**WDPF-57**

**JavaScript Question-Descriptive**

1. **Write 5 JavaScript data types?**

**Ans:** The five most basic types of data are strings, numbers, Booleans, undefined, and null.

1. **Define undefined and null values.**

**Ans:** Undefined means the variable has been declared, but its value has not been assigned. Null means an empty value or a blank value.

1. **Write the difference between global variable & local variable?**

**Ans:** Local variables are defined and accessed inside a function or block, whereas global variable is defined outside of all functions or blocks and can be accessed from anywhere.

Local variables exist only during the function's executions, while global variables remain in memory for the duration of the program.

1. **Which symbol is used for comments in JavaScript?**

**Ans:** Single line JavaScript comments start with two forward slashes (//)

& Multi-line comments start with /\* and end with \*/.

1. **Difference between == & === operator?**

**Ans:** Double equals (==) is an equality operator, which transforms the operands having the same value before comparison. 5==”5” will return true

=== (Triple equals) is a strict equality comparison operator in JavaScript, which returns false for the values which are not of a similar type.

=== checks not only values but also types. 5===”5” will return false but “5”===”5” will return true

1. **What are break and continue statements?**

**Ans:** Break statement stops the entire process of the loop and exit from the loop. Continue statement only stops the current iteration of the loop and go for the next iteration.

1. **Give an example of destructuring object in JavaScript?**

**Ans:**

**const student = {name:”IDB”,email:’**[**idb@gmail.com**](mailto:idb@gmail.com)**’, location:’dhaka’}**

 let {name} = student;

means we will take only the name property from the object in name variable.

1. **Write the difference between Class & Object?**

**Ans:** A class is a blueprint for declaring and creating objects. An object is a class instance that allows programmers to use properties and methods from inside the class. Memory is not allocated to classes. Classes have no physical existence.

1. **What is Constructor?**

**Ans:** The constructor() method is called automatically when a class is initiated, and it has to have the exact name "constructor", in fact, if you do not have a constructor method, JavaScript will add an invisible and empty constructor method.

1. **Write 5 array methods?**

**Ans:** The five **array methods are**

* 1. push(),
  2. pop(),
  3. shift()**,**
  4. unshift()
  5. slice() and splice().
  6. Join() and split()

1. **Discuss higher-order function?**

**Ans:** A “higher-order function” is a function that accepts functions as parameters and/or returns a function.

1. **What is the syntax of foreach loop?**

**Ans:**  array.forEach(element => {

});

1. **Discuss spread and rest operator.**

**Ans:**  The spread operator (…) in JavaScript expands values in arrays and strings into individual elements.

The rest operator (…) puts the values of user-specified data into a JavaScript array. In function parameters rest operator is used as the last arguments of a function.