# 46-60

46. Which keyword is used to print text on the screen?
    a. Document.Write("Welcome") is used to print the text-Welcome on the screen
47. What is the use of blur function?
    a. Blur function is used to remove the focus from the specified object
48. What is variable typing ?
    a. Variable typing assigns a number to a variable and then assigns a string to the same variable. An example is as follows:

```
i= 8;
i="john";
```

49. What are the different types of errors in JavaScript?
    a. There are three types of errors:
        i. Load time error: Errors that come up when loading a web page, like improper syntax errors, are known as Load time errors and generate the errors dynamically
        ii. Runtime error: Errors that come due to misuse of the command inside the HTML language.
        iii. Logical error: These are the errors that occur due to the bad logic performed on a function with different operation.
50. How to find an operating system in the client machine using JavaScript?
    a. The 'Navigator. The app version is used to find the operating system's name in the client machine
51. What is the use of the Push method in JavaScript?
    a. The push method is used to add or append one or more elements to an Array end. Using this method, we can append multiple elements by passing multiple arguments.
52. What is the unshift method ?
    a. Unshift method is like the push method, which works at the beginning of the array. This method is used to prepend one or more elements to the beginning of the array.
53. What is difference between JavaScript and Jscript?
    a. Both are almost similar. Netscape and Jscript develop JavaScript was developed by Microsoft
54. How are object properties assigned?
    a. Properties are assigned to objects in the following way-

```
obj ["class"] = 12;
or
obj.class = 12;
```

55. What is the 'Strict Mode' in JavaScript, and how can it be developed?
    a. Strict Mode adds certain compulsions to JavaScript. Under the strict Mode, JavaScript shows error for a piece of code, which did not show an error before, but might be problematic and

potentially unsafe. Strict Mode also solves some mistakes that hamper the JavaScript engines from working efficiently.

b. Strict Mode can be enabled by adding the string literal "use strict" above the file. This can be illustrated by the given example

```
function myfunction() {
    "use strict;"
    var v = "This is a strict mode function";
}
```

56. What is the way to get the status of a CheckBox?
    a. The status can be acquired as follows -

```
alert(document.getElementById('checkbox1').checked);
```

If the CheckBox is checked, this will return TRUE.

57. How can the OS of the client machine be detected?
    a. The navigator.appVersion string can be used to detect the operating system on the client machine
58. What is a window.onload and onDocumentReady?
    a. The onload function is not run until all the information on the page is loaded. This leads to a substantial delay before any code is executed.
    b. onDocumentReady loads the code just after the DOM is loaded. This allows early manipulation of the code
59. How closures work in JavaScript?
    a. The closure is a locally declared variable related to a function that stays in memory when it has returned
    b. For example

```
function greet(message) {
    console.log(message);
}
function greeter(name, age) {

    return name + " says howdy!! He is " + age + " years old";
}
// Generate the message
var message = greeter("James", 23);
// Pass it explicitly to greet
greet(message);
This function can be better represented by using closures
function greeter(name, age) {
    var message = name + " says howdy!! He is " + age + " years old";
    return function greet() {
        console.log(message);
    };
}
// Generate the closure
var JamesGreeter = greeter("James", 23);
// Use the closure
```

```
}
// Generate the closure
var JamesGreeter = greeter("James", 23);
// Use the closure
JamesGreeter();
```

60. How can a value be appended to an array?
   a. A value can be appended to an array in the given manner

```
arr[arr.length] = value;
```

```
// Generate the closure
var JamesGreeter = greeter("James", 23);
// Use the closure
JamesGreeter();
```