

JAVASCRIPT BASICS IS EASY

JavaScript is a versatile, high-level programming language commonly used to create dynamic and interactive effects within web browsers.



✦ **WHO CREATED**
JAVASCRIPT? ✦



BRENDAN EICH

JavaScript was created by Brendan Eich in
May 1995 in just 10 days.






DATA TYPES



Data types in JavaScript define the kinds of values that can be stored and manipulated, such as numbers, strings, booleans, objects, and more.

```
var myString = "Any textual data.";
var myNumber = 123; //Any numeric data.
var myBoolean = true; //Used in conditional statements.
var myNull = null; //Used to represent a null value.
var myUndefined = undefined; //represent an undefined value.
var mySymbol = Symbol(); //create a unique symbol.
var myBigint = 9007199254740991n; //create a big integer.
```






ARITHMETIC OPERATORS



used to perform mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and modulus on numerical values.

```
var firstNumber = 10;
var secondNumber = 20;
var sum = firstNumber + secondNumber;
//30
var subtraction = firstNumber - secondNumber;
// -10
var multiplication = firstNumber * secondNumber;
// 200
var division = firstNumber / secondNumber;
// 0.5
```



✦ IF ELSE STATEMENTS ✦

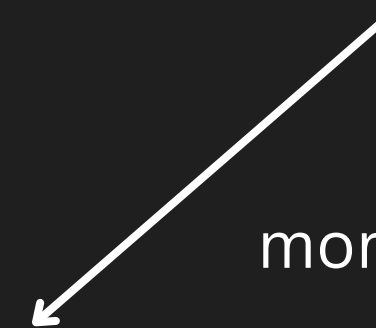
is a control structure that executes different blocks of code based on whether a specified condition evaluates to true or false.

```
if (condition) {  
    // do something if true  
} else{  
    //do something if false  
}
```



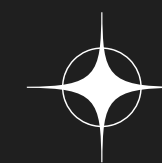
```
if (1 < 3) {  
    console.log("1 is less than 3");  
} else{  
    console.log("1 is not less than 3");  
}
```

```
var counter = 0;  
  
if (counter < 10) {  
    console.log("counter is less than 10");  
    // add 1 to the counter  
    counter = counter + 1;  
} else{  
    console.log("counter is greater than 10");  
}
```



more example

LEARN MORE



CSS GRID

EASY WAY

A diagram illustrating CSS Grid layout. It shows a grid with a red square, a green rectangle, a blue rectangle, and a question mark in a dashed box, indicating a missing or unknown element.

CSS POSITION

EASY WAY

A diagram illustrating CSS Position layout. It shows a red square, a blue square, and two more red squares. A yellow ruler is shown on the left, and a dashed box with an arrow indicates the positioning of the blue square.

FLEXBOX

EASY WAY

A diagram illustrating Flexbox layout. It shows a thumbs up gesture next to a grid of colored blocks: a red square, a blue square, a yellow square, a cyan square, and a red square.

HTML BASICS IN

EASY WAY

A diagram illustrating HTML Basics progression. It shows the HTML logo (a shield with the letter S) and the text "HTML" above it. Below the logo is a button labeled "NOOB". A dashed arrow points to the same logo and text, but the shield is now filled with a gradient and the letter S is more prominent. Below this logo is a button labeled "PRO".