

AeroAspire -SDE Intern Training

NIRANJAN C N

Day 3-Sep 24

Good evening!

Toggle Section

Toggle Open/Enable.

Name: Nir

Email: as

Submit

! Please include an '@' in the email address. 'as' is missing an '@'.

- The greeting is done by a if else structure/ladder
- the toggle section is open which is done by button tags with on click attribute
- the name is entered while the email doesn't satisfy the condition.
- for the email pattern it must have a '@' symbol

Good evening!

Toggle Section

Name: Niranjan

Email: cnniranjan72@gmail.com

Submit

Name: Niranjan, Email: cnniranjan72@gmail.com

- The submission without page reload is handled by .preventDefault() so the result is displayed below without reload.

Questions:

1. Difference between let, const, var?
 - a. Let and const have block scope
 - b. Var has function scope

- c. Let and const must be declared before use where as var can be used without declaration
 - d. Let and const does not bind to this clause but var does
 - e. Let and const cannot be hoisted, var can be hoisted
2. What is event listener?
 - a. Event listener is a method that makes function execute upon occurrence of certain events.
 - b. The function is made to execute when the event occurs
 - c. The event here is a trigger maybe that indicates to execute
 - d. , it maybe a click or a hover anything.
 3. Walk through the event flow when you click the button:
 - a. So when we click the button a event has occurred
 - b. Here the event is click
 - c. This is detected and the event listener method calls the function that is assigned and the task is done.
 - d. The right function is called for a specific event
 4. how does JS know which DOM element, what listener, what callback?
 - a. JavaScript uses event listeners attached to specific DOM elements
 - b. A list of event listeners is kept and the right function is called for a specific event
 5. What is the difference between event capturing vs bubbling?
 - a. In event capturing the event goes to the target element from the top.
 - b. In event bubbling the event starts at a specific element and goes to the top that is to the parent elements.
 6. How could you debug JS errors in browser dev tools?
 - a. To check for js errors in a browser we can use the inspect tab.
 - b. Where under the console section there would be a list of the errors and also certain log messages
 - c. Under the sources tab we can see breakpoints, variable values, and we can inspect event listeners.
 7. What is event.preventDefault(), why/when you use it?
 - a. event.preventDefault() **stops the default browser action** like maybe any interrupt event from submitting so we can check first, or stopping a link from following its URL.
 - b. It restricts the primary redirection and any submissions
 8. How to validate fields? How do you validate form fields (required, email format, etc.) in JS?
 - a. We check if required fields are filled and email format is correct
 - b. For email we can check for the presence of @ symbol in the data entered and return false in case of absence.
 - c. Or in general if there is no data entered.

- d. For email I used the `email.includes("@")`
- 9. Describe data flow from user input → validation → UI feedback.
 - a. User enters data into the form
 - b. First it checks the input for required fields and correct format based on the conditions specified in the clauses like here if clause is used
 - c. If input is invalid a alert or error message is displayed
 - d. Else it proceeds with the normal flow
 - e. The ui feedback would be like nothing has happened maybe because the data input would be valid else as mentioned a error message would be shown and maybe a certain change in css would make it more noticeable.