**Module 4 :- JavaScript basic & DOM**

1. **What is JavaScript?**

Aside JavaScript is a scripting language for creating dynamic web page content. It creates elements for improving site visitor’s interaction with web pages by updating or changing both HTML and CSS. It can also calculate and validate data.

1. **What is the use of isNaN function?**

The JavaScript isNaN() Function is used to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not. It returns true if the value is a NaN else returns false.

1. **What is negative infinity?**

The negative infinity in JavaScript is a constant value that is used to represent a value that is lowest available. This means that no other number is lesser than this value. It can be generated by a self -made function or by an arithmetic operation

SYNTAX: - number NEGATIVE INFINITY

1. **Which company developed JavaScript?**

The first JavaScript engine was created by Brendan eich in 1995 at Netscape Communications Corporation.

1. **What are undeclared and undefined variables?**

**Undefined**: It occurs when a variable has been declared but has not been assigned with any value.

Syntax: -var geek;

console.log(geek)

undefined

**Undeclared:** It occurs when we try to access any variable that is not initialized or declared earlier using var or const keyword.

Syntax: - console.log(myVariable)

//ReferenceError: myVariable is not defined

1. **Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?**

Syntax: -  document. createElement("<tagName>");

 // Where <tagName> can be any HTML

// tagName like div, ul, button, etc.

// newDiv element has been created

For i.e.: let newDiv = document. createElement("div");

1. **What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?**

**Viewstate:** - it is maintained at only one level that is page-level. changes made on a single page is not visible on another page. Information that gathered in viewstate is stored for the clients only and cannot be transferred to any other place

**Sessionstate:** - it is maintained at session-level and data can be accessed across all pages in the web applications. Information is stored within the server and can be accessed by any person that has access to the server where the information is stored.

1. **What is === operators?**

The strict equality (===) operator checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result. Unlike the equality operator, the strict equality operator always considers operands of different types to be different.

1. **How can the style/class of an element be changed in JavaScript?**

There are two ways to change Style/class of an element

1. **Changing CSS with style properties: -**

Syntax: document.getElementById(“id”).style.property = new.style

1. **Changing class itself: -** here we can use two properties that can manipulate the classes.
2. **ClassList property: -**

**Syntax:** document.getElementById(“id”).classList

Here we can use add(), remove(), toggle() method to manipulate the classes

1. **The className Property: -**

**Syntax:** document.getElementById(“id”).className = class

This property is used to set the current class of the element to the specified class.

1. **How to read and write a file using JavaScript?**

fs.readFile() and fs.writeFile() methods are used to read and write of a file using JavaScript.

1. **What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?**

JavaScript supports five different types of loops:

* **While:** loops though a block of code as long as the condition specified evaluates to true.
* **Do-while:** loops through a block of code once. Then the condition is evaluated. If the condition is true the statement is repeated as long as the specified condition is true.
* **For:** loops through a block of code until the counter reaches a specified number.
* **For-in:** loops through the properties of an object.
* **For-of:** loops over alterable objects such as arrays strings etc.

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

In JavaScript parseInt() function (or a method) is used to convert the passed-in string parameter or value to an integer value itself. This function returns an integer of the base which is specified in the second argument of the parseInt() function.

1. **What is the function of the delete operator?**

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

1. **What are all the types of POP-UP boxes available in JavaScript?**

In JavaScript, popup boxes are used to display the message or notification to the user.

There are three types of pop-up boxes in JavaScript namely Alert Box, Confirm Box and Prompt Box

1. **What is use of void (0)?**

JavaScript void 0 means returning undefined (void) as a primitive value. It is used to prevent any side effects caused while inserting an expression in a web page.

1. **How can a page be forced to load another page in JavaScript?**

We can use window. Location property inside the script tag to forcefully load another page in JavaScript. It is a reference to a location object that is it represents the current location of the document we can change the URL of a window by accessing it.

Syntax:

<script>

Window.location = <path / URL>

</script>

1. **What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?**

Disadvantages of innerHTML: -

* Event handlers attached to any DOM element are preserved.
* Replacement is done everywhere.
* The use of innerHTML very slow.
* Old content replaced issue.
* It is not possible to append innerHTML.
* Breaks the document.
* Used for Cross-site Scripting