#### JavaScript

JavaScript is a **programming language** used to create dynamic content for websites. It is a **lightweight**, **cross-platform**, and **single-threaded** programming language. JavaScript is an **interpreted** language that executes code line by line providing more flexibility.

- <u>HTML</u> adds Structure to a web page, <u>CSS</u> styles it and JavaScript brings it to life by allowing users to interact with elements on the page, such as actions on clicking buttons, filling out forms, and showing animations.
- JavaScript on the client side is directly executed in the user's browser. Almost all browsers have JavaScript Interpreter and do not need to install any software. There is also a browser console where you can test your JavaScript code.
- JavaScript is also used on the Server side (on <u>Web Servers</u>) to do operations like accessing databases, file handling and security features to send responses, to browsers.

### Hello World Program

This JavaScript Compiler is completely free and easy to use. Here, you can practice various JS Exercises

console.log("Hello World!");

#### Output:

Hello World!!

#### Why to learn JavaScript?

- 1. **Versatility**: JavaScript can be used to develop (using Election JS) websites, games (Using Phaser and Three.js), mobile apps (using React Native), and more.
- 2. **Client Side:** JavaScript is the main language for client-side logic and is supported by almost all browsers. There is a big list of frameworks and libraries like React JS, Angular JS, and Vue JS.
- 3. **Server-Side**: With runtime environments like Node.js and Frameworks like Express.js, JavaScript is now widely used for building server-side applications.
- 4. **Machine Learning**: With Libraries like Tensorflow.JS, JavaScript can be used to develop and train machine learning models. Please refer to ML in JS for details.

#### Features of JavaScript

There are following features of JavaScript:

- 1. All popular web browsers support JavaScript as they provide built-in execution environments.
- 2. JavaScript follows the syntax and structure of the C programming language. Thus, it is a structured programming language.
- 3. JavaScript is a weakly typed language, where certain types are implicitly cast (depending on the operation).
- 4. JavaScript is an object-oriented programming language that uses prototypes rather than using classes for inheritance.
- 5. It is a light-weighted and interpreted language.
- 6. It is a case-sensitive language.
- 7. JavaScript is supportable in several operating systems including, Windows, macOS, etc.
- 8. It provides good control to the users over the web browsers.

### Application of JavaScript

JavaScript is used to create interactive websites. It is mainly used for:

- Client-side validation,
- Dynamic drop-down menus,
- Displaying date and time,
- Displaying pop-up windows and dialog boxes (like an alert dialog box, confirm dialog box and prompt dialog box),
- Displaying clocks etc.

JavaScript Example

- 1. <script>
- 2. document.write("Hello JavaScript by JavaScript");
- 3. </script>

JavaScript Example

- 1. JavaScript Example
- 2. <u>Within body tag</u>
- 3. Within head tag

Javascript example is easy to code. JavaScript provides 3 places to put the JavaScript code: within body tag, within head tag and external JavaScript file.

- 1. <script type="text/javascript">
- 2. document.write("JavaScript is a simple language for javatpoint learners");
- 3. **</**script>

The **script** tag specifies that we are using JavaScript.

The **text/javascript** is the content type that provides information to the browser about the data.

The **document.write()** function is used to display dynamic content through JavaScript

## **3 Places to put JavaScript code**

- 1. Between the body tag of html
- 2. Between the head tag of html
- 3. In .js file (external javaScript)

### 1) JavaScript Example : code between the body tag

In the above example, we have displayed the dynamic content using JavaScript. Let's see the simple example of JavaScript that displays alert dialog box.

<script type="text/javascript">

alert("Hello Javatpoint");

</script>

# 2) JavaScript Example : code between the head tag

Let's see the same example of displaying alert dialog box of JavaScript that is contained inside the head tag.

In this example, we are creating a function msg(). To create function in JavaScript, you need to write function with function\_name as given below.

To call function, you need to work on event. Here we are using onclick event to call msg() function.

<html>

```
<head>
      <script type="text/javascript">
      function msg(){
      alert("Hello Javatpoint");
     }
      </script>
      </head>
      <body>
      Welcome to JavaScript
      <form>
      <input type="button" value="click" onclick="msg()"/>
      </form>
      </body>
      </html>
External JavaScript file
```

We can create external JavaScript file and embed it in many html page.

It provides **code reusability** because single JavaScript file can be used in several html pages.

An external JavaScript file must be saved by .js extension. It is recommended to embed all JavaScript files into a single file. It increases the speed of the webpage.

Let's create an external <u>JavaScript</u> file that prints Hello Javatpoint in a alert dialog box.

# message.js

function msg(){

alert("Hello Javatpoint");

}

Let's include the JavaScript file into <u>html</u> page. It calls the <u>JavaScript function</u> on button click.

# index.html

<html></html>
<head></head>
<script src="message.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<body></body>
Welcome to JavaScript
<form></form>
<input <b="" onclick="msg()" type="button" value="click"/> />
Advantages of External JavaScript

There will be following benefits if a user creates an external javascript:

- 1. It helps in the reusability of code in more than one HTML file.
- 2. It allows easy code readability.
- 3. It is time-efficient as web browsers cache the external js files, which further reduces the page loading time.
- 4. It enables both web designers and coders to work with html and js files parallelly and separately, i.e., without facing any code conflictions.
- 5. The length of the code reduces as only we need to specify the location of the js file.

# Disadvantages of External JavaScript

There are the following disadvantages of external files:

- 1. The stealer may download the coder's code using the url of the js file.
- 2. If two js files are dependent on one another, then a failure in one file may affect the execution of the other dependent file.
- 3. The web browser needs to make an additional http request to get the js code.
- 4. A tiny to a large change in the js code may cause unexpected results in all its dependent files.
- 5. We need to check each file that depends on the commonly created external javascript file.
- 6. If it is a few lines of code, then better to implement the internal javascript code.



