**Module (JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM) – 4**

1. What is JavaScript?

* JavaScript (JS) is a computer programming language used to make websites and applications dynamic and interactive. It’s unique because it can run directly in your browser, not just on a server. JavaScript, CSS, and HTML work together to make up the user-facing elements of most websites and online applications.

1. What is the use of isNaN function?

* isNaN() method returns **true** if a **value** is Not-a-Number.

Number.isNaN() returns **true** if a **number** is Not-a-Number.

In other words: isNaN() converts the value to a number before testing it.

1. What is negative Infinity?

* Negative Infinity is a special numeric value that is returned when an arithmetic operation or mathematical function generates a negative value greater than the largest representable number in JavaScript (i.e., more negative than -Number.

1. Which company developed JavaScript?

* JavaScript was created at Netscape Communications by Brendan Eich in 1995.

1. What are undeclared and undefined variables?

* Undeclared: It occurs when we try to access any variable that is not initialized or declared earlier using the var or const keyword.
* Undefined: It occurs when a variable has been declared but has not been assigned any value. Undefined is not a keyword.

1. Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

* New elements can be created in JS by using the createElement() method. Syntax: document. createElement("<tagName>");
* Where <tagName> can be any HTML tagName like div, ul, button, etc.
* newDiv element has been created For Eg: let newDiv = document.

1. What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

* ViewState is to manage state at the client's end, making state management easy for end-user. It is maintained at only one level that is page-level.
* SessionState manages state at the server's end, making it easy to manage content from this end too.

1. What is === operator?

* The strict equality ( === ) operator checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result.

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

* The add() method: It adds one or more classes.
* The remove() method: It removes one or more classes.
* The toggle() method: If the class does not exist it adds it and returns true.

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

* Files can be read and written by using java script functions – fopen(),fread() and fwrite().
* The function fopen() takes two parameters – 1. Path and 2. Mode
* (0 for reading and 3 for writing).

1. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

* **Types of loops in JavaScript:**

1. for loop :- loop a block of code number of times.
2. for in loop :- loops through the keys of an object
3. for of loop :- loops through the value of an object
4. while loop :- loops a block based on a specific condition
5. do while loop:- while loop variant which runs at least once.
6. How can you convert the string of any base to an integer in JavaScript?

* 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. This function won't accept spaces.

1. What is the function of the delete operator?

* The delete operator removes a given property from an object. On successful deletion, it will return true , else false will be returned.

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

* JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes:

1. Alert box
2. Confirm box
3. Prompt box.
4. What is the use of Void (0)?

* Void(0) means return undefined as a primitive value. We use this to prevent any negative effects on a webpage when we insert some expression.

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

* We can use window. location object to force a page to load another page.

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