## Questions Data Processing, Javascript Caroline Azeau, 10334858 21 september 2015

**Opgave 1.** Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator.

Oplossing. The == operator checks if the values of the types are the same. Expressions like '0 == false' are true in this case. On the other hand, the === operator tests whether a value is precisely equal to the other.

**Opgave 2.** Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.)

Oplossing. Being able to reference a specific instance of local variables in an enclosing function is called closure. This way we can access specific valiables that are enclosed by functions. We use this feature for example in the transform function.  $\Box$ 

**Opgave 3.** Explain what higher order functions are.

Oplossing. Functions that operate on other functions, either by taking them as arguments or by returning them, are called higher-order functions. Higher-order functions allow us to abstract over actions, not just values.  $\Box$ 

**Opgave 4.** Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector.

Oplossing. A query selector takes a selector string and returns an array-like object containing all or some of the elements that it matches.

- 1.  $\langle h1 \rangle$  Hello world  $\langle /h1 \rangle$
- 2.  $\langle \text{span} \rangle$  I am fine  $\langle /\text{span} \rangle$
- 3. <span> How are you? </span>
- 4. <script>
- 5. function (selector) {
- 6. return document.querySelectorAll(selector).length;
- 7. }
- 8. var thing = function('span')
- 9. < /script >