

1. Name some Javascript features.

- Ans. i) Browser Support.
ii) Structured Programming Syntax.
iii) Dynamic Typing.
iv) Run Time Evaluation.
v) Support for Object.
vi) Regular Expression.
vii) Functional Programming

2. How to define anonymous functions?

- Ans. i) Anonymous functions are functions that are dynamically declared at runtime.
ii) They are declared using the function operator instead of the function declaration
- ```
var OpenDoor = function ()
{
 alert ("Welcome Brother");
}
OpenDoor();
```

3) What is difference between undefined and not-defined in Javascript?

Ans. Undefined : Declared but the value not assigned above where we access it in other word it exists but the value not assigned

Not Defined: It is an error which indicate to the coder / programmer / user, the variable doesn't exist in the scope. Not declared in scope

4) What is 'closure' in JavaScript?

Ans i) A Closure is the combination of a function bundled together with reference to its surrounding state.

ii) In JavaScript, closures are created every time a function is created at function creation time.

```
Var add = function () {
```

```
 var counter = 0
```

```
 return function ()
```

```
 { counter += 1;
```

```
 return counter
```

```
 } } ();
```

```
add();
```

```
add();
```

```
add(); // counter = 3
```

5) What are JavaScript Datatypes?

Ans. i) ~~String~~ <sup>Number</sup>: Represents numeric values.  
eg: 100.

ii) String: Represents sequence of characters.  
eg: "Hello".

iii) Boolean: Represents boolean value, either true or false

iv) Undefined: Represents undefined value.

v) Null: Represents null value i.e. no value at all



## Non-Primitive Data Types

1. Object : Represents instance through which we can access members

2. Array : Represents group of similar values.

3. Reg Exp : Represents Regular Expression

6) What are all the types of pop up boxes available in JavaScript?

Ans: i) alert() : An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user. When an alert box pops up, the user will have to click "OK" to proceed.

Eg: alert("I am Alert");

ii) confirm() : A confirm box is often used if you want the user to verify / accept something.

When a confirm box pops up, the user will click either OK or cancel to proceed.

Example: if (confirm("Press a Button!")) {

txt = "You pressed OK!"; }

else {

txt = "You Pressed Cancel";

}

iii) prompt(): A prompt box is often used if you want the user to input a value before entering a page.

When a prompt box pops up, the user will have to click either "Ok" or "Cancel" to proceed after entering an input value.

```
Example: var person = prompt("Please Enter Name:");
if (person == null || person == " ") {
 txt = "User cancelled";
}
else {
 txt = "Hello" + person + "! How are You";
}
```

### Conclusion:

Hence, we have successfully designed a program to demonstrate validation using Javascript using HTML, CSS & Javascript.