a programming language that executes the program directly translating each line of code into machine code.

Functions are treated as any other variable :

- can be passed as an argument to other fuctions
- can be returned by another function
- can be assigned as a value to a variable

JavaScript was created in 1995
ECMAScript standard

Basic JavaScript Syntax

↳ The set of rules to be succesfully interpreted by machines.

output → console.log

comments → //
           /*   */

Variables → Named storages that hold some values, are named in order to reference them later

define
Declare a
variable → saving a spot in memory, does not mean that some value is assigned
↓
let / const

Initialize
a variable → when we store a value in the variable, using the assigment operator =

when a variable is declared but not ihitialized its default value is **undefined**

when variables are declare using [let] can be manipulated and their values can be changed throughout the code.

Type Conversion → it is possible to reassing values and change
the data type of variables.

Dinamically typed language → new variables are created
at run time
↳ Type of variables is determined at
runtime.
The Type will get determined
automatically

const ⤳ is used when declaring a variable which
value will be constant.
↳ when using const its value should be assigned at the
same time when the variable is initialized.