Assignment

Q1. What is JavaScript?

Ans. JavaScript is the **Programming Language** for the Web.

JavaScript can update and change both **HTML** and **CSS.**

JavaScript can **calculate**, **manipulate** and **validate** data.

Q2. What is the use of is NaN function?

Ans. The JavaScript is NaN () 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. Is NaN () Method.

Ex. isNaN(123);  
isNaN(-1.23);  
isNaN(5-2);  
isNaN(0);

Q3. What is negative Infinity?

Ans. Number.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 (i.e., more negative than -Number.MAX\_VALUE).

Q4. 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.

Q5. What are undeclared and undefined variables?

Ans. [**Undefined**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/undefined) variable means a variable has been declared but does not have a value.

Ex. var dog;  
console.log(dog);

**Undeclared** variable means that the variable does not exist in the program at all.

Ex. console.log(cat);

Q6. Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

Ans. 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");**

Q7. What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

Ans. **SessionState**

* Can be persisted in memory, which makes it a fast solution. Which means state cannot be shared in the Web Farm/Web Garden.
* Can be persisted in a Database, useful for Web Farms / Web Gardens.
* Is Cleared when the session dies - usually after 20min of inactivity.

**ViewState**

* Is sent back and forth between the server and client, taking up bandwidth.
* Has no expiration date.
* Is useful in a Web Farm / Web Garden

Q8. What is === operator?

Ans. The strict equality (===) operator checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result. Unlike the equality operator, the strict equality operator always considers operands of different types to be different.

Ex. console.log('hello' === 'hello');

Expected output: true

console.log(0 === false);

Expected output: false

Q9. How can the style/class of an element be changed?

Ans. Another way to alter the style of an element is by **changing its class attribute**. class is a reserved word in JavaScript, so in order to access the element's class, you use element. className .

Q10. How to read and write a file using JavaScript?

Ans. The fs.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. This technique reads the full file into memory and stores it in a buffer.

Q11. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

* Ans. for - loops through a block of code a number of times
* for/in - loops through the properties of an object
* for/of - loops through the values of an iterable object
* while - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true
* do/while - also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

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

Ans. JavaScript parseInt() 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.

Q13. 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.

Q14. What are all the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?

Ans. JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes: Alert box, Confirm box, and Prompt box.

Ex. <html>

<body>

<h2>JavaScript Alert</h2>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<script>

function myFunction() {

alert("I am an alert box!");

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

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](https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/html-tutorial/what-is-html) documents. It is used to prevent any side effects caused while inserting an expression in a web page.

Ex. <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>without using JavaScript:void(0)</title>

</head>

<body align="center">

<h2>This is without using JavaScript:void(0)</h2>

<a href="#" ondblclick="alert('Task completed!')">Double Click Me!</a>

</body>

</html>

### Output Before

Q16. How can a page be forced to load another page in JavaScript?

Ans. 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 innerHTML**

* Event handlers attached to any DOM element are preserved.
* Replacement is done everywhere.
* It is not possible to append innerHTML.
* Breaks the document.
* Used for Cross-site Scripting.