**\*JAVASCRIPT Assignment\***

**1)What is JavaScript?**

JavaScript is a lightweight programming language that web developers commonly use to create more dynamic interactions when developing web pages, applications, servers, and or even games.

**2)What is the use of isNaN function?**

The JavaScript isNaN() Function is used to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not. It returns true if the value is a NaN else returns false.

**3)What is negative Infinity?**

The negative infinity in JavaScript is a constant value that is used to represent a value that is the lowest available. This means that no other number is lesser than this value. It can be generated using a self-made function or by an arithmetic operation.

**4)Which company developed JavaScript?**

In September 1995, a Netscape programmer named Brandan Eich developed a new scripting language in just 10 days. It was originally named Mocha, but quickly became known as LiveScript and, later, JavaScript.

**5)What are undeclared and undefined variables?**

Undefined variable: The variables which are written in the code but haven’t been assigned any value yet are called undefined.

Undeclared variable: The variables which don’t exist in the memory heap area, ie., not written inside the code, are called undeclared.

**6)Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?**

With **document. createElement()** method you can create a specified HTML element dynamically in JavaScript.

**7)What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?**

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.

**8)What is === operator?**

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.

**9)How can the style/class of an element be changed?**

**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.

10)How to read and write a file using JavaScript?

The **fs.readFile()** and **rs.writeFile()** methods are used to read and write of a file using javascript. The file is read using the **fs.readFile()** function, which is an inbuilt method. This technique reads the full file into memory and stores it in a buffer.

**11)What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?**

1.for loop 2.for/in a loop 3.while loop 4.do…while loop

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

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. JavaScript **parseInt()** function returns Nan( not a number) when the string doesn’t contain number.

What is the function of the delete operator?

* The delete operator removes a property from an object. If the property's value is an object and there are no more references to the object, the object held by that property is eventually released automatically.

**13)What are all the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?**

There are three types of pop-up boxes in JavaScript namely **Alert Box, Confirm Box** and **Prompt Box.**

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

It is often used when inserting an expression in a web page might produce some unwanted effect. To remove this effect, “**javascript:void(0)**” is used. This expression returns undefined primitive value. This is often used with hyperlinks.

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

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.

**16)What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?**

**The use of innerHTML very slow:** The process of using innerHTML is much slower as its contents as slowly built, also already parsed contents and elements are also re-parsed which takes time.

**Preserves event handlers attached to any DOM elements:** The event handlers do not get attached to the new elements created by setting innerHTML automatically. To do so one has to keep track of the event handlers and attach it to new elements manually. This may cause a memory leak on some browsers.

**Content is replaced everywhere:** Either you add, append, delete or modify contents on a webpage using innerHTML, all contents is replaced, also all the DOM nodes inside that element are reparsed and recreated.

**Appending to innerHTML is not supported:** Usually, += is used for appending in JavaScript. But on appending to an Html tag using innerHTML, the whole tag is re-parsed.