



# WEB TECHNOLOGIES

## JavaScript - Basics

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# JavaScript - Basics

## Introduction to JavaScript

JavaScript Syntax | Writin... x

Handling 2 event Listen... x

Budget AppS x

Secure | https://krupeshanadkat.github.io/App/#

### Add Item

Date :

Tuesday ▼

March ▼

16

2018

Today ?

Item & Cost :

Smart Phone

10000

Submit

Withdrew :

Withdrew

Submit

Withdrew : 51000

Spent : 50000

Saving : 1000

DATE	DAY	ITEM	PRICE	MODIFY
17, July	Tuesday	Furniture	8000 /-	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
16, March	Tuesday	Smart TV	32000 /-	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
16, March	Tuesday	Smart Phone	10000 /-	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

- Client Side Scripting Language
- Originally, LiveScript in NetScape Browser
- JavaScript programs are run by an interpreter that comes bundled with the user's web browser
- Now the language has evolved with additional Server Side Scripting capabilities (like in Node.JS)

JavaScript can be embedded into documents by using the SCRIPT tag

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
    document.write("Hello World!");  
</script>
```

It can also included from a external script file as follows:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="myscript.js">
```

### Comments in JavaScript

-Single line comment : //

-Multiline comments : /\* ... \*/

### Debugging JavaScript Errors

- When you're learning or using JavaScript, it's important to be able to track typing or other coding errors.

Browser	How to access JavaScript error messages
Apple Safari	Select Safari → Preferences → Advanced → “Show Developer menu in menu bar.” You may prefer to use the Firebug Lite JavaScript module, which many people find easier to use.
Google Chrome	Press Ctrl-Shift-J on a PC, or Command-Shift-J on a Mac.
Mozilla Firefox	Press Ctrl-Shift-J on a PC, or Command-Shift-J on a Mac.
Microsoft Internet Explorer & Edge	Press F12 to call up the DevTools Console.
Opera	Select Tools → Advanced → Error Console.

- JavaScript generally automatically inserts semicolons at the end of line

`x += 10      =>      x += 10;`

- However, when you wish to place more than one statement on a line, you must separate them with semicolons, like this:

`x += 10; y -= 5; z = 0`

- When a statement spans across multiple lines, JavaScript will not raise error if the next line has a valid symbol/literal/token

`return a`

`+ b`

- variable name starts with a-z, A-Z, \$, or \_
- then a-z, A-Z, 0-9, \$, \_
- Variable names are case-sensitive.

Count and count are two different variables

- Variable can be declared using
  - let (block scope)
  - var (function or global scope)
  - const (block scope)
  - use without declaring (global scope)

Keyword	Scope	Can be reassigned	Can be redeclared
var	Function	Yes	Yes
let	block	Yes	No
const	block	No	No

- JS is loosely typed or dynamic typed
- Primitive Datatypes
  - number
  - string
  - boolean
  - null
  - undefined
- Non-Primitive Datatypes (used with new keyword)
  - Object
  - Date
  - Array
  - Number
  - String
  - Boolean



JavaScript has most of the operators we're used to from C/Java

- Arithmetic (+, -, \*, /, %)
- Assignment (=, +=, -=, \*=, /=, %=, ++, --)
- Logical (&&, ||, !)
- Comparison (<, >, <=, >=, ==, ===, !=, !==)

Note: + also does concatenation if one of the operands is string

- Constructs: if, else, while, for, switch, case



**THANK YOU**

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