MODULE: 3 JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM

Q-1 What is JavaScript?

A-1 JavaScript is an object oriented computer programming language commonly used to create interactive effects within web browsers.

Q-2 What is the use of isNaN function?

A-2 The isNaN() function determines whether a value is NaN when converted to a number. Because coercion inside the isNaN() function can be surprising, you may alternatively want to use Number.isNaN()

Q-3 What is negative Infinity?

A-3 NEGATIVE\_INFINITY is a special numeric value that is returned when an arithmetic operation or mathematical function generates a negative value greater than the largest representable number in JavaScript (i.e., more negative than -Number. MAX\_VALUE) . JavaScript displays the NEGATIVE\_INFINITY value as -Infinity .

Q-4 Which company developed JavaScript?

A-4 JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich in 1995. It was developed for Netscape 2, and became the ECMA-262 standard in 1997. After Netscape handed JavaScript over to ECMA, the Mozilla foundation continued to develop JavaScript for the Firefox browser.

Q-5 What are undeclared and undefined variables?

A-5 It occurs when a variable has been declared but has not been assigned any value. Undefined is not a keyword. Undeclared: It occurs when we try to access any variable that is not initialized or declared earlier using the var or const keyword.

Q-6 Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

A-6 <html>

<title>

  Adding new elements dynamically

</title>

<body>

  <button id="button">Hit me to add elements dynamically</button>

  <h3 id="heading\_A"></h3>

  <h5 id="alert"></h5>

  <script>

      const button = document.getElementById('button');

      const text = document.getElementById('heading\_A');

      const alrt = document.getElementById('alert');

      button.onclick = () => {

          const name = prompt('What is your name?');

          const course = prompt('Which Course we are learning ?');

          alert(`Hello ${name}, Welcome to our group...!`+ "\n" + `We are learning ${course}`);

          text.textContent = `Welcome ${name}to our group...!` + `We are learning ${course}`;

         alert(button.textContent);

         text.textContent = `Welcome ${name}to our group...!` + `We are learning ${course}`;

  }

  </script>

</body>

</html>

Q-7 What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

A-7 The basic difference between these two is that the ViewState is to manage state at the client's end, making state management easy for end-user while SessionState manages state at the server's end, making it easy to manage content from this end too. ViewState: It is maintained at only one level that is page-level.

Q-8 What is === operator?

A-8 The **strict equality (===)** operator checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result. Unlike the equality operator, the strict equality operator always considers operands of different types to be different.

Q-9 How can the style/class of an element be changed?

A-9 Another way to alter the style of an element is by changing its class attribute. class is a reserved word in JavaScript, so in order to access the element's class, you use element. className .

Q-10 How to read and write a file using JavaScript?

A-10 Files can be read and written by using java script functions – fopen(),fread() and fwrite().

Q-11 What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

A-11 JavaScript supports different kinds of loops:

* for - loops through a block of code a number of times
* for/in - loops through the properties of an object
* for/of - loops through the values of an iterable object
* while - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true
* do/while - also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

Q-12 How can you convert the string of any base to an integer in JavaScript?

A-12 To convert a string to an integer parseInt(), Number(), and Unary operator(+) function is used in javascript. parseInt() function returns Nan( not a number) when the string doesn't contain number. If a string with a number is sent, then only that number will be returned as the output.

Q-13 What is the function of the delete operator?

A-13 Using the delete operator on an object deallocates its memory. A program that dereferences a pointer after the object is deleted can have unpredictable results or crash.

Q-14 What are all the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?

A-14 JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes: Alert box, Confirm box, and Prompt box.

Q-15 What is the use of Void (0)?

A-15 JavaScript void 0 means returning undefined (void) as a primitive value. You might come across the term “JavaScript:void(0)” while going through HTML documents. It is used to prevent any side effects caused while inserting an expression in a web page.

Q-16 How can a page be forced to load another page in JavaScript?

A-16 In JavaScript, we can use window. location object to force a page to load another page. We can use the location object to set the URL of a new page.

Q-17 What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?

A-17 Disadvantages of innerHTML

* Event handlers attached to any DOM element are preserved.
* Replacement is done everywhere.
* It is not possible to append innerHTML.
* Breaks the document.
* Used for Cross-site Scripting.