

Day 1 – JavaScript Introduction & Setup

1. What is JavaScript?

JavaScript is a **high-level, interpreted programming language** primarily used to create **interactive and dynamic web content**.

Key Features:

- **Client-side language:** Runs directly in the browser.
- **Interpreted:** Doesn't need to be compiled.
- **Lightweight:** Designed for web pages.
- **Dynamic Typing:** No need to declare data types.
- **Event-driven:** Responds to user actions like clicks and inputs.

Uses of JavaScript:

- Form validation
- Showing/hiding elements dynamically
- Animations and effects
- Real-time updates (e.g., chat)
- Games and interactive content
- Full-stack development (via Node.js)

 JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the web, along with **HTML** and **CSS**.

2. Where Does JavaScript Run?

JavaScript was originally made to run **inside web browsers**, but now it can also run **on servers**.

Runs In:

- **Web Browsers** (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge, etc.)
 - Each browser has its own JS engine:
 - Chrome: **V8**
 - Firefox: **SpiderMonkey**
 - Safari: **JavaScriptCore**
- **Node.js:** Allows JS to run outside browsers (on servers, terminal apps, etc.)

 This makes JavaScript usable for **both frontend and backend development**.

3. Ways to Add JavaScript to HTML

There are **three methods** to include JavaScript in an HTML document:

◆ a. Inline JavaScript

JS code is written *directly in an HTML tag's attribute*.

```
<button onclick="alert('Button clicked!')">Click Me</button>
```

Use case: Small functions or quick testing.

◆ b. Internal JavaScript

JS code is written *inside a <script> tag* within the HTML file.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Internal JS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      console.log("Hello from internal JavaScript!");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Use case: When working on simple scripts or small projects.

◆ c. External JavaScript

JS code is written in a *separate .js file* and linked to the HTML using `<script src="">`.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>External JS</title>
    <script src="script.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body></body>
</html>
```

In `script.js`:

```
console.log("Hello from external JavaScript!");
```

Use case: Clean code, reusability, and better project structure.

◆ 4. How JavaScript Executes in the Browser

◆ Execution Flow:

1. Browser reads HTML from **top to bottom**.
2. When it finds a `<script>` tag, it **pauses HTML rendering**, loads the JS, and runs it.
3. Then continues rendering HTML.

◆ Blocking Behavior:

- JavaScript is **single-threaded**.
- Long-running code can **freeze the browser**.
- To avoid blocking, we can use **defer** or **async** attributes in the `<script>` tag.

Example:

```
<script src="script.js" defer></script>
```

◆ 5. Setting Up JavaScript Development

✔ Tools You Need:

1. VS Code (Code Editor)

- Download from: <https://code.visualstudio.com>
- Features:
 - Syntax highlighting
 - Auto-completion
 - Extensions

2. Live Server (VS Code Extension)

- Instantly reloads browser when you save.
- To install:
 - Go to Extensions → Search "Live Server" → Click Install
- To use:
 - Right-click your HTML file → **Open with Live Server**

3. Node.js (Optional – For Practice Outside Browser)

- Download from: <https://nodejs.org>
- After installing, check version:

```
node -v
```

◆ 6. Writing Your First Script

Using `console.log()`

`console.log()` is used to **print output to the browser's developer console**.

Example:

```
console.log("JavaScript is working!");
```

Using Comments

- **Single-line comment:**

```
// This is a comment
```

- **Multi-line comment:**

```
/*  
  This is a multi-line comment  
  explaining something.  
*/
```

7. Practice Task

Try this code in an `index.html` file:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>My First JS Page</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <h1>Hello, JavaScript World!</h1>  
  
    <script>  
      // Print a welcome message  
      console.log("Welcome to JavaScript!");  
  
      /*  
        This is a basic internal script.  
        Let's learn JavaScript together!  
      */  
    </script>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

Bonus:





Try creating a button that shows an alert when clicked.

```
<button onclick="alert('You clicked the button!')">Click Me</button>
```

Key Takeaways

Topic	Summary
What is JS?	A scripting language used for dynamic webpages
Where it runs	In browsers (Chrome, Firefox) and Node.js
Adding JS	Inline, Internal, External
<code>console.log</code>	Used to output messages to the console
Comments	// for single-line, /* */ for multi-line
Tools	VS Code, Live Server, Node.js

Homework

-  Install VS Code and Live Server
-  Write a simple HTML page with internal JavaScript
-  Use `console.log()` to print your name
-  Try adding both single and multi-line comments