

JavaScript-Introduction to JavaScript

Here's a summary of the introduction to JavaScript basics, along with examples:

What is JavaScript?

JavaScript is a high-level, dynamic language used for client-side scripting on the web. It allows you to add interactivity to your website by running scripts on the user's browser.

Basic Syntax

- JavaScript code is written in a simple syntax, consisting of variables, data types, control structures (if/else statements), loops (for and while loops), functions, and object-oriented programming.
- Statements are separated by semicolons (;).

Variables and Data Types

- Variables are used to store values. In JavaScript, you can declare a variable using the `let` or `const` keywords.
- There are several data types in JavaScript:
 - Numbers (e.g., 1, 2.5)
 - Strings (e.g., "Hello", 'World')
 - Booleans (true or false)
 - Arrays (e.g., [1, 2, 3])
 - Objects (e.g., { name: "John", age: 30 })

Example

```
let myName = "John"; // declare a variable and assign it a string value
console.log(myName); // output: John
```

```
const PI = 3.14; // declare a constant and assign it a numeric value
console.log(PI); // output: 3.14
```

```
let scores = [80, 90, 70]; // declare an array variable and assign it some values
scores.push(95);
console.log(scores); // output: [80, 90, 70, 95]
```

Control Structures

- **If/Else Statements:** Used to execute different code paths based on conditions.

```
let x = 5;
if (x > 10) {
  console.log("x is greater than 10");
} else if (x < 10) {
  console.log("x is less than 10");
} else {
  console.log("x equals 10");
}
```

- **Loops:** Used to execute code repeatedly.

```
for (let i = 0; i <= 5; i++) {
  console.log(i);
}
```

```
let j = 0;
while (j < 5) {
  console.log(j);
  j++;
}
```

This is just a brief introduction to JavaScript basics. There's more to explore, but this should give you a good starting point!

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