

My codepen link: <https://codepen.io/gabrielle22/pen/ExzWagY>

A.

- The Unshift() method adds new elements to the beginning of an array. This method overwrites the original array, returning the new length of the array. I.e

```
Const array1 = Product management, SQL , Data Analytics  
console.log(array.1.unshift(software engineering, Cyber security) ) ;  
console.log(array1);
```

Should output: Software engineering, Cyber security, Product management, SQL, Data Analytics

- The Shift() method removes the first element of an array, therefore changing the original array. i.e

```
Const array1 = [1, 2, 3];  
Const firstElement = array1.shift();  
console.log(array1);
```

Should output: Array [2, 3]

- The split() method allows you to split the string into an array of substrings. It returns the new array without changing the original string.

B.

- An object is a datatype in javascript. It is a collection of properties, properties being an association between a key (or name) and a value. This highlights the difference between an object and other data types (i.e numbers and strings). Objects can store different types of data as its values. An example of a property value in an object is a function. In this case the property is known as a method. A method is a function associated with an object. It is important to note that methods carry the same definition as functions, however, they have to be assigned as the property of an object.

For example you can use **Object.create()** to mimic the behaviour of a new operator,

Creating a new project with specified prototype object and properties.

C.

- The onmouseover event is triggered when the mouse pointer enters an element (moves over it).

In javascript, it would look like this:

```
addEventListener("mouseover", (event) => {} ) ;
```

```
Onmouseover = (event) => {};
```

B. Explain two other DOM events

DOM events are signals given by the browser that you can use to run a piece of Javascript code. I.e when a user clicks on a button or types in an input field. An example of a DOM event is an Event Listener. This is a function in javascript that waits for an event to occur then responds to it. The `addEventListener()` method accepts two parameters, the **event type to listen to**, and **a function to run** when it is triggered.

***For e.g Element. `addEventListener(type, function)` ;**

-Another example of a DOM event is the `onclick` Event type. This is triggered when a user clicks an element on a web page, app etc allowing the execution of a Javascript function. This event can be dynamically added to any element. Examples of this could be a warning sign on a webpage or validating a form.