

Que 1: What is the Difference between java and JavaScript?

Ans : Java is an OOP programming language, and it helps to create applications that functions run in a browser on local machine while a JavaScript is an OOP scripting language. Large amount of memory requires in java while a memory consumption is lesser in JavaScript.

Que 2: What is JavaScript?

Ans : JavaScript is a programming language are called script. They can be written write in the web pages HTML and e executed automatically as the web load.

Que 3: What are the data types support by JavaScript?

Ans: String, Number, Bigint, Boolean, Undefined, Null, Symbol, Object. These are data types support by JavaScript.

Que 4: What is the scope of variable in JavaScript?

Ans: in a JavaScript define Global variable and Local variable. Like var is a global variable., const and let are local variable

Que 5: What is Callback?

Ans: JavaScript functions are executed in the sequence they are called. Not in sequence they are defined.

Example:

```
Function.add()  
{  
var a=10, b=20;  
console.log(a+b)  
}  
add();
```

Que 6: What is closer? give an example.

Ans: a closer is the combination of function bundled together wity reference to its surrounding state. In other words a closer gives you access to an outer functions scope from an inner function. In javascript closer are created every time a function is created.

Example:

```

function makefunc(){
const name="Krishna"

function displayname(){
console.log(name);

        }

    Return displayname;

}

Const myfunc = makefunc();

Myfunc();

```

Que 7: what is the difference between operators '==' & '==='?

Ans: '==' operator is checking data and '===' is check data and also data type. They both are called comperasion o operator.

Que 8: What is difference between null and undefined?

Ans: Unassigned variables are initialized by JavaScript with a default value of undefined. Hear as the variable id declare but not assigned to any value, the variable by default assigned a value of undefined. Null is an object. It can be a assigned to a variable as a representation of no value.

Que 9: What would be the result of 2+5+"3"?

Ans: 2+5+"3" result is 10.

Que 10: What is the difference between Call() & Apply()

Ans: The Call() method is a predefined JavaScript method.

With call(), an object can use a method belonging another object.

```

const person = {
  fullName: function(city, country) {
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName + ", " + city + ", " + country;
  }
}

const person1 = {

```

```
    firstName:"John",  
    lastName: "Doe"  
}
```

```
person.fullName.call(person1, "Oslo", "Norway");
```

The apply() method is similar to call() method.

The call() method takes arguments separately.

The apply() method takes arguments as an array.

```
const person = {  
  fullName: function(city, country) {  
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName + "," + city + "," + country;  
  }  
}
```

```
const person1 = {  
  firstName:"John",  
  lastName: "Doe"  
}
```

```
person.fullName.apply(person1, ["Oslo", "Norway"]);
```