

Answers week 2

Sebastiaan Arendsen

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1 Explain the difference between == and ===

In javascript == will check if the two values are equal. The === operator will also check if it has the same type. Example:

```
1 0 == 0 //True
2 0 == False //True
3 0 === 0 //True
4 0 === False //False
```

2 Explain what a closure is

Javascript allows functions to be defined within other functions. This makes them able have private variables. Example:

```
1 function foo(input) {
2     var bar = input;
3     return function(baz) {
4         return bar + baz
5     }
6 }
7
8 var testFunc = foo(5);
9 console.log(testFunc(3)); // 5 + 3 = 8
```

In this example the function testFunc is able to reach a variable declared in its “parent” function.

3 Explain what higher order functions are

Higher order functions are functions that return different functions. Example:

```
1 var foo = function(bar, input) {
2     return function (input) {
3         return input.split(bar);
4     }
5 }
```

This function can be used to create a csv splitter, or any other sv splitter. Example:

```
1 var csvSplitter = foo(',', ''); // function to split a string on every ','
2 var tsvSplitter = foo('\t'); // function to split a string on every tab
```

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

Query selectors are ways with which you you can select elements based on CSS selectors. Example:

```
1 <div class='foo'><input name='number'></div>

1 <script>
2   var number = document.querySelector('div.foo input[name='number']');
3   // selects the first input named number in div class foo
4 </script>
```