



## Career Services Assignment 3 – Java Flash Cards

**Instructions:** Research common JavaScript interview questions online and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

| Front of Card  | Back of Card   |
|--|--|
| What is the difference between Java & JavaScript?  | JavaScript is<br>- an OOP scripting language.<br>- run on a browser only.<br>- all in the form of text.  |
| What are the data types supported by JavaScript?   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Undefined</li><li>• Null</li><li>• Boolean</li><li>• String</li><li>• Symbol</li><li>• Number</li><li>• Object</li></ul>                                   |
| Is JavaScript a case-sensitive language?   | Yes, JavaScript is a <b>case sensitive</b> language. The language keywords, variables, function names, and any other identifiers must always be typed with a consistent capitalization of letters. |
| How can you create an object in JavaScript?  | <pre>let emp = {<br/>  name: "Daniel",<br/>  age: 23<br/>};</pre>  |
| How can you create an Array in JavaScript?   | <pre>let x = [];<br/>let y = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];</pre>  |
| What is a name function in JavaScript & how to define it?  | <pre>function named(){<br/>  // write code here<br/>}</pre>  |
| Can you assign an anonymous function to a variable and pass it as an argument to another function? | Yes! An anonymous function can be assigned to a variable. It can also be passed as an argument to another function.  |



## Career Services Assignment 3 – Java Flash Cards

|   |  |
|---|--|
| What are the scopes of a variable in JavaScript?        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Global Variables</b> – A global variable has global scope which means it is visible everywhere in your JavaScript code.</li><li>• <b>Local Variables</b> – A local variable will be visible only within a function where it is defined. Function parameters are always local to that function.</li></ul>  |
| What is the purpose of 'This' operator in JavaScript?   | The JavaScript <b>this</b> keyword refers to the object it belongs to. This has different values depending on where it is used. In a method, this refers to the owner object and in a function, this refers to the global object.  |
| What is Callback?                                       | A <b>callback</b> is a plain JavaScript function passed to some method as an argument or option. It is a function that is to be <b>executed</b> after another function has finished executing, hence the name ' <b>call back</b> '.  |
| What are the variable naming conventions in JavaScript? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. You should not use any of the JavaScript <b>reserved keyword</b> as variable name. For example, break or boolean variable names are not valid.</li><li>2. JavaScript variable names should not start with a <b>numeral</b> (0-9). They must begin with a letter or the underscore character. For example, 123name is an invalid variable name but _123name or name123 is a valid one.</li><li>3. JavaScript variable names are <b>case sensitive</b>. For example, Test and test are two different variables.</li></ol> |
| What is the difference between Attributes and Property? | <p><b>Attributes</b>- provide more details on an element like id, type, value etc.</p> <p><b>Property</b>- is the <b>value</b> assigned to the property like type="text", value='Name' etc.</p>  |



## Career Services Assignment 3 – Java Flash Cards

|  |   |
|--|---|
| There are 3 different ways in which a JavaScript code can be involved in an HTML file: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Inline</b></li><li>• <b>Internal</b></li><li>• <b>External</b></li></ul>   |
| What are the ways to define a variable in JavaScript?                                  | <b>Var</b> – can be redeclared, has global scope, processed before code execution.<br><b>Const</b> – <u>read only</u> . Value cannot be reassigned.<br><b>Let</b> – Block scope, can be reassigned but not redeclared.  |
| What is the difference between the operators '==' & '==='?                             | <b>===</b> is <i>strictly equal to</i><br><b>==</b> will convert type to check for equality   |
| What is the difference between null & undefined?                                       | Undefined means a variable has been <b>declared</b> but has not yet been <b>assigned</b> a value.<br><br>Null is an assignment value. It can be assigned to a variable as a representation of no value.<br><br>Also, undefined and null are two distinct types: undefined is a type itself (undefined) while null is an object.                         |
| What is the difference between undeclared & undefined?                                 | Undeclared variables are those that do not <b>exist</b> in a program and are not declared. If the program tries to read the value of an undeclared variable, then a <b>runtime error</b> is encountered. Undefined variables are those that are declared in the program but have not been given any value.  |
| What is NaN in JavaScript?   | <b>NaN</b> is a short form of <b>Not a Number</b> . Since NaN always compares unequal to any number, including NaN, it is usually used to indicate an error condition for a function that should return a valid number. When a string or something else is being <b>converted</b> into a <b>number</b> and that cannot be done, then we get to see NaN. |
| What would be the result of 2+5+"3"?   | Since 2 and 5 are integers, they will be added numerically. And since 3 is a string, its  |



## Career Services Assignment 3 – Java Flash Cards

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 | concatenation will be done. So the result would be 73. The " " makes all the difference here and represents 3 as a string and not a number. |
| Explain Hoisting in JavaScript. | Hoisting is the default behavior of JavaScript where all the variable and function declarations are moved on top.                           |