# **Developers World**

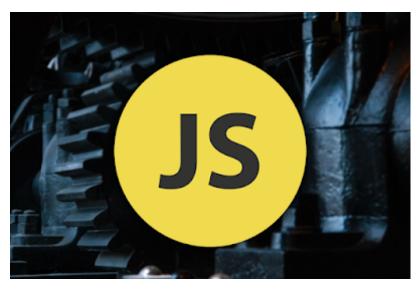
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## **JavaScript Logical Output Based Interview Questions**



- March 31, 2023

You mostly seen in **JavaScript** interviews there interviewers must asks output based questions in which candidate stuck mostly so here in this blog I'm telling you most commonly asked output based JavaScript interview questions.



By Education Funda

# **Most Commonly Asked JavaScript Output Based Questions**

**Question: 1** 

function sum(){

```
let a = 8;
  const b=2;
  var c=a+b;
console.log(a)
// Reference error: a is not defined
console.log(b)
// Reference error: a is not defined
console.log(c)
// Reference error: a is not defined
sum()
console.log(a)
// Reference error: a is not defined
console.log(b)
// Reference error: b is not defined
console.log(c)
//Output: undefined
Question: 2
let arr=[1,2,3,4,5];
console.log(arr[2], arr.length);
```

```
//Output: 3 5

arr.length=0;
console.log(arr[2], arr.length);
//Output: undefined 0
```

**Note:** As we can see in above code 1st questions is so easy but second is bit tricky one for second we are reassigning the value of arr.length which logically we can do that's why after assign new value to arr.length our output is undefined for index value and 0 for arr.length.

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#### **Question: 3**

```
for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    setTimeout(function() { alert(i); }, 1000 + i);
}
//Output: 3 3 3</pre>
```

**Note:** As we are using **var** so which is a global scope that's why as we are calling setTimeout which itself take time to RUN is call stack so within that time all Loops is finished that's why it takes last value which is 3 in each iteration.

## **Question: 4**

```
for(let i = 0; i <5; i++){
    setTimeout(()=>{
        console.log(i);
    },0)
}
//Output: 0 1 2 3 4
```

**Note:** It relates to previous questions, as we are using **let** so which is a block scope that's why it keeps increase until loop didn't finished.

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## **Question: 5**

```
let count = 0;
(function immediate() {
  if (count === 0) {
    let count = 1;
    console.log(count); // What is logged?
  }
  console.log(count); // What is logged?
})();
//Output 1 0
```

**Note:** As we know code runs top to bottom so when go inside function count === 0 is TRUE as count variable defined before function called so output will be firstly 1 then 0 for second console.log().

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#### **Question: 6**

```
console.log(1+false); // Output: 1
console.log(1+true); // Output: 2
console.log(1-false); // Output: 1
console.log(1+'2'-1); // Output: 11
```

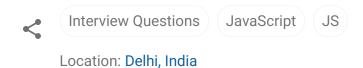
## **Question: 7**

```
(function fnA(a) {
  return (function fnB(b) {
    console.log(a); // What is logged?
  })(1);
})(0);
//Output: 0
```

**Note:** It is immediate runs function as we are calling into () and as we can see we are calling function inside function which is also a **Closure** concept that's why we are able to get the value of variable b.

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