1ans

Callback functions are important part of Javascript .Here in JS the functions are objects and we can pass functions as para meters to other functions and can call them inside the outer functions.Callback functions make sure that a function is not going to run before a task is completed but will run right after the task has completed.

To create a callback functionis to pass as a parameter to another function and then to call it back right after some task is completed.

Function print (callback) {

callback();

}

Callback hell

This event happens when code is written where execution happens from top to bottom and most of the code part is placed in a nested loops or functions . Here the problem occurs when the code is not written in a convenient compilation manner,hence this error occurs. To solve this problem one needs to keep the code in an understanding and error free complilation manner.

2ans

To iterate an object in any language, the most used method is looping method and here in JS we use the similar method the for…in loop method.The for loop method allows the user to iterate the object and in each iteration you can get the object key and by using that the user can access the property value. The various methods an object can be iterated are

Object.keys() : it takes an object and returns an array of the object properties.

Object.values() : it takes an object as an argument and returns the array of the object’s values.

3ans

In JS, a promise is a way to handle or to solve the serial line problems. A promise starts in pending state it means the process is not completed and if there is any error then the process ends in a rejected state.

To create a promise we use promise()

It takes a function as an argument.

4ans

Implicit type in JavaScript is the way in which the JS tries to implement a way to convert a datatype element into an expected datatype element implicitly.

5ans

Pass by value in JavaScript is an event where we pass a variable and a copy of the variable is created in the heap memory which is temporary memory and any changes made to this temporary memory variables or copied variables will not affect the original variables whereas in Pass by reference we pass the reference of the original parameter and hence no copy is created in the memory and here any changes made to the variable are permanent.

6ans

The main difference between the flex and grid in css is the changes in the design . Flex is used for only one dimentional layouts and it is used in making small scale layouts where as the grid can be used for two dimensional layouts which means it can render both rows and columns simultaneously.

7ans

Currying in JavaScript is used to arrange multiple lines of code into single line arrangement by using simple functions . This is a method used to make the code look more proper with good understanding <

Ex

<script>

function calculateArea {

return function (lenghth) {

return function (breadth) {

return length \* breadth {

}}}

Console.log(calculateArea(4)(5));

</script)

8ans

The prototype is an object that is associated with every function and objects by default in Js where the functions can be modified according to the usage of the programmer. New properties can also be attached to the object accordingly. The same properties declared can also be inherited.

Reverse a string

<script>

        let str = "My Name is Raj";

        reverse = "jaR si emaN yM";

        reverse2 = "yM emaN si jaR";

        console.log("Reverse Entire String is :" + reverseString(str));

        let ar = str.split(" ");

        let newArray = ar.map((ele) => {

            return reverseString(ele);

        });

        console.log(newArray.join(" "));

        function reverseString(str) {

            let rst = "";

            for (let i = str.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

                rst = rst + str[i];

            }

            return rst;

        }

    </script>

9ans

Javascript do not have class keyword instead we use functions keyword in Js

Javascript is loosely typed language and server side programming language

Javascript is object based programming language

Javascript is executed by the browser itself which has Javascript engine

Javascript donot support Modularity

Typescript is a superset of Javascript

Typescript is an object oriented programming language

It is strongly type as here we have to mention the specific datatype

Typescript supports Modularity.