Update npm to latest version:

# npm install -g npm

Max number store in javascript 🡪 **253 – 1**

**Bigint 🡪 show with ‘n’ character like 353425897897324897334897n**

**For multiply 45348578934758934n x 34n**

**Typeof 🡪 check the type of any values**

**Constants 🡪const (const variable declare with CAPITAL variable )**

**Concatenation**

**Backtack `The number of ${xyz}`**

**Infinite 🡪 devide by 0**

**NaN 🡪 not a number mean mistake in calculations**

**Undefined 🡪not declear any value or statement**

**Install library for input in node.js instead of browser**

**download library 🡪 npm install prompt-sync**

'import library by "require" key word' use for fetch data from 'prompt-sync' library in current file

Prompt🡪this output typeof always show string.

Check **Null or undefined**🡪 ??

While loop and if condition syntactically almost same

While (condition){

Console.log(“I’m learning”)

}

If(condition){

Console.log();

}

== 🡪 check value is equal or not?

=== 🡪 check value and type also equal or not?

Multiple data or variable store in group together is called **Array**

Elements start from 1 like length property form 1, while index start from 0.

When use const variable with array, we can change mean delete or add.

Funcation: It have code like push()

Property: It have value like length

The Math.floor() function is used to round the random number down to the nearest integer,

String or array are same no difference between.

* For loop use everywhere, instead of while loop
* For…..of loop use for special purpose mainly use for iterable object.
* For…..in loop use for index access and also use for array.
* When data in pair so use Object

Let suppose we have two million words how can access with least time. (Now divide into chanks/pieces)

A to C char category 1

D to E char category 2

F to G char category 3

H to I char category 4

J to K char category 5

L to l char category 6

The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Let condition\_variable = d;

Switch(condition\_variable){

Case 1:

//code

Case a:

//code

Case b:

//code

}

1 == ‘1’ check value…this is true

1 === ‘1’ check value and Type…then true

+(prompt) 🡪 + represent automatically cast in number

bagging🡪 Code is running but output wrong display

**Code testing**

Debagging 🡪 Line line by check

Inputing 🡪 give input multiple like 1,10,100,1000,10000 etc

Boundary Analysis 🡪 divide into different classes.. like F grade start 60 then give 59 or 61

In javascript always return only one variable, but return more than one object.

In function parameter pass many/undefine, but for this purpose we can create object.

Function call any where in program because use stack 🡪 this process called **hoisting**. Like var work by hoisting method then become global scope and put on top of the STACK.

Expression function cannot use above the start of function. While simple function can use

require('prompt-sync')() how existly work🡪 This work same as call back function

Function call within function called callback

Function expression benefit

* + Hoisting
  + Ruffy
  + Callback

Nameing convention

“get” = return a value

“calc” = calculate something

“create” = create something

“check” = check something and return a Boolean etc..

Let write power function 🡪 pow(3,3)

Anonymous function :- Anonymous functions in JavaScript, we use only the function keyword without the function name.

Digital footpath:- In security point of view when we are online how many time spend then there become over footpath

**Recursion Functions**

Go accepts recursion functions. A function is recursive if it calls itself and reaches a stop condition.

**Callback:-** Calling of function within function by parameter

(… func) 🡪use for unlimited/multiple parameter

For..of

For…each🡪 use in callback function (why not continue use in for…each )

Every data create 🡪 By object, class

**Version Control**

* [Top 15 Version Control Software Tools](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#Top_15_Version_Control_Software_Tools)
  + [#1) Git](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#1_Git)
  + [#2) CVS](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#2_CVS)
  + [#3) SVN](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#3_SVN)
  + [#4) Mercurial](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#4_Mercurial)
  + [#5) Monotone](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#5_Monotone)
  + [#6) Bazaar](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#6_Bazaar)
  + [#7) TFS](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#7_TFS)
  + [#8) VSTS](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#8_VSTS)
  + [#9) Perforce Helix Core](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#9_Perforce_Helix_Core)
  + [#10) IBM Rational ClearCase](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#10_IBM_Rational_ClearCase)
  + [#11) Revision Control System](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#11_Revision_Control_System)
  + [#12) Visual SourceSafe(VSS)](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#12_Visual_SourceSafeVSS)
  + [#13) CA Harvest Software Change Manager](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#13_CA_Harvest_Software_Change_Manager)
  + [#14) PVCS](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#14_PVCS)
  + [#15) darcs](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/version-control-software/#15_darcs)

If file is Green ready for git

Base commit🡪 save the file stage mean screenshot

U-🡪 U represent not changing area

A🡪 A represent for changing area

Git init ­🡪 This command run on terminal to bind code with git