**Instructions:** Research common JavaScript interview questions online and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Front of Card** | **Back of Card** |
| What do you understand about JavaScript? | JavaScript is a popular web scripting language and is used for client-side and server-side development. |
| What is the difference between JavaScript and Java? | JavaScript is object-oriented scripting and mean to be run inside a web browser, while Java is object-oriented programming meant to be run in operating systems and virtual machines. |
| What kinds of data types exist in JavaScript? | * Boolean - For true and false values * Null - For empty or unknown values * Undefined - For variables that are only declared and not defined or initialized * Number - For integer and floating-point numbers * String - For characters and alphanumeric values * Object - For collections or complex values * Symbols - For unique identifiers for objects |
| What are the features of JavaScript? | * Lightweight, interpreted programming language * Cross-platform compatible * Open-source * Object-oriented * Integration with other backend and frontend technologies * Used especially for the development of network-based applications |
| What are the advantages of JavaScript over other web technologies? | Enhanced Interaction  Quick Feedback  User Interface  Frameworks |
| How do you create an object in JavaScript? | const student = {      name: 'John',      age: 17  } |
| How do you create an array in JavaScript? | Var a = []; – This is an empty array  Var b = [1,2,3,4,5,6]; - This is an array literal |
| What are some built in methods in JavaScript? | Date()  Push()  Length() |
| What are the scopes of a variable in JavaScript? | Global Scope – Available anywhere in the code  Local Scope – accessible only within a function where they are defined. |
| What is the “this” keyword in JavaScript? | This refers to an object, either local or global, depending on how it is called. Commonly used in constructors to assign values to object properties. |
| What is a Call Back in JavaScript? | A callback is a JavaScript function that is passed to another function as an argument or a parameter. This function is to be executed whenever the function that it is passed to gets executed. |
| How do debug a JavaScript code | All modern web browsers like Chrome, Firefox, etc. have an inbuilt debugger that can be accessed anytime by pressing the relevant key, usually the F12 key. There are several features available to users in the debugging tools.  We can also debug a JavaScript code inside a code editor that we use to develop a JavaScript application—for example, Visual Studio Code, Atom, Sublime Text, etc. |
| What is the difference between Function declaration and Function expression? | A function declaration is declared as a separate statement within the main JavaScript code. A function expression is created inside an expression or some other construct. |
| What are the ways of adding JavaScript code in an HTML file? | There are primarily two ways of embedding JavaScript code:   * We can write JavaScript code within the script tag in the same HTML file; this is suitable when we need just a few lines of scripting within a web page. * We can import a JavaScript source file into an HTML document; this adds all scripting capabilities to a web page without cluttering the code. |
| What’s the difference between var and let? | Both let and var are used for variable and method declarations in JavaScript. So there isn’t much of a difference between these two besides that while var keyword is scoped by function, the let keyword is scoped by a block. |
| What are the arrow functions in JavaScript? | Arrow functions are a short and concise way of writing functions in JavaScript. The general syntax of an arrow function is as below:  const helloWorld = () => {    console.log("hello world!");  }; |
| What are the ways of defining a variable in JavaScript? | There are three ways of defining a variable in JavaScript: **Var** This is used to declare a variable and the value can be changed at a later time within the JavaScript code. **Const** We can also use this to declare/define a variable but the value, as the name implies, is constant throughout the JavaScript program and cannot be modified later. **Let** This mostly implies that the values can be changed later within the JavaScript code. |
| What is the difference between Undefined and Null in JavaScript? | Undefined means a variable has been declared but a value has not yet been assigned to that variable.  Null is an assignment value that we can assign to any variable that is meant to contain no value. |
| What is the difference between “= =” and “= = =” ? | “==” operator is a comparison operator that used to compare the values  “===” operator is also a comparison operator that is used to compare the values as well as types. |
| What are classes in JavaScript? | classes are syntactic sugars for constructor functions mentioned in the ES6 version of JavaScript. Classes are not hoisted-like Functions and can’t be used before it is declared. Also, it can inherit properties and methods from other classes with the help of extended keywords. If the strict mode (‘use strict’) is not followed, an error will be shown. |