

Advance javascript

(2) What will be the result for these expressions?

1. `5 > 4`

2. `"apple" > "pineapple"`

3. `"2" > "12"`

4. `undefined == null`

5. `undefined === null`

6. `null == "\n0\n"`

7. `7. null === +"\n0\n"`

Ans -->

`5 > 4 => true`

`"apple" > "pineapple" => true`

`"2" > "12" => true`

`undefined == null => true`

`undefined === null => false`

`null == "\n0\n" => false`

`null === +"\n0\n" => false`

(3) Will alert be shown? `if ("0") { alert('Hello'); }`

Ans--> Yes, an alert will be shown. The condition `("0")` evaluates to true because the string `"0"` is considered a truthy value in JavaScript. Therefore, the code inside the curly braces `{}` will be executed, resulting in the alert displaying `"Hello"`.

(4) What is the code below going to output? `Alert(null || 2 || undefined);`

Ans--> This code will output 2. In JavaScript, the logical OR (||) operator returns the first truthy operand or the last operand if all operands are falsy. In this case, null is falsy, 2 is truthy, so the expression null || 2 evaluates to 2. Therefore, the alert will output 2.

(5) The following function returns true if the parameter age is greater than 18. Otherwise it asks for a confirmation and returns its result.

Ans--> This function checks if the age parameter is greater than 18. If it is, it returns true. Otherwise, it asks for confirmation from the user using confirm() function, displaying the message 'Did parents allow you?'.

(6) Replace Function Expressions with arrow functions in the code below.

Ans--> By using arrow functions, we've made the code more concise and aligned with modern JavaScript syntax.

(7) Write the code, one line for each action:

- a) Create an empty object user.
- b) Add the property name with the value John.
- c) Add the property surname with the value Smith.
- d) Change the value of the name to Pete.
- e) Remove the property name from the object.

Ans-->

A -->

B --> john

C -->

D --> dmd

pete

E --> age:30

occupation;"Developer"

(8) What is JSON.

Ans--> JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation. It's a lightweight data interchange format that is easy for humans to read and write and easy for machines to parse and generate. JSON is often used to transmit data between a server and a web application, but it's also a common format for storing and exchanging data in many other contexts.

(9) What is Promises.

Ans--> Promise is a result object that is used to handle asynchronous operations. It represents a value that may not be available yet, but will be resolved at some point in the future. A promise can be in one of three states: Pending: Initial state, where the operation has not started yet. Fulfilled: The operation has completed successfully, and the promise has a value. Rejected: The operation has failed, and the promise has an error.

(10) What is JavaScript Output method?

Ans--> JavaScript can "display" data in different ways: Writing into an HTML element, using innerHTML . Writing into the HTML output using document.write() . Writing into an alert box, using window.alert() . Writing into the browser console, using console.log().

(11) How to used JavaScript Output method?

Ans--> JavaScript can "display" data in different ways: • Writing into an HTML element, using innerHTML. • Writing into the HTML output using document.write(). • Writing into an alert box, using window.alert(). • Writing into the browser console, using console.log().

(12) How to used JavaScript Events to do all examples?

Ans--> Sure, let's revise the examples using JavaScript events. We'll use the `addEventListener()` method to attach event listeners to elements and trigger the desired actions when those events occur.