Module (JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM) – 4

1). What is JavaScript?

Ans. JavaScript is a client-side scripting language which decides the behaviour of a webpage. It allows developers to create more interactive and dynamic webpages.

2). What is the use of isNaN function?

Ans. The isNaN() function determines whether a value is NaN when converted to a number.

3). What is negative Infinity?

Ans. When a negative number is divided by zero, it becomes a negative infinity.

4). Which company developed JavaScript?

Ans. Netscape Inc. developed JavaScript in 1995.

5). What are undeclared and undefined variables?

Ans. Undeclared variables are those that have not been declared or defined in the current scope, while undefined variables are those that have been declared but not given a value.

6). Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

Ans. New elements can be created in JS by using the **createElement()** method.

<div id="div1">  
  <p id="p1">This is a paragraph.</p>  
  <p id="p2">This is another paragraph.</p>  
</div>  
  
<script>  
const para = document.createElement("p");  
const node = document.createTextNode("This is new.");  
para.appendChild(node);  
  
const element = document.getElementById("div1");  
element.appendChild(para);  
</script>

7). What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

Ans. Session state is saved on the server, ViewState is saved in the page. Session state is usually cleared after a period of inactivity from the user (no request happened containing the session id in the request cookies). The view state is posted on subsequent post back in a hidden field.

8). What is === operator?

Ans. === is called strict equality operator. It compares the value and type between two operands.

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

Ans. To change the style of an HTML element, use this syntax:

document.getElementById(*id*).style.*property*=*new style*

The following example changes the style of a <p> element:

<html>  
<body>  
  
<p id="p2">Hello World!</p>  
  
<script>  
document.getElementById("p2").style.color = "blue";  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>

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

Ans.

1. file=fopen(getScriptPath(),0); The function fread() is used for reading the file content.
2. str = fread(file,flength(file) ; The function fwrite() is used to write the contents to the file.
3. file = fopen("c:\MyFile.txt", 3);// opens the file for writing.

11). What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

Ans. The looping structures in JavaScript are 🡺 for(for in, for of , for each) loop, while loop, do-while loop.

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

Ans. 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?

Ans. The delete operator removes a property from an object. If the property's value is an object and there are no more references to the object, the object held by that property is eventually released automatically.

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

Ans. The types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript:

1. alert()
2. confirm()
3. prompt()
4. print()

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

Ans. 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.

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

Ans. 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?

Ans. **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.