

Module (JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM) – 4

1. What is JavaScript?

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.

2. What is the use of isNaN function?

In Javascript isNaN() function is used to check if any value is NaN (which stands for 'Not-a-Number') or not. If the value passed is NaN, the function returns true else, it returns false.

3. What is negative Infinity?

Negative Infinity is a special numeric value that is returned when an arithmetic operation or mathematical function generates a negative value greater than the largest representable number in JavaScript (i.e., more negative than -Number.MAX_VALUE) . JavaScript displays the negative Infinity value as -Infinity .

4. Which company developed JavaScript?

JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich in 1995. It was developed for Netscape 2, and became the ECMA-262 standard in 1997. After Netscape handed JavaScript over to ECMA, the Mozilla foundation continued to develop JavaScript for the Firefox browser.

5. What are undeclared and undefined variables?

Undeclared variables are those that have not been declared or defined in the current scope, while undefined variables are those that have been declared but not given a value.

6. Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

```
<div>
  <h1>This is my webpage.</h1>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Doloribus excepturi
necessitatibus aliquam repudiandae laboriosam vel eius similique voluptate beatae dicta.
Consequuntur ad explicabo voluptas iste odit nisi ipsam laboriosam totam.</p>
</div>
<section>
  <h2>lorem</h2>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Vero, ut.</p>
</section>
<script>
  let k = document.createElement("h3")
  k = document.innerHTML = "!!!!!!!!!! THIS IS MY JAVASCRIPT !!!!!!!!!!"
  let a = document.createElement("h4")
  a = document.innerHTML = "!!!!!!!!!! CREATE A NEW ELEMENT !!!!!!!!!!"
  document.body.append(k)
```

```
document.write("</br>")
document.body.append(a)
</script>
```

7. What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

Session state is saved on the server, ViewState is saved in the page. Session state is usually cleared after a period of inactivity from the user (no request happened containing the session id in the request cookies). The view state is posted on subsequent post back in a hidden field.

8. What is === operator?

The === operator means "is exactly equal to," matching by both value and data type.

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

Approach 1: Changing CSS with the help of the style property:

Syntax:

```
document.getElementById("id").style.property = new_style
```

Approach 2: Changing the class itself – We can use two properties that can be used to manipulate the classes.

The classList Property: The classList is a read-only property that returns the CSS class names of an element as a DOMTokenList object.

Syntax:

```
document.getElementById("id").classList
```

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

Files can be read and written by using java script functions – fopen(), fread() and fwrite().

The function fopen() takes two parameters – 1. Path and 2. Mode (0 for reading and 3 for writing). The fopen() function returns -1, if the file is successfully opened.

```
file=fopen(getScriptPath(),0);
```

The function fread() is used for reading the file content.

```
str = fread(file,flength(file) ;
```

The function fwrite() is used to write the contents to the file.

```
file = fopen("c:\MyFile.txt", 3);// opens the file for writing
```

```
fwrite(file, str);// str is the content that is to be written into the file.
```

11. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

JavaScript supports different kinds of loops:

- 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
- do/while - also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

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

To convert a string to an integer `parseInt()`, `Number()`, and Unary operator `+` function is used in javascript. `parseInt()` function returns `Nan` (not a number) when the string doesn't contain number. If a string with a number is sent, then only that number will be returned as the output.

13. 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.

14. What are all the types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?

JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes: Alert box, Confirm box, and Prompt box.

15. What is the use of Void (0)?

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.

16. How can a page be forced to load another page in JavaScript?

In JavaScript, we can use window.location object to force a page to load another page. We can use the location object to set the URL of a new page.

```
window.location.href = "new_url";
```

17. What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?

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.