

Interview Questions:

1. What is JavaScript?

- JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted programming language used to create dynamic, interactive web pages and web applications. It is one of the three core technologies used in web development along with HTML and CSS.

2. What is advantages and disadvantages of JavaScript?

- Advantages of JavaScript include its versatility and ubiquity, allowing it to be used across different platforms and devices. It is also relatively easy to learn, with a large community of developers creating libraries and frameworks that make development faster and easier. Disadvantages include its potential for security vulnerabilities and the fact that it can sometimes be slower than other programming languages.

3. What is the purpose of the let keyword?

- The let keyword is used to declare block-scoped variables in JavaScript. Unlike the var keyword, which declares variables with function scope, let allows variables to be declared within a block of code, such as a loop or conditional statement, and be inaccessible outside of that block.

4. Give the difference between var, let and const.

- var, let, and const are all used to declare variables in JavaScript. The main difference between them is their scope and mutability. var declares a variable with function scope and can be redeclared and reassigned within the same scope. let declares a variable with block scope and can be reassigned within the same scope, but not redeclared. const declares a variable with block scope and is immutable, meaning it cannot be reassigned or redeclared within the same scope.

5. What is the difference between =, == and === operator?

- The = operator is used to assign a value to a variable in JavaScript. The == operator is used to compare values for equality, allowing type coercion, while the === operator is used to compare values for strict equality, without type coercion.

6. What is identifier? Give the rules to declare identifier.

- An identifier is a name given to a variable, function, or object in JavaScript. Rules for declaring identifiers include using only letters, numbers, and underscores, starting with a letter or underscore, and avoiding reserved keywords.

7. List features of JavaScript.

- Features of JavaScript include its ability to manipulate the Document Object Model (DOM) and dynamically update web pages, support for functional and object-oriented programming paradigms, and asynchronous programming capabilities.

8. What is the difference between null and undefined?

- Null and undefined are both used to represent the absence of a value in JavaScript. Null is an explicitly assigned value that represents no value or an empty value, while undefined represents a value that has not been assigned or does not exist.

9. What is the difference between window and document?

- The window object in JavaScript represents the browser window or tab and provides methods and properties for interacting with it, while the document object represents the current HTML document loaded in the browser window and provides methods and properties for manipulating its contents.

10. What is local variable and global variable?

- A local variable is a variable declared within a function or block of code and is accessible only within that scope. A global variable is a variable

declared outside of a function or block of code and is accessible throughout the program.

11. What is NaN property?

- NaN (Not a Number) is a property in JavaScript that is returned when a mathematical operation produces an undefined or unrepresentable value.

12. Is JavaScript a case-sensitive language?

- Yes, JavaScript is a case-sensitive language, meaning that variables, functions, and other identifiers must be spelled consistently throughout the program.

13. What is ECMAScript?

- ECMAScript is a standardized specification for scripting languages, including JavaScript, used to ensure interoperability between different browsers and platforms.

14. What are the benefits of initializing variables?

- Initializing variables provides a starting value and can prevent errors caused by variables that have not been assigned a value. It also makes code easier to read and understand by explicitly stating the intended value of the variable.