1.What is JavaScript?

Answer

JavaScript is **an open-source programming language**. It is designed for creating web-centric applications. It is lightweight and interpreted, which makes it much faster than other languages. JavaScript is integrated with HTML, which makes it easier to implement JavaScript in web applications.

2. What is the use of isNaN function?

Answer:

The isNaN() function **determines whether a value is NaN when converted to a number**. Because coercion inside the isNaN() function can be surprising, you may alternatively want to use Number.isNaN() .

3. What is negative Infinity?

Answer:

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.

4. Which company developed JavaScript?

Answer:

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?

Answer:

**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.** What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

Answer:

**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

7. What is === operator?

Answer:

The === operator in javascript **compares the equality of two operands with type**. If both type and value are equal, the condition is true; otherwise, it is false. In javascript, the equality operator is used to check if two values are equal.

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

Answer:

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

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

Answer:

 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

10. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript

Answer:

 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

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

Answer:

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.

12. What is the function of the delete operator?

Answer:

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?

Answer:

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

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

Answer:

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**.

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

Answer:

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

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

Answer:

* 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.