Q1) What is JavaScript?

Ans) JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web, along with HTML and CSS. JavaScript is used to make web pages interactive and to add dynamic content. It can also be used to create server-side applications and mobile apps.

Q2) What is the use of isNaN function?

Ans) The isNaN() function is used to check if a value is a Not-a-Number (NaN) value. NaN is a special value that is used to represent an invalid number. It can be returned by operations that cannot be performed, such as dividing by zero or taking the square root of a negative number.

Q3) What is negative Infinity?

Ans) Negative infinity is a concept that represents numbers that go on forever and get infinitely negative. It's the opposite of positive infinity, which represents numbers that go on forever and get infinitely positive.

Q4) Which company developed JavaScript?

Ans) JavaScript was developed by Brendan Eich at Netscape Communications Corporation in 1995. It was originally called LiveScript, but was renamed to JavaScript in 1995 to capitalize on the popularity of the Java programming language.

Q5) What are undeclared and undefined variables?

Ans) In JavaScript, an undeclared variable is one that has not been defined using the keywords "let", "var", or "const". An undefined variable is one that has been declared but has not been assigned a value.

Q6) Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

Ans)

Q7) What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState

Ans) The basic difference between these two is that the ViewState is to manage state at the client's end, making state management easy for end-user while SessionState manages state at the server's end, making it easy to manage content from this end too. ViewState:

Q8) What is === operator?

Ans) JavaScript Strict Equality Operator is used to compare two operands and return true if both the value and type of operands are the same. Since type conversion is not done, so even if the value stored in operands is the same but their type is different the operation will return 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) There are a few different ways to read and write a file using JavaScript. One way is to use the **FileReader** object. The **FileReader** object can be used to read the contents of a file as a text string. To use the **FileReader** object, you first need to create a new instance of the object. Once you have created a new instance of the **FileReader** object, you can then call the **readAsText()** method on the object. The **readAsText()** method will read the contents of the file as a text string and then call the **onload** event handler when the file has been read.

Q11) What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

Ans) for loop: The for loop is a classic loop that iterates a block of code a specified number of times. The syntax is:

```
for (initialization; condition; increment) {
  // code block
}
```

while loop: The while loop is a versatile loop that iterates a block of code as long as a specified condition is true. The syntax is:

```
while (condition) {
  // code block
}
```

do-while loop: The do-while loop is similar to the while loop, but it guarantees that the code block will be executed at least once. The syntax is:

```
do {
  // code block
} while (condition);
```

Q12)   How can you convert the string of any base to an integer in JavaScript?

Ans) In 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 given property from an object. On successful deletion, it will return true , else false will be returned.

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.

Q15) In JavaScript, **javascript:void(0)** returns undefined as a primitive value. It's used to prevent negative effects when inserting an expression into a web page. For example, it can prevent a page from reloading when a user clicks a hyperlink

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

Ans) Approach: 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.

Q17) 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.