1.What is the use of history object?

The history object of a browser can be used to switch to history pages such as back and forward from the current page or another page. There are three methods of history object.

1. history.back() - It loads the previous page.
2. history.forward() - It loads the next page.
3. history.go(numbe+r) - The number may be positive for forward, negative for backward. It loads the given page number.

### 2. How to write a comment in JavaScript?

There are two types of comments in JavaScript.

1. Single Line Comment: It is represented by // (double forward slash)
2. Multi-Line Comment: Slash represents it with asterisk symbol as /\* write comment here \*/

### 3. How to create a function in JavaScript?

To create a function in JavaScript, follow the following syntax.

function function\_name(){

//function body

}

### 4. What are the different data types present in JavaScript?

There are two types of data types in JavaScript:

* Primitive data types
* Non- Primitive data types

**Primitive data types**

The primitive data types are as follows:

**String:** The string data type represents a sequence of characters. It is written within quotes and can be represented using a single or a double quote.

var str1 = "Hello JavaTpoint"; //using double quotes

var str2 = 'Hello Javatpoint'; //using single quotes

### 5. What is the difference between == and ===?

The == operator checks equality only whereas === checks equality, and data type, i.e., a value must be of the same type.

### 6. How to write HTML code dynamically using JavaScript?

The innerHTML property is used to write the HTML code using JavaScript dynamically. Let's see a simple example:

1. document.getElementById('mylocation').innerHTML="<h2>This is heading using JavaScript</h2>";

### 7. How to write normal text code using JavaScript dynamically?

The innerText property is used to write the simple text using JavaScript dynamically. Let's see a simple example:

document.getElementById('mylocation').innerText="This is text using JavaScript";

### 8. How to create objects in JavaScript?

There are 3 ways to create an object in JavaScript.

1. By object literal
2. By creating an instance of Object
3. By Object Constructor

Let's see a simple code to create an object using object literal.

emp={id:102,name:"Rahul Kumar",salary:50000}

How to create an array in JavaScript?

There are 3 ways to create an array in JavaScript.

1. By array literal
2. By creating an instance of Array
3. By using an Array constructor

Let's see a simple code to create an array using object literal.

var emp=["Shyam","Vimal","Ratan"];

9.What does the isNaN() function?

The isNan() function returns true if the variable value is not a number. For example:

function number(num) {

  if (isNaN(num)) {

    return "Not a Number";

  }

  return "Number";

}

console.log(number('1000F'));

// expected output: "Not a Number"

console.log(number('1000'));

// expected output: "Number"

### 10. What is the output of 10+20+"30" in JavaScript?

3030 because 10+20 will be 30. If there is numeric value before and after +, it treats as binary + (arithmetic operator).

function display()

{

  document.writeln(10+20+"30");

}

display();