**MODULE 4: (JAVASCRIPT Basic & DOM)**

(1)What is Javascript?

* Javascript is a scripting language.
* Also known as object based scripting language.
* Javascript also called typescript.

(2)What is the use of isNan function?

* isNaN function means Not-a-Number.
* isNan() function is used to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not.
* It returns true if the value is isNan() else return false.

Syntax :

isNan( value )

(3)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.MAX-VALUE).
* Javascript displays the negative infinity value as -Infinity.

(4)Which company developed javascript?

* Javascript was invented by Breadan Eich in 1995.It was developed for Netscape 2 & became the ECMA-262 standard in 1997.

(5)What are undeclared & undefined variables?

* Undeclared variables are those that have not been declared or defined in current scope.
* Undefined variables are those that have been declared but not given a value.

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

<html>

<title>adding new element dynamically</title>

<body>

<button id=”button”>Hit Me</button>

<h3 id=”heading\_A”></h3>

<h5 id=”alert”></h5>

<script>

const button=document.getElementById(‘button’);

const text=document.getElementById(‘heading\_A’);

const alrt=document.getElementById(‘alert’);

button.onclick = () => {

const name=prompt(‘what is your name?’);

const course= prompt(‘what course we are learning?’);

alert(`Hello ${name}, Welcome to our group..!`+ “\n” + `we are learning ${course}`);

text.textContent=`Welcome ${name} to our group..! + `We are learning ${course}`;

alert(button.textContent);

text.textContent=`Welcome ${name} to our group..! + `We are learning ${course}`;

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

(7)What is the difference between ViewState & SessionState?

| **ViewState** | **SessionState** |
| --- | --- |
| Maintained at page level only. | Maintained at session level. |
| View state can only be visible from a single page and not multiple pages. | Session state value availability is across all pages available in a user session. |
| It will retain values in the event of a postback operation occurring. | In session state, user data remains in the server. Data is available to user until the browser is closed or there is session expiration. |
| Information is stored on the client’s end only. | Information is stored on the server. |
| used to allow the persistence of page-instance-specific data. | used for the persistence of user-specific data on the server’s end. |
| ViewState values are lost/cleared when new page is loaded. | SessionState can be cleared by programmer or user or in case of timeouts. |

(8)What is === operator?

* === is a strict equality operator.
* === is used for comparing two variables but this operator also checks datatype & compares two values.

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

* div1.style.fontSize = “2rem”;
* div2.style.backgroundColor = “silver”;

(10)How to read & write a file using javascript?

fs.readFile(file\_name, encoding, callback\_function)

* **filename:** It contains the filename to be read, or the whole path if the file is saved elsewhere.
* **encoding:** It stores the file’s encoding. ‘utf8’ is the default setting.
* **callback function:**This is a function that is invoked after the file has been read. It requires two inputs:
* **err:** If there was an error.
* **data:**The file’s content.
* **Return Value:**It returns the contents contained in the file, as well as any errors that may have occurred.

fs.writeFile(file\_name, data, options, callback)

* **file\_name**: It’s a string, a buffer, a URL, or a file description integer that specifies the location of the file to be written. When you use a file descriptor, it will function similarly to the fs. write() method.
* **data**: The data that will be sent to the file is a string, Buffer, TypedArray, or DataView.
* **options:** It’s a string or object that may be used to indicate optional output options. It includes three more parameters that may be selected.
* **encoding**: It’s a string value that indicates the file’s encoding. ‘utf8’ is the default setting.
* **mode**: The file mode is specified by an integer number called mode. 0o666 is the default value.
* **flag**: This is a string that indicates the file-writing flag. ‘w’ is the default value.
* **callback**: This function gets invoked when the method is run.
* **err**: If the process fails, this is the error that will be thrown.

(11) What are all the looping structures in Javascript?

* for/in
* for/of
* for

for(initialization; condition; increment/decrement){

statements;}

* while

while(condition){

statements;

}

* do/while

do{

statements;

}while(condition);

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

javascript?

* To convert a string to integer parseInt(), Number() & Unary operator(+) function returns Nan(not number)when string doesn’t contain number.

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

* Delete operator is employed to delete a property of an object.

(14)What are all the types of Popup boxes available in javascript?

* Javascript has three types of popup boxes.

(1)Alert box

(2)Confirm box

(3)Prompt box

(15)What is the use of void(0)?

* Void(0) returns undefined.

(16)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.

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

* InnerHTML is slow.