1.Explain variable?

Ans.-

A JavaScript variable is simply a name of storage location. There are two types of variables in JavaScript : local variable and global variable. There are some rules while declaring a JavaScript variable (also known as identifiers). Name must start with a letter (a to z or A to Z), underscore( \_ ), or dollar( $ ) sign.

.variable type -3 –

* 1.var. **var** keyword is used to declare variables since JavaScript was created. It is confusing and error-prone when using variables declared using var.
* 2.let. **let** keyword removes the confusion and error of var. It is the new and recommended way of declaring variables in JavaScript.
* 3.const. **const** keyword is used to declare a constant variable that cannot be changed once assigned a value.

2.what are the different datatype in js?

Ans.-

**JavaScript has 8 Datatypes**

String. "name"

Number. 10

Bigint. BigInt(45)

Boolean. false //true Boolean

Undefined. undefined

Null. null

Symbol. Symbol()

Object. “meet”

3.Explain hoasting?

Ans.-

In JavaScript, Hoisting is the default behavior of moving all the declarations at the top of the scope before code execution. Basically, it gives us an advantage that no matter where functions and variables are declared, they are moved to the top of their scope regardless of whether their scope is global or local.

4.different between double??&???

Ans.-

[**Double equal**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript-operators/)**:** The double equal(‘==’) operator tests for abstract equality i.e. it **does** the necessary type conversions before doing the equality comparison.

[**Triple equal**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript-operators/)**:** The triple equal(‘===’) operator tests for strict equality i.e it will **not** do the type conversion hence if the two values are not of the same type, when compared, it will return false.

**Example 1:** In this example, we will check abstract and strict quality. One will return true between a string 9 and number 9. Because there is no type comparison, in the case of ‘===’ it will return false.

5.different between == & ===?

Ans.-

The main difference between the == and === operator in javascript is that the == operator does the type conversion of the operands before comparison, whereas the === operator compares the values as well as the data types of the operands.

6.1 aritmetical operator example?

Ans.- Arithmetic Operators

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Operator & Description** |
| 1 | + (Addition) Adds two operands Ex: A + B will give 30 |
| 2 | - (Subtraction) Subtracts the second operand from the first Ex: A - B will give -10 |
| 3 | \* (Multiplication) Multiply both operands Ex: A \* B will give 200 |

7.Dynamic example of boolian operator?

Ans.-

Boolean is a datatype that returns either of two values i.e. true or false. In JavaScript, Boolean is used as a function to get the value of a variable, object, conditions, expressions, etc. in terms of true or false.

**Note:** A variable or object which has a value is treated as a **true** boolean value. ‘0’, ‘NaN’, empty string, ‘undefined’, and ‘null’ is treated as **false** boolean values.

Here a1 and a2 store the boolean value i.e. true and false respectively.

let a1 = true;

let a2 = false;

**Note:** Below variables are initialized with strings, not boolean values.

**Boolean() function in JavaScript:** Boolean function returns the boolean value of the variable. It can also be used to find the boolean result of a condition, expression, etc.

**Syntax:**

Boolean(variable/expression)

**JavaScript Boolean object:** The boolean object in javascript is an object wrapper for boolean values. Booleans in JavaScript can also be defined using the new keyword.

**Syntax:**

new Boolean(value)

Below are examples of the **JavaScript Boolean** method.

**Example 1:** Below program will give *true* values as output.

8.How many keywords in js? And their example?

Ans.-

JavaScript keywords are reserved words, which we cannot use to name the variables or functions. There are total of 63 keywords which JavaSscript provides to the programmers.

What are the JavaScript keywords with examples?

JavaScript Keywords

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **await** | **break** | **catch** |
| const | continue | default |
| do | else | export |
| false | finally | function |
| implements | import | Instanceof |

9.different object & array?

Ans.-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Array** | **Array of objects** |
| Arrays are best to use when the elements are numbers. | Objects are best to use when the elements' strings (text). |
| The data inside an array is known as Elements.  And arrey prowide to index | The data inside objects are known as Properties which consists of a key and a value. |

10.Type of function in js?

ANS.

Defining functions. Broadly speaking, JavaScript has four kinds of functions: Regular function: can return anything; always runs to completion after invocation. Generator function: returns a Generator object; can be paused and resumed with the yield operator.

What are different types of functions in JavaScript?

**In this article, we'll explore eight different types of JavaScript functions and how they can be used to write efficient and organized code.**

* Function Declarations. ...
* Function Expressions. ...
* Anonymous Functions. ...
* Named Function Expressions. ...
* Immediately Invoked Function Expressions (IIFEs) ...
* Arrow Functions. ...
* Generator Functions.

11.what is js in briefing?

Ans.-

JavaScript code is written as scripts. Hence, coding in JavaScript is called scripting. Using JavaScript is fairly straightforward as it does not require any setup. One can just open up a browser window and start writing JavaScript code

JavaScript with example-

JavaScript provides users to interact with web pages as per the below examples as per the requirements. Show/hide more data or user information using with the click of a button. Change the color of a button after hovering the mouse hovers over it. Slide by a carousel of images on the home webpage

12.DYNAMIC object?

Ans.-

dynamic object in JavaScript-

It refers to that we declare a variable and further on we use the same variable in our object as one of the keys, and in the future if we are required to change the name of the variable we can change it without accessing the object.

Dynamic objects expose members such as properties and methods at run time, instead of at compile time. Dynamic objects enable you to create objects to work with structures that don't match a static type or format

13.what is differint between scripting & programming language?

Ans.-

Programming language is a set of instructions that can be fed into a computer to achieve a specific output. Scripting languages run inside another program. Scripting languages are made to make coding easier and faster. Programming languages are made to make full-fledged code and software development easier.

the difference between JavaScript and scripting?

The only theoretical difference is that a scripting language does not include the compilation step- it is interpreted instead. For instance, one needs to first compile a C program before running it. On the other hand, one does not need to compile a scripting language such as PHP or JavaScript.

14.Create a example with loop?

Ans.-

Different Kinds of Loops

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

loop in JavaScript with example?

* In programming, loops are used to repeat a block of code. For example, if you want to show a message 100 times, then you can use a loop. It's just a simple example; you can achieve much more with loops.

15.what are the type of error in js?

Ans.-

There are 7 types of JavaScript errors: Syntax error, Reference Error, Type Error, Evaluation Error, RangeError, URI Error and Internal Error.

the three errors in JavaScript?

There are three types of errors in programming: (a) Syntax Errors, (b) Runtime Errors, and (c) Logical Errors.

What are the 3 types of errors in?

**There are three types of errors: systematic, random, and human error.**

* Systematic Error. Systematic errors come from identifiable sources. ...
* Random Error. Random errors are the result of unpredictable changes. ...
* Human Error. Human errors are a nice way of saying carelessness.

16.what is lexican Environment?

Ans.-

A lexical environment is a data structure that holds identifier-variable mapping. (here identifier refers to the name of variables/functions, and the variable is the reference to actual object [including function object or primitive value]. Lexical in general means in hierarchy or in a sequence.

lexical environment variable environment in JavaScript?

While the lexical environment refers to this global environment, the variable environment only refers to variables created within the scope of the provided function within the lexical environment. The variable environment maps the local scope of a given environment

17.what is dom? Example & Briffing?

Ans.-

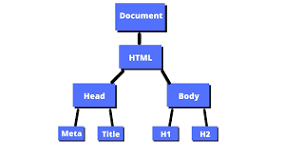
## [What is the DOM?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document_Object_Model/Introduction#what_is_the_dom)

The Document Object Model (DOM) is a programming interface for web documents. It represents the page so that programs can change the document structure, style, and content. The DOM represents the document as nodes and objects; that way, programming languages can interact with the page.

A web page is a document that can be either displayed in the browser window or as the HTML source. In both cases, it is the same document but the Document Object Model (DOM) representation allows it to be manipulated. As an object-oriented representation of the web page, it can be modified with a scripting language such as JavaScript.

For example, the DOM specifies that the querySelectorAll method in this code snippet must return a list of all the [<p>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/p) elements in the document

What is DOM in JavaScript with example?



DOM stands for Document Object Model. It is a programming interface that allows us to create, change, or remove elements from the document. We can also add events to these elements to make our page more dynamic

18. What is clint side & server side?

Ans.-

Client side programming includes any coding or computation or effects or animation or any sort of interaction your website performs with the user via browser . But server side programming is that which performs all the task in the server only .

client-side and server-side-

In summary, server-side and client-side refer to the location where certain tasks or processes are carried out in a web application. Server-side processes are executed on the web server, while client-side processes are executed on the user's device

19.what is Global variable?

Ans.-

A global variable in javascript is a variable having global scope, meaning, it can be accessed from anywhere inside the programme.

global variable-

What Are Global Variables? A global variable is a variable that is declared outside any function and is accessible to all routines in our program. So, its scope is global: it's initialized when we run our software and lasts while the program is running. We mostly declare global variables at the top of a module file.

20.Adding css in js (example)?

Ans.-

The CSS file is used to describe how HTML elements will be displayed. There are various ways to add CSS file in the HTML document. JavaScript can also be used to load a CSS file in the HTML document.

**Approach:**

* Use document.getElementsByTagName() method to get HTML head element.
* Create new link element using createElement(‘link’) method.
* Initialize the attributes of link element.
* Append link element to the head.

**Example 1:** This example uses JavaScript to add CSS file in HTML document.

CSS in JavaScript using ID-

**1.** **JavaScript Set Style**

1. Select the element, example - by using getElementById.
2. Use style property to the element.
3. Then concatenate CSS property to that and assign CSS value as a string.