**Module (JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM ) - 4**

**Q.1 what is JavaScript ?**

**ANS.** JavaScript is the Programming Language for the Web. Javascript can update and change both HTML and CSS. Java script can calculate, manipulate and validate

**Q.2 What is the use of isnan function ?**

**ANS.** The JavaScript isNaN() Function is used to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not. It returns true if the value is a NaN else returns false. It is different from the Number. isNaN() Method.

**Q.3 what is negative infinity ?**

**ANS.** Negative infinity is a special numeric value that is returned when an arithmetic operation or mathematical function generates a negative value greater than the largest representable number in JavaScript.

**Q.4 Which company developed javascript ?**

**ANS.** JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich in 1995. It was developed for Netscape 2, and became the ECMA-262 standard in 1997. After Netscape handed JavaScript over to ECMA, the Mozilla foundation continued to develop JavaScript for the Firefox browser. Mozilla's latest version was 1.8.5((Identical to ES5).

**Q.5 what are undeclared and undefined variables ?**

**ANS**. **Undefined:**It occurs when a variable has been declared but has not been assigned any value. Undefined is not a keyword.

**Undeclared:**It occurs when we try to access any variable that is not initialized or declared earlier using the *var* or *const keyword*. If we use *‘typeof’* operator to get the value of an undeclared variable, we will face the *runtime error* with the return value as **“undefined”**. The scope of the undeclared variables is always global.

**Q.6 write the code for adding new elements dynamically ?**

**ANS.** Syntax: 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");

**Q.7 What is the difference between viewstate and sessionstate ?**

**ANS. ViewState:** It is maintained at only one level that is page-level. Changes made on a single page is not visible on other pages. Information that is gathered in view state is stored for the clients only and cannot be transferred to any other place. View state is synonymous with serializable data only.

ViewState has a tendency for the persistence of page-instance-specific data. When view state is used, the values posted of a particular page persist in the browse area that the client is using and post back only when the entire operation is done. The data of the previous page is no longer available when another page is loaded. Also, Data is not secure in this case because it is exposed to clients. Encryption can be used for data security.

**SessionState:** It is maintained at session-level and data can be accessed across all pages in the web application. The information is stored within the server and can be accessed by any person that has access to the server where the information is stored.

SessionState has the tendency for the persistence of user-specific data and is maintained on the server-side. This data remains available until the time that the session is completed or the browser is closed by the user. The session state is only valid for type objects.

**Q.8 What is === operator ?**

**ANS**. The strict equality (===) operator checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result. Unlike the [equality](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Operators/Equality) operator, the strict equality operator always considers operands of different types to be different.

**Q.9 How can the style /class of an element be changed ?**

**ANS.** In this article, we will learn how we can change the style/class of an element. If you want to build a cool website or app then UI plays an important role. We can change, add or remove any CSS property from an HTML element on the occurrence of any event with the help of JavaScript. There are two approaches that allow us to achieve this task.

**Q.10 How to read and write a file using javascript ?**

**ANS. readFile() and rs.** **writeFile() methods** are used to read and write of a file using javascript. The file is read using the fs. readFile() function, which is an inbuilt method.

**Q.11 what are all the looping structures in javascript ?**

**ANS**. **-** JavaScript supports different kinds of loops:

* for - loops through a block of code a number of times

Syntax – for (declaration, condition, increment) {

Statement;

}

* while - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

Syntax - while (condition) {

Statement;

}

* do/while - also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

Syntax – do {

Statement;

} while (condition) {

Statement;

}

**Q.12 How can you convert the string of any base to an integer in javascript ?**

**ANS.** In JavaScript [**parseInt()**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript-parseint-function/) 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**. JavaScript parseInt() function returns Nan( not a number) when the string doesn’t contain a number.

**Q.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.

**Q.14 what are all the types of pop up boxes available in javascript ?**

**ANS**. **Alert Box:** It is used when a warning message is needed to be produced. When the alert box is displayed to the user, the user needs to press ok and proceed.

Syntax - alert("your Alert here")

- **Prompt Box:** It is a type of pop up box which is used to get the user input for further use. After entering the required details user have to click ok to proceed next stage else by pressing the cancel button user returns the null value.

Syntax - prompt("your Prompt here")

- **Confirm Box:** It is a type of pop-up box that is used to get authorization or permission from the user. The user has to press the ok or cancel button to proceed.

Syntax - confirm("your query here")

**Q.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.

**Q.16 How can a page be forced to load another page in javascript ?**

**ANS**. Approach: 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.

**Q.17 What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in javascript ?**

**ANS. Disadvantages of using innerHTML property in JavaScript:**

* **The use of innerHTML very slow:** The process of using innerHTML is much slower as its contents as slowly built, also already parsed contents and elements are also re-parsed which takes time.
* **Preserves event handlers attached to any DOM elements:** The event handlers do not get attached to the new elements created by setting innerHTML automatically. To do so one has to keep track of the event handlers and attach it to new elements manually. This may cause a memory leak on some browsers.
* **Content is replaced everywhere:** Either you add, append, delete or modify contents on a webpage using innerHTML, all contents is replaced, also all the DOM nodes inside that element are reparsed and recreated.
* **Appending to innerHTML is not supported:** Usually, += is used for appending in JavaScript. But on appending to an Html tag using innerHTML, the whole tag is re-parsed.