Personaclick-JR FRONTEND DEVELOPER STUDY CASE

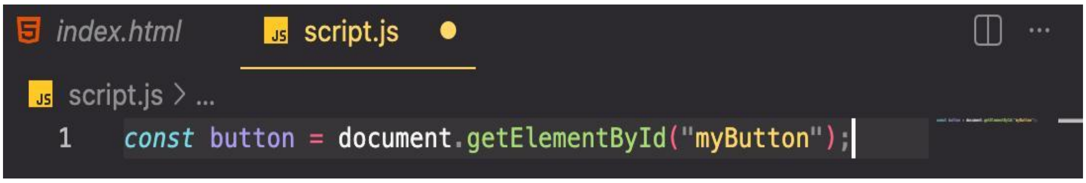
QUESTION 1 : You have a button on the page.

- How can you select this button using JavaScript?

  A button can be selected using JavaScript by accessing the DOM. One common way is using document.getElementById.

  First, we define myButton in HTML.
  <button id="myButton">Click me</button>

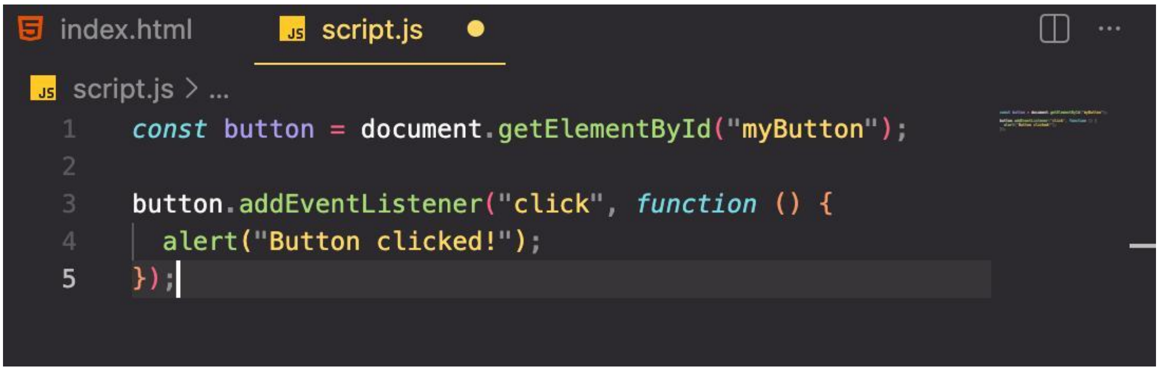
  -> JS



```
const button = document.getElementById("myButton");
```

- How would you show an alert when the button is clicked?

  First, I select the button from the DOM using JavaScript. Then, I add a click event listener. When the button is clicked, an alert is shown.



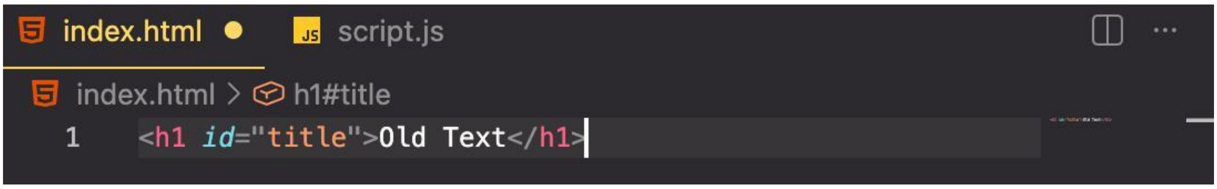
```
const button = document.getElementById("myButton");

button.addEventListener("click", function () {
  alert("Button clicked!");
});
```

QUESTION 2 : You receive some text from JavaScript and want to show it on the page.

- **How can you change the text of an HTML element using JavaScript?**

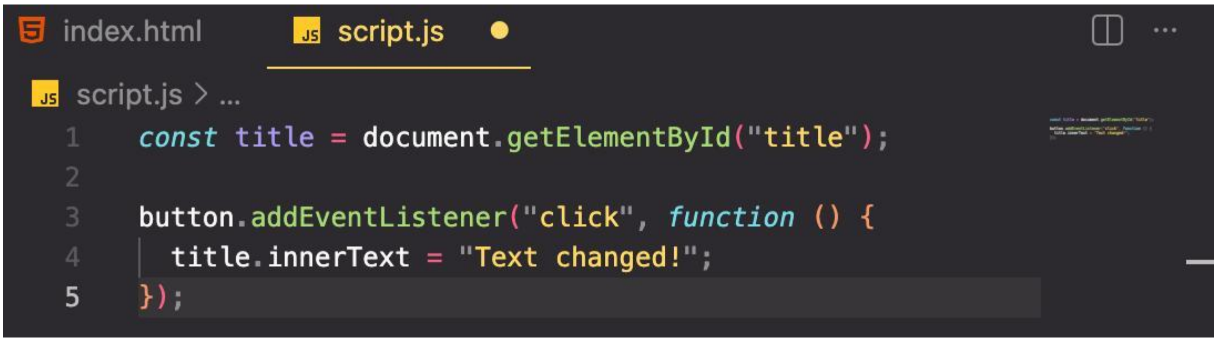
  I select the HTML element and update its innerText property to display text from JavaScript.

  First, we need a place to display it in HTML.



```html
<h1 id="title">Old Text</h1>
```

  Then I select this element in JavaScript.



```javascript
const title = document.getElementById("title");

button.addEventListener("click", function () {
  title.innerText = "Text changed!";
});
```

- What is the difference between innerText and innerHTML?

- innerText changes only the text content of an HTML element.

- innerHTML can change both the text and the HTML structure inside the element.

JS :

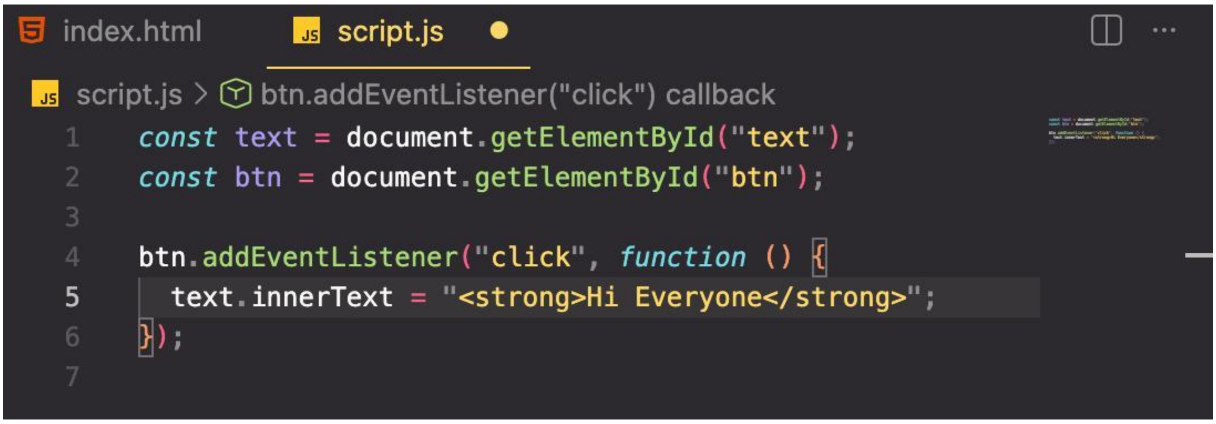
// innerText example

title.innerText = "Hello World";

// innerHTML example

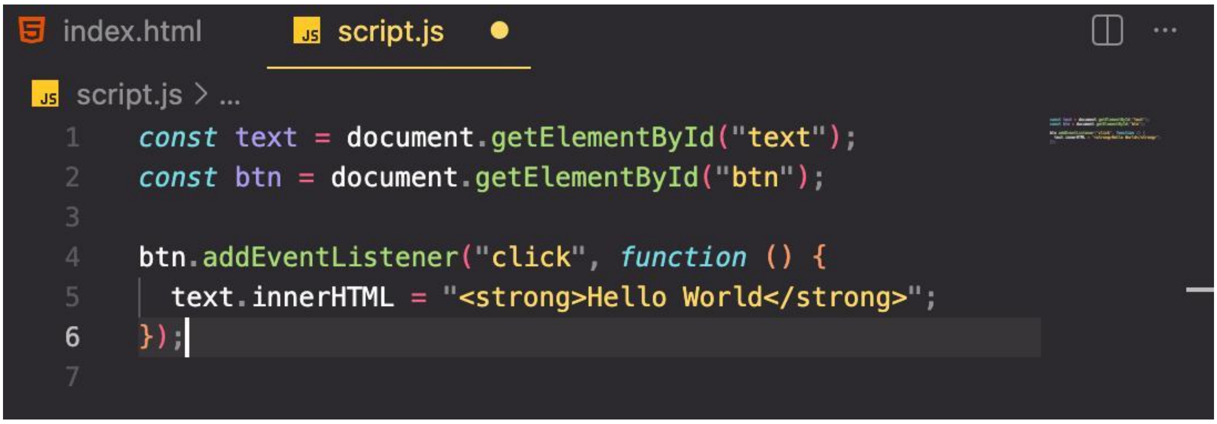
title.innerHTML = "<strong>Hi Everyone</strong>";

JS innerText Sample : If we type it like this, the text that appears on the screen will be "<strong>Hello World</strong>".



```javascript
const text = document.getElementById("text");
const btn = document.getElementById("btn");

btn.addEventListener("click", function () {
  text.innerText = "<strong>Hi Everyone</strong>";
});

```

If we write it like this, the text that appears on the screen will be bold "Hi Everyone".



```javascript
const text = document.getElementById("text");
const btn = document.getElementById("btn");

btn.addEventListener("click", function () {
  text.innerHTML = "<strong>Hello World</strong>";
});

```

The main difference between innerText and innerHTML:

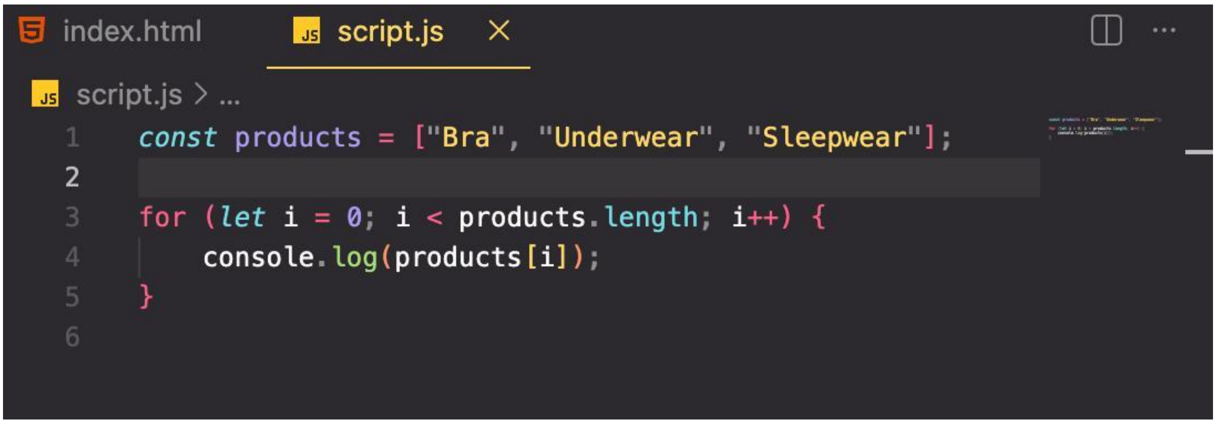
- innerText only modifies the text inside an HTML element.

- innerHTML modifies both the text and the HTML structure inside the element.

QUESTION 3: You have an array of product names :

- How do you loop through an array in JavaScript?

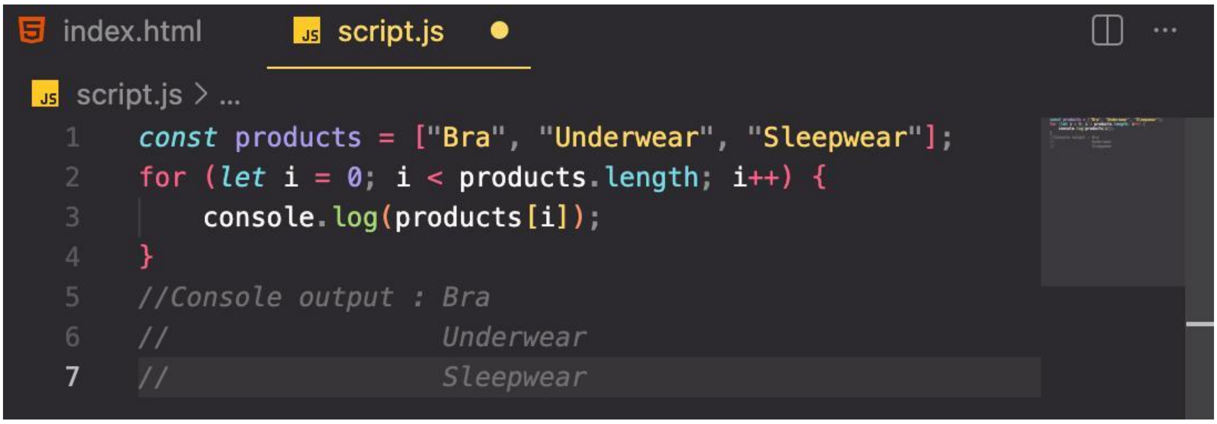
In JavaScript, I iterate through an array using a for loop and index, accessing the element at each step with array[index].



```javascript
const products = ["Bra", "Underwear", "Sleepwear"];

for (let i = 0; i < products.length; i++) {
    console.log(products[i]);
}

```

- How would you print each product name to the console?

I can print each product name by looping through the array with a for loop and using console.log() for each element.

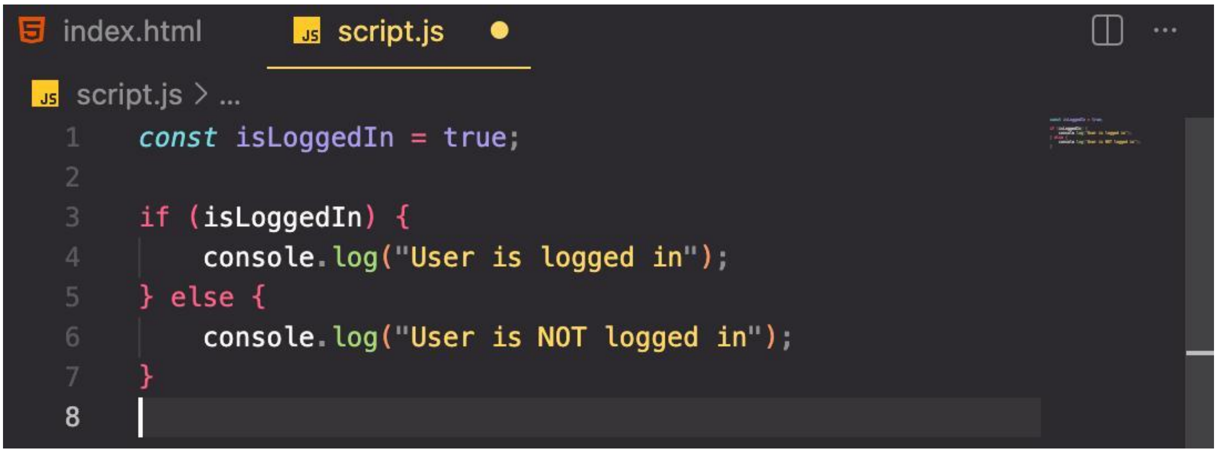


```javascript
const products = ["Bra", "Underwear", "Sleepwear"];
for (let i = 0; i < products.length; i++) {
    console.log(products[i]);
}
//Console output : Bra
//                 Underwear
//                 Sleepwear
```

QUESTION 4 : You want to check if a user is logged in.

- How would you write a simple if statement for this?

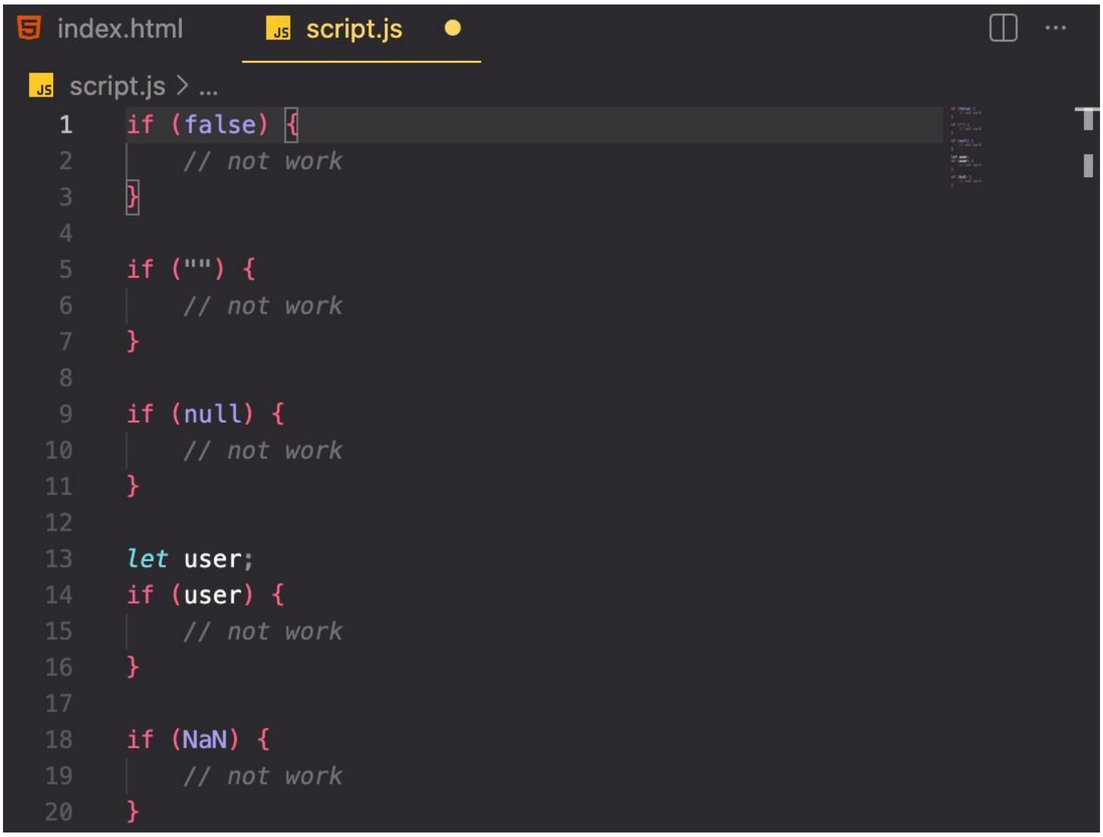
  I would store the login state in a boolean variable and use a simple if statement to check it.
  According to the scenario where the user logs in :



```javascript
const isLoggedIn = true;

if (isLoggedIn) {
    console.log("User is logged in");
} else {
    console.log("User is NOT logged in");
}

```

- What values are treated as false in JavaScript conditions?

  In JavaScript, falsy values are false, null, empty string, undefined, and NaN. All other values are treated as truthy.

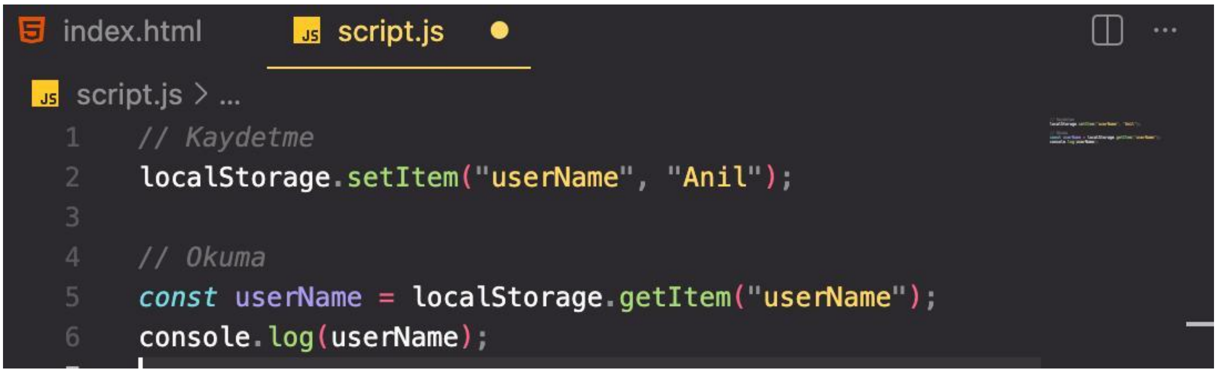


```javascript
if (false) {
    // not work
}

if ("") {
    // not work
}

if (null) {
    // not work
}

let user;
if (user) {
    // not work
}

if (NaN) {
    // not work
}
```

QUESTION 5 : You want to save a user’s name so it is still available after refreshing the page.

- Which browser storage would you use?

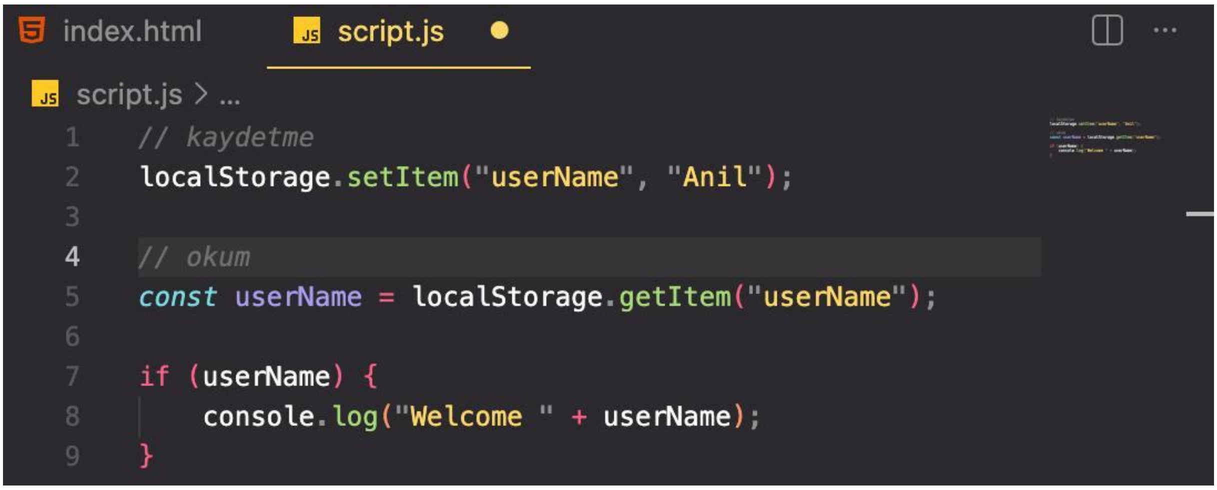
  I would use localStorage because it persists data even after page refresh or browser restart.



```javascript
// Kaydetme
localStorage.setItem("userName", "Anil");

// Okuma
const userName = localStorage.getItem("userName");
console.log(userName);
```

- How would you save and read this value?

  I would save the user’s name using localStorage.setItem() and read it using localStorage.getItem()



```javascript
// kaydetme
localStorage.setItem("userName", "Anil");

// okum
const userName = localStorage.getItem("userName");

if (userName) {
    console.log("Welcome " + userName);
}
```

Anıl Aydın