JavaScript:

What is?

is a programming language that adds interaction to your website, example of this is that responses when buttons are pressed or data entered in forms, dynamic styling, animation, etc. JavaScript, JS for short is a fully developed dynamic programming language that is when applied to a website or an HTML document, it can provide dynamic interactions on websites. To summarize what is JavaScript, it has a rich and fascinating history. It continues to be one of the most hated languages because it has a long faded into the irrelevance of it. JS has become the de-facto standard programming language of the Web, not only because of its first-mover advantage.

History:

JavaScript was created by Brendan Eich in 1995 during his time in Netscape Communications. Brendan Eich is a co-founder of the Mozila Project, the Mozila Foundation, and the Mozila Corporation. JS was inspired by Java, Scheme, etc. In late 1995, when Microsoft cottoned-on to the competitive threat the Web has posed, the Internet Explorer project was started in an all-out attempt to wrestle control of the emerging platform from NetScape. Brendan Eich said that with Sun on board, they decided to surf the tidal wave of hype surrounding Java and position JavaScript as the companion language to Java, in the same way Visual Basic was to C++. So the name was a straightforward marketing ploy to gain acceptance.

Document Object Model:

What is Document Object Model (DOM) is? It is a programming Application Programming Interface (API) for documents such as HTML documents, etc. The object model itself closely resembles the structure of the documents and its models. DOM defines the logical structure of the documents and the way how a documents is been accessed and manipulated. Some Miscellaneous JavaScript Web APIs are as follows, Geolocation, IndexedDB, Local Storage, File, Push Notifications, Service Workers, Web Sockets, Web Workers, XMLHttpRequest (AJAX), etc. DOM is a parsed HTML document is represented by a 'DOM tree', which contains 'nodes' representing elements, element attributes, textual content, and other HTML document components example is DOCTYPE, comments, etc.

Interface Node:

The Node object is the primary datatype for the entire DOM. It represents a single node in the document tree. While all the object implemented or implementing by the Node interface is expose methods for dealing with children, not all objects implementing the Node interface may have children. Example of this is that text nodes may not have children, and adding children to such nodes will result in an error. The attributed nodeName, nodeValue and attributes are included as a mechanism to get at node information without casting down to the derived interface.

An integer that indicated which type of node this is.

Defined Constants:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DOCUMENT | The node is a Document. |
| ELEMENT | The node is an Element. |
| ATTRIBUTE | The node is an Attribute. |
| PROCESSING\_INSTRUCTION | The node is a ProcessingInstruction. |
| COMMENT | The node is a Comment. |
| TEXT | The node is a Text. |
| CDATA\_SECTION | The node is a CDATASection. |
| DOCUMENT\_FRAGMENT | The node is a DocumentFragment. |
| ENTITY | The node is an Entity. |
| ENTITY\_REFERENCE | The node is an EntityReference. |
| DOCUMENT\_TYPE | The node is a DocumentType. |
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