1. What is JavaScript?

1. JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted programming language that is used to create interactive web pages and web applications. It is one of the three core technologies of World Wide Web content production, alongside HTML and CSS.

2. Who developed JavaScript, and what is the first name of JavaScript?

1. JavaScript was developed by Brendan Eich in 1995 and was originally called Mocha. It was renamed to LiveScript in 1995 and finally to JavaScript in 1996.

3. Are ECMAScript and javascript related? How?

1. ECMAScript is a scripting language standard that is used to specify the syntax and semantics of JavaScript. JavaScript is an implementation of ECMAScript.

4. Is JavaScript case-sensitive?

1. Yes, JavaScript is case-sensitive. This means that the keywords, identifiers, and function names must be written in the same case as they are defined.

5. What are the different data types present in javascript?

1. The different data types present in JavaScript are:
   * Numbers
   * Strings
   * Booleans
   * Objects
   * Arrays
   * Functions
   * Undefined
   * Null

6. What do you mean by NULL in JavaScript?

1. NULL in JavaScript is a special value that represents the absence of a value. It is different from undefined, which represents a value that has not yet been assigned.

7. What do you mean by undefined value in JavaScript?

1. An undefined value in JavaScript is a value that has not yet been assigned. It is different from NULL, which represents the absence of a value.

8. Difference between “ == “ and “ === “ operators.

1. The difference between the == and === operators is that the == operator performs type coercion before comparing the values, while the === operator does not perform type coercion. Type coercion is the process of converting one data type to another.

9. What do you mean by the “===” operator?

1. The === operator is the strict equality operator. It compares the values of the two operands, as well as their data types. If the values and data types are the same, then the === operator returns true. Otherwise, it returns false.

10. Difference between var and let keyword in javascript.

1. The difference between the var and let keywords in JavaScript is that the var keyword allows variables to be declared multiple times, while the let keyword does not. Additionally, variables declared with the var keyword are function-scoped, while variables declared with the let keyword are block-scoped.

11. Explain Implicit Type Coercion in javascript.

1. Implicit Type Coercion in JavaScript is the process of automatically converting one data type to another. This can be useful in some cases, but it can also lead to unexpected results. It is generally best to avoid implicit type coercion and to explicitly cast your variables to the desired data type.

12. What is NaN property in JavaScript?

1. The NaN property in JavaScript is a special value that represents "Not a Number". It is returned when an operation is performed on two operands that are not numbers, or when an operation results in a value that is outside of the range of numbers that JavaScript can represent.

13. What Should be the answer of 10+2+ “77”?

1. The

14. What is the use of the delete operator?

1. The delete operator in JavaScript is used to delete a property from an object. It can also be used to delete an array element or a function from the global scope.

15. What do you mean by Escape characters?

1. Escape characters are used to represent characters that have special meaning in JavaScript. For example, the newline character (\n) and the carriage return character (\r) are both escape characters.

16. Name all the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?

1. The different types of pop-up boxes available in JavaScript are:
   * Alert
   * Confirm
   * Prompt

17. What do you mean by Cookies JavaScript?

1. Cookies in JavaScript are small pieces of data that are stored on the user's computer. They can be used to track the user's activity on a website or to store user preferences.

18. How should we create a cookie in JavaScript?

1. To create a cookie in JavaScript, you can use the following code:

JavaScript

document.cookie = "key=value; expires=date; path=/; domain=.example.com";

Use code with caution. [Learn more](https://bard.google.com/faq#coding)

content\_copy

The key and value parameters are required. The expires parameter specifies when the cookie will expire. The path parameter specifies the path on the website where the cookie is valid. The domain parameter specifies the domain on the website where the cookie is valid.

19. How can you read a cookie in JavaScript?

19. To read a cookie in JavaScript, you can use the following code:

JavaScript

var cookieValue = document.cookie.match("key=([^;]+)");

Use code with caution. [Learn more](https://bard.google.com/faq#coding)

content\_copy

The key parameter is the name of the cookie that you want to read. The cookieValue variable will contain the value of the cookie, or null if the cookie does not exist.

20. What is DOM?

20. DOM, or Document Object Model, is a representation of an HTML document in the form of a tree. It can be used to manipulate the document by adding, removing, or modifying elements.