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

**(1) What is JavaScript?**

**Ans :** JavaScript is the **Programming Language** for the Web.

JavaScript can update and change both **HTML** and **CSS.**

JavaScript can **calculate**, **manipulate** and **validate** data.

**(2) What is the use of isNaN function?**

**Ans :** The isNaN() function is used **to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not**. It returns true if value is a NaN else returns false. It is different from the Number

**(3) What is negative Infinity?**

**Ans :** NEGATIVE\_INFINITY is **the same as the negative value of the global object's Infinity property**. This value behaves slightly differently than mathematical infinity: Any positive value, including POSITIVE\_INFINITY , multiplied by NEGATIVE\_INFINITY is NEGATIVE\_INFINITY.

**(4) Which company developed JavaScript?**

**Ans :** The first ever JavaScript was created by **Brendan Eich at Netscape**, and has since been updated to conform to ECMA-262 Edition 5 and later versions. This engine, code named SpiderMonkey, is implemented in C/C++

**(5) What are undeclared and undefined variables?**

**Ans :** Undefined variable means a variable has been declared but does not have a value. Undeclared variable means that the variable does not exist in the program at all

**(6) Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?**

**Ans :** 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. createElement("div");

**(7) What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?**

**Ans :** The basic difference between these two is that the **ViewState is to manage state at the client's end, making state management easy for end-user while SessionState manages state at the server's end**, making it easy to manage content from this end too.

**(8) What is === operator?**

**Ans :** The strict equality operator (===) checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result. Unlike the [equality](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Operators/Equality) operator, the strict equality operator always considers operands of different types to be different

**(9) How can the style/class of an element be changed?**

**Ans :** Another way to alter the style of an element is by **changing its class attribute**. class is a reserved word in JavaScript, so in order to access the element's class, you use element. className

**(10) How to read and write a file using JavaScript?**

**Ans : readFile() and rs.** **writeFile() methods** are used to read and write of a file using javascript. The file is read using the fs. readFile() function, which is an inbuilt method

**(11) What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?**

**Ans : JavaScript supports different kinds of loops:**

* for - loops through a block of code a number of times.
* for/in - loops through the properties of an object.
* for/of - loops through the values of an iterable object.
* while - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

**(12) How can you convert the string of any base to an integer in JavaScript?**

**Ans :** 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 base which is specified in second argument of parseInt() function

**(13) What is the function of the delete operator?**

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

**(14) What are all the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?**

**Ans :** JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes: **Alert box, Confirm box, and Prompt box**.

**(15) What is the use of Void (0)?**

**Ans :** JavaScript void 0 means returning undefined (void) as a primitive value. You might come across the term “JavaScript:void(0)” while going through HTML documents. It is used **to prevent any side effects caused while inserting an expression in a web page**.

**(16) How can a page be forced to load another page in JavaScript?**

**Ans :** Approach: 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.

**(17) What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?**

**Ans : Disadvantages of innerHTML**

* 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.