

## **1. What are the new features introduced in ES6?**

- Let and const keywords.
- dereliction Parameters.
- Arrow functions.
- Template Literals.
- Object Literals.

## **2. Define let and const keywords.**

Let-> the value of let variables can be change.

Const-> it ca n't be changed or reassigned.

## **3. What's the arrow function, and how to produce it?**

Arrow functions are introduced in ES6. Arrow functions are the longhand memorandum to write ES6 functions.

## **4. Advantages of Arrow Function**

- a. It reduces law size.
  - b. The return statement is voluntary for a single line function.
- Lexically bind the environment.
- Functional braces are voluntary for a single- line statement.

## **5. What are the template literals in ES6?**

It provides an easy way of creating multiline strings and perform string interpolation. Template literals are enclosed by the backtick() character.

## **6. What do you understand by creator function?**

A creator offers a new system to interact with iterators and functions. The creator is a type of function that may be intruded in the middle

one or further times and renewed latterly. A creator function is defined using the protestation function \*( function keyword followed by an asterisk).

## **7. What are the dereliction parameters?**

By using the dereliction parameters, we can initialize named parameters with dereliction values if there's no value or undetermined is passed.

## **8. Define set.**

A set is a data structure that allows us to produce a collection of unique values. It is

a collection of values that are analogous to arrays, but it doesn't include any duplicates. It supports both object references and primitive values.

### **9. Define Map**

we frequently use an object. Map object is a new collection type, which is introduced in ES6. It holds the crucial- value dyads in which any type of values can be used as either keys or values.

### **10. What are the states of promises in ES6?**

Promises have substantially three states that are as follows

- o Pending It's the original state of every promise. It represents that the result has not been reckoned yet.
- o Fulfilled It represents the completion of an operation.
- o Rejected It represents the failure that occurs during calculation.

### **11. What are the new String methods introduced in ES6?**

- string.startsWith()
- ii.string.endsWith()
- iii.string.includes()
- iv.string.repeat()

### **12. Define Babel.**

Babel is one of the popular transpilers of JavaScript. It's substantially used for converting the ES6 plus law into the backward-compatible interpretation of JavaScript that can be run by former JavaScript machines.

### **13. What do you understand by Weakmap**

Weak maps are nearly analogous to maps, but the keys in weak maps must be objects. It stores each element as a crucial- value pair where keys are weakly substantiated.

### **14. What do you understand by Weakset?**

Weakset only includes add( value), delete( value) and has( value) methods of the set object. Using weakset, it's possible to store weakly held objects in a collection.

### **15. bandy Destructuring Assignment in ES6.**

Destructuring is introduced in ECMAScript 2015 or ES6 to prize data from objects and arrays into separate variables. It allows us to prize lower fractions from objects and arrays.

### JavaScript Questions

16. List some features of JavaScript.

- Featherlight
- Interpreted programming language
- Good for the operations which are network- centric
- reciprocal to Java
- reciprocal to HTML
- 

### **17. Who developed JavaScript, and what was the first name of JavaScript?**

JavaScript was developed by Brendan Eich, who was a Netscape programmer. Brendan Eich developed this new scripting language in just ten days in the time September 1995.

18. advantages of JavaScript.

- Garçon commerce is less
- Feedback to the callers is immediate
- Interactivity is high
- Interfaces are richer

### **19. disadvantages of JavaScript.**

- No support for multithreading
- No support for multiprocessing
- Reading and jotting of lines isn't allowed
- No support for networking operations.

### **20. Define anonymous function**

It is a function that has no name. These functions are declared stoutly at runtime using the function driver rather of the function protestation.

21. In JavaScript what's an argument object?

The variables of JavaScript represent the arguments that are passed to a function.

### **22. Can an anonymous function be assigned to a variable?**

Yes, you can assign an anonymous function to a variable.

### **23. What's the difference between JavaScript and JScript?**

JavaScript was created by Netscape. To avoid a trademark issue, Microsoft changed the name to JScript. In other words, JScript is analogous to JavaScript, except Microsoft supplies it.

### **24. Is JavaScript case sensitive language?**

Yes, JavaScript is a case sensitive language. For illustration

### **25. What's BOM?**

BOM is an expression for Cybersurfer Object Model. It allows you to interact with the

cybersurfer. A cybersurfer's dereliction object is a window. As a result, you may call all of the

window's functions moreover by specifying the window or directly. The window object

has characteristics similar as document, history, screen, tar, position, innerHeight, innerWidth, and so on.

### **26. What's DOM? What's the use of document object?**

DOM stands for Document Object Model. A document object represents the HTML document. It can be used to pierce and change the content of HTML.

### **27. How to write a comment in JavaScript?**

There are two types of commentary in JavaScript.

Single Line Comment It's represented by //( twice forward rent)

Multi-Line Comment rent represents it with asterisk symbol as/ \* write comment then \*/

### **28. What are the different data types present in JavaScript?**

There are two types of data types in JavaScript

Primitive data types

Non-Primitive data types

### **29. What's the difference between == and === ?**

The == driver checks equivalency only whereas === checks equivalency, and data

type, i.e., a value must be of the same type.

**30. What does the isNaN() function?**

The isNaN() function returns true if the variable value isn't a number. For