

ES6 JS QUESTIONS

5. Tell me about Es6? what ES6 features did you use?

Ans: ES6 means ECMAScript 6. It is the newer version of javascript code.

The feature i have used I ES6:

- new way to defined variable with const and let keyword.
- we have arrow function to build function with new systext.
- we get new looping way like for of, for in etc
- To use promise we have got a new systext of it named async await function.
- classes syntax.
- map object, set object

=====End=====

6. What are the differences between var, let, and const?

Ans:

The difference between var let and const are:

- Var = var is the oldest systext of defining variable in js. It works as global scope or functional scope. It means variables defined outside the function can be accessed globally, and variables defined inside a particular function can be accessed within the function.
- Let = this is the new systext of defining variable in js. It works as a block scope. Means a variable making on {} sign can not used outer of these curly {} sign. but we can modify the value as our need.
- Const = const is alike of let variable. But only difference it has that we can not modify its value as per we want. It has to always stay same value when we defined it.

=====End=====

7. Why will you use default parameters?

Ans:

Default parameters is a way to set default value to a function parameter. It may be null or anything else. If we don't set a default value on a parameter of function then it will give undefined if we don't pass its value when calling the function. But if a value is given before then it will not show undefined rather will show default value for it.

=====End=====

8. How does the Spread operator work?

Ans: spread operator works with '...' sign to spread all value of object or array. It allows us to quickly copy all or part of an existing array or object into another array or object.

For example :

```
let array1 = [1,2,3]
```

```
let copyOfarray1 = [...array1]
```

This will copy of array1.

=====End=====

9. Difference between class and object

Ans:

The difference between class and objects are:

- Class is a blueprint or template of an object on the other hand object is an instance of class.
- class is a logical entity. but objects are practical entity.
- class defined with class keyword. Objects defined with new keywords.

=====End=====

10. What is a Prototype chain?

Ans: The prototype is an object that is associated with every function and object. Every function includes prototype object by default. The prototype object has prototype of its own and so on until an object is

reached with null as its prototype. So, this linking with one another is called as prototype chain. Null has no prototype and it acts as a final link in this prototype chain.

=====End =====

9. Explain Call by value vs call by reference

Ans:

- call by value di not change the main value. But call by references will change if it modified
- call by value is a copy of variable passed. whereas call by references pass itself to variable.
- Call by Value, variables are passed using a straightforward method whereas Call by Reference, pointers are required to store the address of variables.

=====End =====

Explain JavaScript scope, Block scope, and global scope?

Ans:

Difference between block scope and global scope and Lexical Scope are:

block scope works only on ({}) block sign.it will not work outer of block or one block to other block. On the other hand, global scope works anywhere eaily.

on the other hand, A lexical scope means that a variable defined outside a function can be accessible inside another function defined after the variable declaration. But the opposite is not true; the variables defined inside a function will not be accessible outside that function

=====End =====

➤. What is a Higher-order Function?

Ans:

Higher-order functions are a unique category functions that either accept functions as an argument or return functions. It perform for doing operations on other functions.

=====End =====

So. What is API? Difference between Get vs post?

Ans:

API means application programming interface. It is a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other. When we use an application on our mobile phone, the application connects to the Internet and sends data to a server. The server then retrieves that data, interprets it, performs the

necessary actions and sends it back to our phone. The application then interprets that data and presents us with the information we wanted in a readable way. This is what an API is - all of this happens via API.

=====End =====

11. Difference between local storage and Session storage

Ans:

Session Storage is a data storage system that stores data in the Session Tab of the browser for temporary time. It only lasts for a while or until the Browser App closes. Local Storage, on the other hand, is a data storage system that stores data permanently in a tab called Local Storage. If you want to delete the data of Local Storage, the user has to do it on his own initiative. It cannot be deleted automatically like Session Storage data. So, if there is a situation where data needs to be stored for Temporary Time then I will use Session Storage and if I need Store for Permanent Time then I will use LocalStorage.

=====End =====

12. What is object-oriented programming?

Ans:

Object oriented programming is an programming model which help to build an efficient software design, making well structured data, Array and objects into simple, reusable pieces of code blueprints (usually called classes).

=====End =====

13. What are cookies? And why will you use it?

Ans:

A cookie is a small data of data from a website that is stored within a web browser that the website can retrieve at a later time. Cookies are used to tell the server that users have returned to a particular website.

Cookie helps to remember website information about we visit, which can both make it easier to visit the site again and make the site more useful to you.

=====End =====

58. Difference between Array vs LinkedList.

Ans:

- Array is a collection of elements of a similar data type. but Linked List is an ordered collection of elements of the same type in which each element is connected to the next using pointers.
- Array elements can be accessed randomly by index. But Random accessing is not possible in linked lists.
- In Array memory is allocated during the compile time. But in Linked List memory is allocated during the run-time.

=====End=====

59. How will you debug a JavaScript application

Ans:

To debug javascript application we can follow these steps :

- Step 1: Reproduce the bug.
- Step 2: Get familiar with the Developer tools and Sources panel UI.
- Step 3: use breakpoint Pause the code with a .
- Step 4: follow each Step through the code.
- Step 5: Set a line-of-code breakpoint.
- Step 6: Check variable values. Method 1: The Scope pane. Method 2: Watch Expressions. ...
- Step 7: Apply a fix.

=====End=====