JAVA Script Basic & DOM

1) What is Java Script ?

Ans. Java script is the programming language for the web. Java script can update and change both HTML and CSS. Java script can calcite, manipulate and validate data.

2) What is the use of isNaN function ?

Ans. The Javascript isNaN() function is used to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not. It returns true if the value is a NaN else returns false. It is different from the Number. isNaN() Method.

Syntax:

isNaN(value)

value: it is required value passed in the isNaN() function.

3) What is negative infinity ?

Ans. The negative infinity in Javascript is a constant value that is used to represent a value that is the lowest available. This means that no other number is lesser than this value. It can be generated using a self-made function or by an arithmetic operation. Negative infinity is different from mathematical infinity.

Syntax:

Number.NEGATIVE_INFINITY

4) Which company developed Javascript ?

Ans. Javascript was created at Netscape communications by Brendan Eich in 1995. Netscape and Eich designed Javascript as a scripting language for use with the company's flagship web browser, Netscape Navigator.

5) What are undeclared and undefined variable ?

Ans. Undefined : It occurs when a variable has been declared but has not been assigned any value. Undefined is not a keyword.

Undeclared : It occurs when we try to access any variable that is not initialized or declared earlier using the var or const keyword.

6) Write a code for adding new elements dynamically ?

Ans.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content=
        "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <style>
        html,
        body {
            height: 100%;
            width: 100%;
        }

        .button {
            display: flex;
            align-items: center;
            justify-content: center;
        }

        .tasks {
            display: flex;
            justify-content: center;
            align-items: center;
            flex-direction: column;
            margin-top: 20px;
        }
    </style>
</head>

<body>
    <div class="button">
        <button id="addTask">Add task</button>
    </div>
    <div class="tasks"></div>
    <script type="text/javascript">

        // Getting the parent element in which
```

```
        // the new div will be created
        let task = document.getElementsByClassName("tasks");

        // Getting the addTask button element
        let addTask = document.getElementById("addTask");

        // Adding onclick event to the button
        addTask.addEventListener('click', function () {

            // Traversing through collection of HTML
            // elements (tasks here)
            for (let i = 0; i < task.length; i++) {

                // New div element is created
                let newDiv = document.createElement("div");

                // Setting the attribute of class type to newDiv
                newDiv.setAttribute("class", "list");

                // innerText used to write the text in newDiv
                newDiv.innerText = "New Div created";

                // Finally append the newDiv to the
                // parent i.e. tasks
                task[i].append(newDiv);
            }
        })
    </script>
</body>

</html>
```

7) What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState ?

Ans. The basic difference between these two is that the ViewState is to manage state at the client's end, making state management easy for end-user while SessionState manages state at the server's end, making it easy to manage content from this end too.

ViewState : It is maintained at only one leve; that is page-level. Changes made on a single page is not visible on other pages. Information that is gathered in view state is stored for the clients only and cannot be transferred to any other place. View State is synonymous with serializable data only.

SessionState : It is maintained at session-level and data can be accessed across all pages in the web applicaton. The information is stored within the server and can be accessed by any person that has access to the server where the information is stored.

8) What is === operator ?

Ans. JavaScript strict Equality Operator is used to compare two operands and return true if both the value and type of operands are the same. Since type conversation is not done, so even if the value stored in operands is the same but their type is different the operation will return false.

Syntax :

a===b

9) How can the style/class of an element be changed ?

Ans. The class name is used as a selector in HTML which helps to give some value to the element attributes. The document.grtElementById() method is used to return the element in the document with the “id” attribute and the “className” attribute can be used to change/append the class of the element.

10) How to read and write file using javascript ?

Ans. On the client side , you can’t read or write files in javascript browsers. The fs module in Node.js may be used to accomplish this on the server-side. It has methods for reading and writing files on the file system that are both synchronous and asynchronous. Let’s demonstrate some examples of reading and writing files with the node.js fs module.

The fs.readFile(). And rs.writeFile(). Methods are used to read and write of a file using javascript. The file is read using the fs.readFile() function, which is an inbuilt method. This technique reads the full file into memory and stores it in a buffer.

The fs.writeFile() function is used to write data to a file in an asynchronous manner. If the file already exists, it will be replaced.

11) What are all the looping structures in javascript ?

Ans. Looping in programming languages is a feature that facilities the execution of a set of instructions/functions repeatedly while some condition evalutes to true.

There are mainly two types of loops:

a) Entry Controlled loop : In these types of loops, the test condition is tested before entering the loop body. The For loop and while loop are entry-controlled loops
b) Exit Controlled loop : In these types of loops the test condition is tested or evaluated at the end of the loop body. Therefore, the loop body will execute at least once, irrespective of whether the test condition is true or false. The do-while loop is exit controlled loop.

12) How can you convert the string of any base to an integer in javascript ?

Ans. In this article, we will convert a string into an integer in javascript. In javascript parseInt(). Function is used to convert the passed-in string parameter or value to an integer value itself. This function returns an integer of the base which is specified in the second argument of the parseInt() function. Javascript parseInt() function returns Nan when the string doesn't contain a number. We can convert a string to javascript by the following methods :

a. Using the parseInt() method
b. Using the Number() method
c. Using the Unary operator

13) What is the function of the delete operator ?

Ans. Delete is comparatively a lesser-known operator in javascript. This operator is more specifically used to delete javascript object properties. The javascript pop() , shift() or splice() methods are available to delete an element from an array. But because of the key-value pair in an object, deleting is more complicated. Note that, delete operator only works on objects and not on variables or functions

Syntax :

```
Delete object
//or
Delete object.property
//or
Delete object['property']
```

14) What are all the types of Pop up boxes available in javascript ?

Ans. In javascript, popup boxes are used to display the message or notification to the user. There are three types of pop-up boxes in javascript namely Alert box, Confirm Box, and Prompt box.

Alert Box : It is used when a warming message is needed to be produced. When the alert box is displayed to the user, the user needs to press ok and proceed.

Prompt Box : It is a type of pop up box which is used to get the user input for further use. After entering the required details user have to click ok to proceed next stage else by pressing the cancel button user returns the null value.

Confirm Box : It is a tyoe of pop-up box that is used to get authorization or permission from the user. The user has to press the ok or cancel button to proceed.

15) What is the use of void(0) ?

Ans. It is often used when inserting an expression in a web page might produce some unwanted effect. To remove this effect, "javascript:void(0)" is used. This expression returns undefined primitive value. This is often used with hyperlinks. Sometimes, you will decide to call some javascript from inside a link. Normally, when you click a link, the browser loads a brand new page or refreshes the same page. But you most likely don't desire this to happen if you have hooked up some javascript thereto link. To prevent the page from refreshing, you could use void(0).

16) How can a page be forced to load another page in javascript ?

Ans. We can use window.location property inside the script tag to forcefully load another page in javascript. It is a reference to a Location object that is it represents the current location of the document. We can change the URL of a window by accessing it.

17) What are the disadvantages of using innerhtml in javascript ?

Ans. Disadvantages :

a. The use of innerHTML very slow
b. Preserves event handlers attached to any DOM elements
c. Content is replaced everywhere
d. Appending to innerHTML is not supported
e. Old content replaced issue
f. Can break the document
g. Can also be used for cross-site scripting (XSS)