1. *Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator:*

   '==' means that the variable is equal to another variable or Null. '===' is only valid when the variable is exactly equal, so Null is not equal in this case. Therefore it is better to use '==='.

2. *Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.):*

   A closure is a function that has a reference to a variable. This means that you can use a function to create a new variable.

3. *Explain what higher order functions are:*

   A Higher-Order Function works on other 'lower functions'. This means that a higher-order function takes 'lower' funcions as arguments or it returns 'lower' functions or changes 'lower' functions etc. . This gives us the advantage that your code is more compact and logical because the functions are tighter linked with each other.

4. *Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector:*

   With a queryselector, you can choose -for example- a particular div or CSS selector as a parameter from your DOM. This means that it is a nice search function for your DOM-tree, to search and adjust parameters from your tree.
   Example:
   var element = doc.querySelector("#main")
   This line of code takes the div whose **id** is 'main'. If 'main' would be the name of the class, then ".main" would be used instead of "#main".

Formule JavaScripts:

Var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();

Xhttpo.nreadystatechange = function(){

      If (this.readyState == y & this.status == 200) {

            Document.getElementByID("rawdata").innerHTML = xhttp.responsText;

      }

}

xhttp.open("get", "data.csv", true),

xhttp.send();