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". NaN(not a number) will displayed only when we are trying to perform a operation on a number and a string except + operators.

3. What is negative Infinity?

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 car 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,flength(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 varients 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.