**JavaScript Concept**

getElementById() : this Method used for access DOM element

window.print(); : Method use for print current page. This is predefined method of browser

eg. 1. document.getElementById("demo").style.fontSize = "35px";

**Variables**: In a programming language, **variables** are used to **store** data values.

JavaScript uses the keywords var, let and const to **declare** variables.

Primitive data types: String, Number, Boolean, undefined, Null

Non-primitive Data types: Object , Arrays

var firstName = "Sanket"

function test12(){

    document.write("First Name" + firstName);

var firstName = "Komal";

}

Error: output undefined

var firstName = undefined;

var firstName = "Sanket"

function test12(){

    var firstName = undefined;

    console.log("First Name" + firstName);

    var firstName = "Komal";

}

test12()

Self-invoking function

Recurring function

1. What is difference between **Undefined** and **Null**?

In JavaScript **Undefined** means variable has been declared but value not assigned

Null is an assignment value.

It can be assigned to a variable as a representation of no value.

2. What are different datatypes in JS?

String, Number, Big Int, Boolean, undefined, Null, Symbol

3.Hoisting in Javascript.

Array :

1 Self changing

* **Sort**

max, min, random, alpha-sort, num-sort, ascending, descending

The splice() method adds and/or removes array elements.

The splice() method overwrites the original array.

array.splice(index, howmany, item1, ....., itemX)

* **Push**

The push() method adds new items to the end of an array.

The push() method changes the length of the array.

The push() method returns the new length.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

fruits.push("Kiwi", "Lemon");

* **Pop**

The pop() method removes (pops) the last element of an array.

The pop() method changes the original array.

The pop() method returns the removed element.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

fruits.pop();

* **Shift**

The shift() method removes the first item of an array.

The shift() method changes the original array.

The shift() method returns the shifted element.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = fruits.shift();

* **Unshift**

The unshift() method adds new elements to the beginning of an array.

The unshift() method overwrites the original array.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

fruits.unshift("Lemon", "Pineapple");

2 Return new array

* Map
* Filter
* Slice

3 Type return

* Find index
* IndexOf
* Find
* Reduce

**Object:**A javaScript object is an entity having state and behavior (properties and method). For example: car, pen, bike, chair, glass, keyboard, monitor etc.