

Module (JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM) – 4

- **What is JavaScript?**

Ans: JavaScript is a scripting or programming language that allows you to implement complex features on web pages — every time a web page does more than just sit there and display static information for you to look at — displaying timely content updates, interactive maps, animated 2D/3D graphics, scrolling video jukeboxes, etc. — you can bet that JavaScript is probably involved. It is the third layer of the layer cake of standard web technologies, two of which ([HTML](#) and [CSS](#)) we have covered in much more detail in other parts of the Learning Area.

- **What is the use of isNaN function?**

Ans: The isNaN() function is used **to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not**. It returns true if value is a NaN else returns false. It is different from the Number.

- **What is negative Infinity?**

Ans: NEGATIVE_INFINITY is **the same as the negative value of the global object's Infinity property**. This value behaves slightly differently than mathematical infinity: Any positive value, including POSITIVE_INFINITY, multiplied by NEGATIVE_INFINITY is NEGATIVE_INFINITY.

- **Which company developed JavaScript?**

Ans: The first ever JavaScript was created by Brendan Eich at **Netscape**, and has since been updated to conform to ECMA-262 Edition 5 and later versions.

- **What are undeclared and undefined variables?**

Ans: Undefined variable means a variable has been declared but it does not have a value. Undeclared variable means that the variable does not exist in the program at all.

- **Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?**

Ans: “dynamically add html elements” **Code Answer**

```

<html>
<head>
<title>t1</title>
<script type="text/javascript">
    function addNode()
    {var newP = document.createElement("p");
      var textNode = document.createTextNode(" This is a new text node");
      newP.appendChild(textNode);
      document.getElementById("firstP").appendChild(newP); }
</script> </head>
<body> <p id="firstP">firstP<p> </body>
</html>

```

• 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: It is maintained at only one level that is page-level.

• What is === operator?

Ans: The strict equality operator (===) **checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result**. Unlike the equality operator, the strict equality operator always considers operands of different types to be different.

• How can the style/class of an element be changed?

Ans: Element Class Names

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 .

(The class name is used as a selector in HTML which helps to give some value to the element attributes. The document.getElementById() method is used to return the element in the document with the "id" attribute and **the "className" attribute can be used to change/append the class of the element.**)

• How to read and write a file using JavaScript?

ans:

1. file=fopen(getScriptPath(),0); The function fread() is used for reading the file content.
2. str = fread(file,length(file) ; The function fwrite() is used to write the contents to the file.
3. file = fopen("c:\MyFile.txt", 3);// opens the file for writing.

• What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

Ans:

- for - loops through a block of code a number of times.
 - for/in - loops through the properties of an object.
 - for/of - loops through the values of an iterable object.
- while - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true.

• 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 base which is specified in second argument of parseInt() function.

• 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. However, it is important to consider the following scenarios: If the property which you are trying to delete does not exist, delete will not have any effect and will return true.

• 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**.

- **What is the use of Void (0)?**

Ans: JavaScript void 0 means returning undefined (void) as a primitive value. You might come across the term “JavaScript:void(0)” while going through HTML documents. It is used **to prevent any side effects caused while inserting an expression in a web page.**



This is without using JavaScript:void(0)

[Double Click Me!](#)

- **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.

- **What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?**

Ans: **There is no append support without reparsing the whole innerHTML.** This makes changing innerHTML directly very slow. innerHTML does not provide validation and therefore we can potentially insert valid and broken HTML in the document and break it.