

Module (JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM) – 4

1. What is JavaScript?

- **JavaScript is the Programming Language for the Web.** JavaScript can update and change both HTML and CSS. JavaScript can calculate, manipulate and validate etc.

2. What is the use of isNaN function?

- The JavaScript is NaN() Function is used to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not. It returns true if the value is a NaN else returns false. It is different from the Number.

3. What is negative Infinity?

- **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 .

4. Which company developed JavaScript?

- JavaScript was created at Netscape Communications by Brendan Eich in 1995. Netscape and Eich designed JavaScript as a scripting language for use with the company's flagship web browser, Netscape Navigator.

5. What are undeclared and undefined variables?

- **Undefined:** 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.

6. Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

- `document.createElement("<tagName>");`

7. What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

- 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.

8. What is === operator?

- The strict equality (`===`) operator **checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result.**

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

- The add() : It adds one or more classes.
- The remove() : It removes one or more classes.
- The toggle() : If the class does not exist it adds it and returns true.

10. How to read and write a file using JavaScript?

- Files can be read and written by using java script functions – fopen(),fread() and fwrite(). The function fopen() takes two parameters – 1. Path and 2. Mode.

11. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

- 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.

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

- 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.

13. What is the function of the delete operator?

- 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.

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

- There are three types of pop-up boxes in JavaScript : Alert Box, Confirm Box and Prompt Box.

15. What is the use of Void (0)?

- javascript: void(0) means return undefined as a primitive value. We use this to prevent any negative effects on a webpage when we insert some expression.

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

- 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.

17. What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?

- It is very slow because as inner HTML already parses the content even we have to parse the content again so that's why it takes time. When we have used the event handlers then the event handlers are not automatically attached to the new elements created by innerHTML.