

## JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers

Last Updated : 27 Aug, 2024

JavaScript (JS) is the most popular lightweight scripting and interpreted programming language. It was developed by Brendan Eich in 1995. It is well-known as a scripting language for web pages, mobile apps, web servers, and many more. It is an important language for aspiring front-end and back-end developers. Some job roles demand individuals to be fluent in JavaScript.

In this JavaScript interview questions article, we will provide Top JavaScript interview questions and answers tailored for both freshers and experienced developers with 3, 5, and 8 years of experience. Here, we cover everything, including Core JavaScript Concepts, ES6+ features, DOM manipulation, asynchronous JavaScript, error handling, JavaScript frameworks and libraries, and more, that will surely help you crack your next JavaScript interview.

To make you interview-ready, we have brought the Top 50 JavaScript interview questions for freshers, intermediate and experienced which you must definitely go through in order to get yourself placed at top MNCs.

Before proceeding to learn JavaScript interview questions and answers, first we learn the complete JavaScript Tutorial.

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JavaScript Interview Questions for Freshers

Let's discuss some common questions that you should prepare for the interviews. These questions will be helpful in clearing the interviews specially for the frontend development role.

#### 1. What are the differences between Java and JavaScript?

JavaScript is a client-side scripting language and Java is object Oriented Programming language. Both of them are totally different from each other.

**JavaScript:** It is a light-weighted programming language ("scripting language") for developing interactive web pages. It can insert dynamic text into the HTML elements. JavaScript is also known as the browser's language.

**Java:** Java is one of the most popular programming languages. It is an object-oriented programming language and has a virtual machine platform that allows you to create compiled programs that run on nearly every platform. Java promised, "Write Once, Run Anywhere".

#### 2. What are JavaScript Data Types?

There are three major Data types in JavaScript.

Primitive

Numbers

Strings

Boolean  
Symbol  
Trivial  
Undefined  
Null  
Composite  
Objects  
Functions  
Arrays

3. Which symbol is used for comments in JavaScript?

Comments prevent the execution of statements. Comments are ignored while the compiler executes the code. There are two type of symbols to represent comments in JavaScript:

Double slash: It is known as a single-line comment.

```
// Single line comment
```

Slash with Asterisk: It is known as a multi-line comment.

```
/*
```

Multi-line comments

```
...
```

```
*/
```

4. What would be the result of `3+2+"7"`?

Here, 3 and 2 behave like an integer, and "7" behaves like a string. So 3 plus 2 will be 5. Then the output will be `5+"7" = 57`.

5. What is the use of the `isNaN` function?

The `isNaN` function determines whether the passed value is NaN (Not a number) and is of the type "Number". In JavaScript, the value NaN is considered a type of number. It returns true if the argument is not a number, else it returns false.

6. Which is faster in JavaScript and ASP script?

JavaScript is faster compared to ASP Script. JavaScript is a client-side scripting language and does not depend on the server to execute. The ASP script is a server-side scripting language always dependable on the server.

7. What is negative infinity?

The negative infinity is a constant value represents the lowest available value. It means that no other number is lesser than this value. It can be generate using a self-made function or by an arithmetic operation. JavaScript shows the `NEGATIVE_INFINITY` value as `-Infinity`.

8. Is it possible to break JavaScript Code into several lines?

Yes, it is possible to break the JavaScript code into several lines in a string statement. It can be broken by using the backslash n `'\n'`. For example:

```
console.log("A Online Computer Science Portal\n for Geeks")
```

The code-breaking line is avoid by JavaScript which is not preferable.

```
let gfg= 10, GFG = 5,
```

```
Geeks =
```

```
gfg + GFG;
```

9. Which company developed JavaScript?

Netscape developed JavaScript and was created by Brenden Eich in the year of 1995.

10. What are undeclared and undefined variables?

Undefined: It occurs when a variable is declare but not assign any value. Undefined is not a keyword.

Undeclared: It occurs when we try to access any variable which is not initialize or declare earlier using the var or const keyword. If we use 'typeof' operator to get the value of an undeclare variable, we will face the runtime error with the return value as "undefined". The scope of the undeclare variables is always global.

11. Write a JavaScript code for adding new elements dynamically.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Document</title>
</head>

<body>
  <button onclick="create()">
    Click Here!
  </button>

  <script>
    function create() {
      let geeks = document.createElement('geeks');
      geeks.textContent = "Geeksforgeeks";
      geeks.setAttribute('class', 'note');
      document.body.appendChild(geeks);
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

</html>

Output:

Video Player

00:00

00:03

12. What are global variables? How are these variables declared, and what are the problems associated with them?

In contrast, global variables are the variables that define outside of functions. These variables have a global scope, so they can be used by any function without passing them to the function as parameters.

Example:

```

let petName = "Rocky"; // Global Variable
myFunction();

function myFunction() {
    console.log("Inside myFunction - Type of petName:", typeof petName);
    console.log("Inside myFunction - petName:", petName);
}

console.log("Outside myFunction - Type of petName:", typeof petName);
console.log("Outside myFunction - petName:", petName);

```

Output

```

Inside myFunction - Type of petName: string
Inside myFunction - petName: Rocky
Outside myFunction - Type of petName: string
Outside myFunction - petName: Rocky
It is difficult to debug and test the code that relies on global
variables.

```

13. What do you mean by NULL in JavaScript?

The NULL value represents that no value or no object. It is known as empty value/object.

14. How to delete property-specific values?

The delete keyword deletes the whole property and all the values at once like

```

let gfg={Course: "DSA", Duration:30};
delete gfg.Course;

```

15. What is a prompt box?

The prompt box is a dialog box with an optional message prompting the user to input some text. It is often used if the user wants to input a value before entering a page. It returns a string containing the text entered by the user, or null.

16. What is the 'this' keyword in JavaScript?

Functions in JavaScript are essential objects. Like objects, it can be assign to variables, pass to other functions, and return from functions. And much like objects, they have their own properties. 'this' stores the current execution context of the JavaScript program. Thus, when it use inside a function, the value of 'this' will change depending on how the function is defined, how it is invoked, and the default execution context.

17. Explain the working of timers in JavaScript. Also elucidate the drawbacks of using the timer, if any.

The timer executes some specific code at a specific time or any small amount of code in repetition to do that you need to use the functions setTimeout, setInterval, and clearInterval. If the JavaScript code sets

the timer to 2 minutes and when the times are up then the page displays an alert message "times up". The `setTimeout()` method calls a function or evaluates an expression after a specified number of milliseconds.

18. What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

ViewState: It is specific to a single page in a session.

SessionState: It is user specific that can access all the data on the web pages.

19. How to submit a form using JavaScript?

You can use `document.form[0].submit()` method to submit the form in JavaScript.

20. Does JavaScript support automatic type conversion?

Yes, JavaScript supports automatic type conversion.

#### JavaScript Intermediate Interview Questions

21. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript ?

while loop: A while loop is a control flow statement that allows code to be executed repeatedly based on a given Boolean condition. The while loop can be thought of as a repeating if statement.

for loop: A for loop provides a concise way of writing the loop structure. Unlike a while loop, for statement consumes the initialization, condition and increment/decrement in one line thereby providing a shorter, easy to debug structure of looping.

do while: A do-while loop is similar to while loop with the only difference that it checks the condition after executing the statements, and therefore is an example of Exit Control Loop.

22. How can the style/class of an element be changed?

To change the style/class of an element there are two possible ways. We use `document.getElementById` method

```
document.getElementById("myText").style.fontSize = "16px;
```

```
document.getElementById("myText").className = "class";
```

23. Explain how to read and write a file using JavaScript?

The `readFile()` functions is used for reading operation.

```
readFile( Path, Options, Callback)
```

The `writeFile()` functions is used for writing operation.

```
writeFile( Path, Data, Callback)
```

24. What is called Variable typing in JavaScript ?

The variable typing is the type of variable used to store a number and using that same variable to assign a "string".

```
Geeks = 42;
```

```
Geeks = "GeeksforGeeks";
```

25. How to convert the string of any base to integer in JavaScript?

In JavaScript, `parseInt()` function is used to convert the string to an integer. This function returns an integer of base which is specified in second argument of `parseInt()` function. The `parseInt()` function returns Nan (not a number) when the string doesn't contain number.

26. Explain how to detect the operating system on the client machine?

To detect the operating system on the client machine, one can simply use `navigator.appVersion` or `navigator.userAgent` property. The Navigator

appVersion property is a read-only property and it returns the string that represents the version information of the browser.

27. What are the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?  
There are three types of pop boxes available in JavaScript.

Alert

Confirm

Prompt

28. What is the difference between an alert box and a confirmation box?  
An alert box will display only one button which is the OK button. It is used to inform the user about the agreement has to agree. But a Confirmation box displays two buttons OK and cancel, where the user can decide to agree or not.

29. What is the disadvantage of using innerHTML in JavaScript?  
There are lots of disadvantages of using the innerHTML in JavaScript as the content will replace everywhere. If you use += like "innerHTML = innerHTML + 'html'" still the old content is replaced by HTML. It preserves event handlers attached to any DOM elements.

30. What is the use of void(0) ?  
The void(0) is used to call another method without refreshing the page during the calling time parameter "zero" will be passed.

For further reading, check out our dedicated article on Intermediate Javascript Interview Questions. Inside, you'll discover over 20 questions with detailed answers.

#### JavaScript Interview Questions for Experienced

31. What is the 'Strict' mode in JavaScript and how can it be enabled?  
Strict Mode is a new feature in ECMAScript 5 that allows you to place a program or a function in a "strict" operating context. This strict context prevents certain actions from being taken and throws more exceptions. The statement "use strict" instructs the browser to use the Strict mode, which is a reduced and safer feature set of JavaScript.

32. How to get the status of a CheckBox?  
The DOM Input Checkbox Property is used to set or return the checked status of a checkbox field. This property is used to reflect the HTML Checked attribute.

```
document.getElementById("GFG").checked;
```

If the CheckBox is checked then it returns True.

33. How to explain closures in JavaScript and when to use it?  
The closure is created when a child functions to keep the environment of the parent's scope even after the parent's function has already executed. The Closure is a locally declared variable related to a function. The closure will provide better control over the code when using them.

```
// Explanation of closure
function foo() {
    let b = 1;
    function inner() {
        return b;
    }
    return inner;
}
let get_func_inner = foo();

console.log(get_func_inner());
console.log(get_func_inner());
console.log(get_func_inner());
```

Output

```
1
1
1
```

34. What is the difference between call() and apply() methods ?

Both methods are used in a different situation

call() Method: It calls the method, taking the owner object as argument. The keyword this refers to the 'owner' of the function or the object it belongs to. We can call a method that can be used on different objects.

apply() Method: The apply() method is used to write methods, which can be used on different objects. It is different from the function call() because it takes arguments as an array.

35. How to target a particular frame from a hyperlink in JavaScript ?

This can be done by using the target attribute in the hyperlink. Like

```
<a href="/geeksforgeeks.htm" target="newframe">New Page</a>
```

36. Write the errors shown in JavaScript?

There are three different types of errors in JavaScript.

Syntax error: A syntax error is an error in the syntax of a sequence of characters or tokens that are intended to be written in a particular programming language.

Logical error: It is the most difficult error to be traced as it is the error on the logical part of the coding or logical error is a bug in a program that causes to operate incorrectly and terminate abnormally.

Runtime Error: A runtime error is an error that occurs during the running of the program, also known as an exception.

37. What is the difference between JavaScript and Jscript?

JavaScript

It is a scripting language developed by Netscape.

It is used to design client and server-side applications.

It is completely independent of Java language.

Jscript

It is a scripting language developed by Microsoft.

It is used to design active online content for the word wide Web.

38. What does `var myArray = [[]];` statement declares?  
In JavaScript, this statement is used to declare a two-dimensional array.

39. How many ways an HTML element can be accessed in JavaScript code?  
There are four possible ways to access HTML elements in JavaScript which are:

`getElementById()` Method: It is used to get the element by its id name.

`getElementsByClass()` Method: It is used to get all the elements that have the given classname.

`getElementsByTagName()` Method: It is used to get all the elements that have the given tag name.

`querySelector()` Method: This function takes CSS style selector and returns the first selected element.

40. What is the difference between `innerHTML` & `innerText`?

The `innerText` property sets or returns the text content as plain text of the specified node, and all its descendants whereas the `innerHTML` property sets or returns the plain text or HTML contents in the elements. Unlike `innerText`, `innerHTML` lets you work with HTML rich text and doesn't automatically encode and decode text.

41. What is an event bubbling in JavaScript?

Consider a situation an element is present inside another element and both of them handle an event. When an event occurs in bubbling, the innermost element handles the event first, then the outer, and so on.

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JavaScript Interview Questions - FAQs

What are the primitive data types in JavaScript?

There are six: number, string, boolean, null, undefined, and symbol.

How do you explain 'hoisting' in JavaScript?

Variable declarations are hoisted to the top of their scope, allowing access before their actual definition.

What's the difference between `'==='` and `'=='`?

`===` checks for strict equality (value and type), while `==` performs type coercion before comparison.

How can you loop through the elements of an array?

Use a for loop or a `forEach` method to iterate over each item in the array.



Last Updated : 27 Aug, 2024

In this article, you will learn JavaScript interview questions and answers intermediate level that are most frequently asked in interviews. Before proceeding to learn JavaScript interview questions and answers - intermediate level, first we learn the complete JavaScript Tutorial, and JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers - Basic Level.

JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers  
JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers

Pre-requisite: JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers (2024) - Beginner Level

Similar Article: JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers (2024) - Advanced Level

1. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript ?

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10. What is the use of void(0) ?  
The void(0) is used to call another method without refreshing the page during the calling time parameter "zero" will be passed.

11. What are JavaScript Cookies ?  
Cookies are small files that are stored on a user's computer. They are used to hold a modest amount of data specific to a particular client and website and can be accessed either by the web server or by the client's computer. When cookies were invented, they were basically little documents containing information about you and your preferences. For instance, when you select the language in which you want to view your website, the website would save the information in a document called a cookie on your computer, and the next time when you visit the website, it would be able to read a cookie saved earlier.

12. How to create a cookie using JavaScript?  
To create a cookie by using JavaScript you just need to assign a string value to the document.cookie object.

```
document.cookie = "key1 = value1; key2 = value2; expires = date";
```

13. How to read a cookie using JavaScript?  
The value of the document.cookie is used to create a cookie. Whenever you want to access the cookie you can use the string. The document.cookie string keep a list of name = value pairs separated by semicolons, where name is the name of a cookie and the value is its string value.

14. How to delete a cookie using JavaScript?  
Deleting a cookie is much easier than creating or reading a cookie, you just need to set the expires = "past time" and make sure one thing defines the right cookie path unless few will not allow you to delete the cookie.

15. What are escape characters and escape() function?  
Escape character: This character is required when you want to work with some special characters like single and double quotes, apostrophes, and ampersands. All the special character plays an important role in

JavaScript, to ignore that or to print that special character, you can use the escape character backslash "\". It will normally ignore and behave like a normal character.

```
// Need escape character
```

```
document.write("GeeksforGeeks: A Computer Science Portal "for Geeks" ")
document.write("GeeksforGeeks: A Computer Science Portal \"for Geeks\" ")
escape() function: The escape() function takes a string as a parameter and encodes it so that it can be transmitted to any computer in any network which supports ASCII characters.
```

16. Whether JavaScript has a concept-level scope?

JavaScript is not concept-level scope, the variables declared inside any function have scope inside the function.

17. How generic objects can be created in JavaScript?

To create a generic object in JavaScript use:

```
var I = new object();
```

18. Which keywords are used to handle exceptions?

When executing JavaScript code, errors will almost definitely occur.

These errors can occur due to the fault from the programmer's side due to the wrong input or even if there is a problem with the logic of the program. But all errors can be solved by using the below commands.

The try statement lets you test a block of code to check for errors.

The catch statement lets you handle the error if any are present.

The throw statement lets you make your own errors.

19. What is the use of the blur function?

It is used to remove focus from the selected element. This method starts the blur event or it can be attached to a function to run when a blur event occurs.

20. What is the unshift method in JavaScript?

It is used to insert elements in the front of an array. It is like a push method that inserts elements at the beginning of the array.

JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers (2024) - Advanced Level

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JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers

JavaScript Interview Questions and Answerst

Pre-requisites

JavaScript Interview Questions and Answers (2024) - Beginner Level

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```
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```

```
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    let b = 1;  
    function inner() {  
        return b;  
    }  
    return inner;  
}  
let get_func_inner = foo();
```

```
console.log(get_func_inner());
```

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Consider a situation an element is present inside another element and both of them handle an event. When an event occurs in bubbling, the innermost element handles the event first, then the outer, and so on.

12. What will be the output of the following code?

```
let X = { geeks: 1 };
let output = (function () {
    delete X.geeks;
    return X.geeks;
})();
```

```
console.log(output);
```

Here the delete will delete the property of the object. X is the object with the geek's property and it is a self-invoking function that will delete the geek's property from object X so the result will be undefined.

13. How are JavaScript and ECMA Script related?

JavaScript is the main language that has to maintain some rules and regulations which is ECMA Script, these rules also bring new features for the language JavaScript.

14. How to hide JavaScript code from old browsers that don't support JavaScript?

To hide the JavaScript codes from the old browsers that don't support JavaScript you can use

```
<!-- before <script> tag and another //--> after </script> tag
```

all the old browsers that will take that as a long comment of HTML. New browsers that support JavaScript will take that as an online comment.

15. What will be the output of the following code?

```
let output = (function(x) {  
    delete x;  
    return x;  
})(0);
```

```
document.write(output);
```

The output will be 0. The delete operator is used to delete the operator of the object but the X is not the object here it is a local variable. The delete operator doesn't affect local variables.

16. In JavaScript, answer if the following expressions result in true or false.

```
"0" == 0    // true or false ?
```

```
"" == 0     // true or false ?
```

```
"" == "0"   // true or false ?
```

The result will be True for 1st and 2nd case and False for the 3rd case.

17. How to use any browser for debugging?

By pressing the F12 we can trigger the debugging mode of any browser and can view the result by tapping the console.

18. What is javascript Hoisting?

When any interpreter runs the code then all the variables are re-hoisted to the top of the original scope. This method is applicable for declaration not for the initialization of a variable. This is known as a javascript Hoisting.

19. What is the syntax of 'Self Invoking Function' ?

The syntax for Self-Invoking Function: The last bracket contains the function expression.

```
(function () {  
    return // body of the function  
})();
```

20. How to use external JavaScript file in another JavaScript file?

You can use the below code to use external JavaScript code in another JavaScript file.

```
let script = document.createElement('script');  
script.src = "external javascript file";  
document.head.appendChild(script)
```