Question:

What are the JavaScript data types?

Answer:

There 8 data types in JavaScript

1) String – Used to represent words, phrases, sentences

2) Integer- Used to represent integers, decimals, floating points

3) Boolean – Used to represent Logical True or False

4) Undefined – Declare a variable with no value

5) Null – Declare a variable with a value of “nothing”

6) Symbol – Is an immutable and unique data type typically used as an object identifier

7) Object – Used to represent a key & value pair (e.g. { Name: John } ). The key can only be of a string data type.

8) BigInt – Used to represent integers that exceeds the range of integer value that the “int type” can represent

Question:

What are the differences between the =, ==, and === operators? Provide examples of each operator.

Answer:

1. = is an assignment operator. ( e.g. assigning a value to a variable)

Example:

let x = “Blue”

1. == is a comparison operator. It converts the variables to the same data type before comparing

Example:

let x = 5

let y = 5

let z = ”5”

console.log (x == y) // This statement returns true

console.log (x == z) // This statement returns true

1. === is a comparison operator as well. But it compares both the value and the data type. It does not convert the variable to the same data type before hand.

Example:

let x = 5

let y = 5

let z = ”5”

console.log (x == y) // This statement returns true

console.log (x == z) // This statement returns false

Question:

Explain loops in JavaScript and provide examples.

Answer:

Loops are typically used to run the same code multiple times, without having to type the code multiple times.

Types of loops in JavaScript

1. For loop
2. While loop
3. Do…while loop
4. For… in loop
5. For... of loop

Example for loop:

for(let x= 0; x < 3; x++){

console.log(x)

} // prints 0,1,2

Example while loop:

let x =0

while (x<3)

{

console.log(x)

x++;

} // prints 0,1,2

Example do..while loop:

let x= 0

do{

x++;

console.log(x);

}while(x<5) //prints 1,2,3,4,5

Example for...in loop:

let a = ['T' , 'O', 'M'];

for( let i in a){

console.log(a[i]);

} // Prints T O M

Example for of loop :

let numbers = ['1', '2' ,'3'];

for (let i of numbers ){

console.log (numbers[i]);

} // prints 2,3, undefined

Question:

Write a loop that prints every number divisible by 3 from 1-200.

Answer:

for(let i=1; i<=200;i++)

{

if( i%3 == 0)

console.log(i);

}

Question:

Name all JavaScript’s Boolean logical operators.

Answer:

AND represented as &&

OR represented as ||

NOT represented as !

Question:

What are anonymous functions in JavaScript? Provide examples.

Answer:

Anonymous functions are functions that does not have a name to it. It is typically used as an argument to other functions.

Example 1 of an anonymous function:

let y = function() {

console.log (“John”);

}

y(); //prints John

Example 2 of an anonymous function:

let y =function(name){

console.log ("Hello", name);

}

y("John") //prints Hello John

Read the below article and share your thoughts and views during the interview.

<https://www.fool.com/the-ascent/small-business/it-management/articles/itsm/>