

1.What is JavaScript?

Ans. **Javascript is a Client Side, Interpreted, Object -Oriented, High-level Scripting and Programming language.**

**Javascript can dynamic changes in HTML page.**

**Javascript can change the behaviour of website.**

**Javascript is Case sensitive language.**

2.What is the use of is NaN function?

Ans. **In JavaScript NaN is stands for "Not-a-Number". The isNaN() method returns true if a value is NaN.**

**The isNaN() method converts the value to a number before testing it.**

3.What is negative Infinity?

Ans.

4.Which company developed JavaScript?

Ans.**JavaScript was created at Netscape Communications by Brendan Eich in 1995.**

5.What are undeclared and undefined variables?

Ans. **Undefined: It occurs when a variable has been declared but has not been assigned any value.**

**Undeclared: It occurs when we try to access any variable that is not initialised or declared earlier using the var or const keyword.**

6.Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

Ans.**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. ViewState: It is maintained at only one level that is page-level.**

8.What is === operator?

Ans. **The strict equality (===) operator checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result. Unlike the 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. **The add() method: It adds one or more classes.**

**The remove() method: It removes one or more classes.**

**The toggle() method: If the class does not exist it adds it and returns true.**

10.How to read and write a file using JavaScript?

Ans. **file=fopen(getScriptPath(),0);** The function **fread()** is used for reading the file content.

**str = fread(file,length(file) ;** The function **fwrite()** is used to write the contents to the file.

**file = fopen("c:\MyFile.txt", 3);**// opens the file for writing.

11.What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

Ans. **For loop** : loop a block of code no. of Times.

**For in loop**: loops through the keys of an object.

**For of loop**: loops through the values of an object.

**While loop**: loops a block based on a specific condition.

**Do while loop**: while loop variants which runs atleast once.

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 the base which is specified in the second argument of the parseInt() function.**

13.What is the function of the delete operator?

Ans.**The delete operator removes a property from an object. If the property's value is an object and there are no more references to the object, the object held by that property is eventually released automatically.**

14.What are all the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?

Ans. **There is three type of popup box in javascript.**

**1Alert Box.**

**2Confirm Box.**

**3Prompt 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.**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.**-Event handlers attached to any DOM element are preserved.**

**Replacement is done everywhere.**

**-Breaks the document.**

**-It is not possible to append innerHTML.**

**-Used for Cross-site Scripting.**

