JavaScript Team Evaluation

Advanced Level

Section A - Deep Conceptual Understanding

1. Generators and Iterators:

- Explain in detail how yield and yield* differ in generator functions.
- Provide an example where yield* delegation is necessary, and contrast what would happen if only yield was used.
- What are the performance trade-offs between nested generators and flattening with yield*?

2. The Spread and Rest Operators (...):

- The ... operator behaves differently in array literals, function parameters, and object literals. Demonstrate each case with working code and explain why the semantics differ.
- What would happen if you try to spread a non-iterable into an array? How can this be handled gracefully?

Section B – Problem Solving & Applied Coding

4. Async Generators:

How would you cancel iteration early without leaking network requests?

5. Regex Edge Case Debugging:

Oiven the regex:

const regex =
$$/^(d+)*$$
\$/;

- What is wrong with this pattern?
- How could it lead to catastrophic backtracking?
- Rewrite it to safely match only strings of digits.

6. **Object Manipulation:**

■ Why might deep copies with ... fail for nested structures? Propose safer alternatives.

Section C – Critical Thinking & System Design

7. Memory Leaks in Generators:

- Consider a long-lived generator producing an infinite sequence (e.g., Fibonacci numbers).
- Under what conditions could this design cause memory leaks in Node.js?
- Suggest best practices for safely handling such unbounded streams.

8. Regex in Production Systems:

- Suppose your team uses regex for input validation across multiple microservices.
- What strategies would you adopt to ensure maintainability, readability, and security?
- When would you not use regex, and what alternatives would you consider?

9. The Spread Operator in Large Systems:

 Discuss potential pitfalls of overusing the spread operator in performance-critical applications.

Intermediary Level

Section A – Core Concepts (Short Theory)

- 1. What is the difference between var, let, and const in terms of scope and hoisting?
- 2. Explain the difference between == and ===. Why is === generally preferred?
- 3. What are closures in JavaScript? Give a real-world use case.
- 4. How does the JavaScript event loop handle asynchronous tasks like setTimeout?
- 5. What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous execution?
- 6. Define higher-order functions. Why are they important in JavaScript?
- 7. What are arrow functions and how do they differ from normal functions in handling this?
- 8. Explain what promises are and how they improve async code readability.
- 9. What is the difference between null and undefined?
- 10. What is a pure function, and why is it useful in functional programming?

Section B – Identify & Explain (Code Snippets)

Q1: console.log(a); var a = 10:

```
console.log(b);
let b = 20;
    • Explain why the first console.log works but the second throws an error.
Q2:
function test() {
 for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  setTimeout(() => console.log(i), 1000);
 }
}
test();
    What will be printed? Why?
Q3:
const obj = { name: "Sathvik" };
Object.freeze(obj);
obj.name = "Changed";
console.log(obj.name);
   • What will be logged? Why?
Q4:
console.log([] == ![]);
   • What will be the result? Explain with type coercion rules.
Q5:
function foo(a, b = 5) {
 return a + b;
}
```

console.log(foo(10));

• What will this print? What does the b = 5 mean?

Section C - Applied Understanding

- 1. What is event delegation and why is it useful in JavaScript applications?
- 2. Explain the difference between call, apply, and bind.
- 3. What is the difference between shallow copy and deep copy in JavaScript? Give an example of when it matters.
- 4. How does JavaScript handle prototype inheritance?
- 5. Explain the difference between map(), forEach(), and filter(). When would you use each?
- 6. What is a memory leak in JavaScript, and what practices help avoid it?
- 7. Explain the difference between function declaration and function expression.
- 8. How do import and require differ in JavaScript module systems?
- 9. What are JavaScript generators and when might you use them?
- 10. What is the difference between stack memory and heap memory in JavaScript execution?

Basic Level

Section A – Core Concepts (Basic Understanding)

- 1. What is JavaScript primarily used for in web development?
- 2. Explain the difference between var, let, and const.
- 3. What is the purpose of typeof in JavaScript?
- 4. What does == do differently than ===?
- 5. Name two primitive data types and one non-primitive data type in JavaScript.

Section B – Code Reading & Identification

6. Look at this:

```
let x = "5";
let y = 5;
console.log(x == y);
```

```
console.log(x === y);
       O What will be printed and why?
7. What does the following return?
          typeof null
          typeof []
```

7. In the snippet below:

```
let fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"];
console.log(fruits.length);
```

- What will console.log output?
- 9. What happens here?

```
let a:
console.log(a);
```

- What will be printed and why?
- 10. In the browser, what does alert("Hello!") do?

Section C – General Concepts

- 11. What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous code in JavaScript?
- 12. What is the purpose of JSON.stringify() and JSON.parse()?
- 13. What is the DOM in JavaScript?
- 14. What is an event listener? Give one example event.
- 15. What is the use of localStorage in a web browser?

Miscellaneous Questions

- 1. What are the three states of a **Promise** in JavaScript?
- 2. How are **Promises** better than callbacks for handling asynchronous code?
- 3. What is the role of .then(), .catch(), and .finally() in a Promise?
- 4. Explain async/await in JavaScript. How does it simplify working with Promises?
- 5. How do you handle errors in async/await functions?
- 6. What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous execution in JavaScript?

- 7. What is the **fetch API**? What does it return by default?
- 8. Explain the difference between **REST APIs** and normal JavaScript functions.
- 9. What is event bubbling and event capturing in JavaScript?
- 10. What is event delegation and why is it useful?
- 11. What is the difference between null, undefined, and NaN?
- 12. What is the effect of using "use strict" in JavaScript?
- 13. Differentiate between setTimeout() and setInterval().
- 14. What is **debouncing** in JavaScript? Give an example use case.
- 15. What is **throttling** in JavaScript? How is it different from debouncing?
- 16. What is the difference between a Map and an Object in JavaScript?
- 17. What is the difference between a **Set** and an **Array**?
- 18. Explain the use of **WeakMap** and **WeakSet** in JavaScript.
- 19. What is a **microtask** in the event loop? Give an example.
- 20. What is the purpose of the **finally block** in error handling?