1. Write an example of Anonymous function.

Ans : An anonymous function means without name of function. An anonymous function defined to the variable name.

Example :

var retirement = function(year){

console.log(65 - (2020 - year));

}

retirement(1990);

1. What will be the output of the following code?

var output = (function(x) {

delete x;

return x;

})(0);

console.log(output);

Output :- 0

1. Explain Prototype Design pattern in Javascript with an example.

Ans : prototyping as a means of augmenting the built in objects. With the prototype pattern, you can directly extend JavaScript objects and arrange your code.

Example :-

var Person = function(name, yearOfBirth,job){

this.name = name;

this.yearOfBirth = yearOfBirth;

this.job= job;

}

Person.prototype.calculateAge = function(){

console.log(2019 - this.yearOfBirth);

};

Person.prototype.lastName = 'Smith'

var john = new Person('john', 1992, 'teacher');

var jane = new Person ('Jane', 1996, 'designer');

var mark = new Person('Mark', 1995, 'retired');

john.calculateAge();

mark.calculateAge();

jane.calculateAge();

Output:-

27

24

23

"Smith"

1. Tell which function call run and which will throw an error from the below example and why?:
2. sum(10,20);

function sum(x,y){

return x+y;

}

Output:- 30

1. subtract(20,10);

var subtract = function(x,y){

return x-y;

}

Output:- Error: subtract is not a function because here use the function expression.

1. Consider two functions below. Will they both return the same thing? Why or Why not?
2. function foo1(){

return { message: “Hello world”};

}

1. function foo2(){

return { message: “Hello world”};

}

Ans :- because of invalid expression and undefined. Please check below

function foo1(){

return { message: “Hello world”};

} foo1();

1. Write a function to calculate Fibonacci Numbers ( Fibonacci numbers are a sequence of numbers where each value is the sum of the previous two, starting with 0 and 1. The first few values are 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13 ,…,).

Ans :-

var fibNo = [0,1];

function fibSeries() {

for (var i = 1; i < 10; i++) {

fibNo.push(fibNo [i] + fibNo [i - 1]);

}

console.log(fibNo);

}

fibSeries ();

1. Give an example for destructuring an object or an array in ES6?

Ans :- 1)

Destructuring an object:-

const joinNm = ({ fName, lName }) => fName + ' ' + lName;

const person = {

fName: "abc",

lName: "xyz",

}

console.log(joinNm (person)); // "abc xyz"

2) Destructuring an array:-

let a, b;

[a, b] = [1, 2];

console.log(a); // 1

console.log(b); // 2

1. Explain Closures in Javascript with an example?

An inner function has always access to the variables and parameters of its outer function even after the outer function has returned.

Example :-

function retirement(rtAge){

var a = ' retirement age';

return function(yearOfBirth){

var age = 2016 - yearOfBirth;

console.log((rtAge - age) + a);

}

}

var retirementIn = retirement(66);

retirementGr(1990);

retirement(66)(1990);

1. Write a function in javascript to sort the given array in ascending order:

var array1 = [2, 1, 3, 5, 9, 7, 8];

Ans :- var array1 = [2, 1, 3, 5, 9, 7, 8];

array1.sort();

console.log(array1);

//output :- [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9]

1. Explain different types of scoping in Javascript also explain the use-case of:

let, var and const

Ans :- Javascript scope :-

1. Local scope
2. Global scope

“var” is function scoped.

“let” and const are block scoped.

“const” value assign only one. “const” cannot be change the value.