What are the datatypes in Javascript?

The five most basic types of data are **strings, numbers, booleans, undefined, and null**. We refer to these as primitive data types.

How many ways create functions?

**Four Ways to Create a Function in JavaScript**

* A function as a statement.
* A function as an expression.
* A function as an arrow function.
* A function created using the Function constructor.

How many ways create Object in javascript?

There are **four ways** to create an object in JavaScript - using object literals, using the function constructor, using the Object. create method, and using the class keyword (which is almost the same as using a function constructor)

What is the different between onBlur and onChange event?

The onBlur event is fired when you have moved away from an object without necessarily having changed its value.

The onChange event is only called when you have changed the value of the field and it loses focus.

What are the array options?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Method | Description |
| concat() | joins two or more arrays and returns a result |
| indexOf() | searches an element of an array and returns its position |
| find() | returns the first value of an array element that passes a test |
| findIndex() | returns the first index of an array element that passes a test |
| forEach() | calls a function for each element |
| includes() | checks if an array contains a specified element |
| push() | aads a new element to the end of an array and returns the new length of an array |
| unshift() | adds a new element to the beginning of an array and returns the new length of an array |
| pop() | removes the last element of an array and returns the removed element |
| shift() | removes the first element of an array and returns the removed element |
| sort() | sorts the elements alphabetically in strings and in ascending order |
| slice() | selects the part of an array and returns the new array |
| splice() | removes or replaces existing elements and/or adds new elements |
|  |  |

What is the hoisting?

 JavaScript hoisting occurs during the creation phase of the execution context that moves the variable and function declarations to the top of the script. The JavaScript engine hoists the **variables declared using the let keyword**, but it doesn't initialize them as the variables declared with the var keyword

What is the difference between let const and var?

L**et**  allows you to declare variables that are limited to the scope of a block statement,

Var  a variable stores the data value that can be changed later on. Use the reserved keyword **var to declare a variable in JavaScript**. Can declare the within a program.

Const allows you to declare variables that are limited to the scope of a block statement, The value of a constant can't be changed through reassignment, and it can't be redeclared.

What is the callback functions?

A callback function is a function passed into another function as an argument, which is then invoked inside the outer function to complete some kind of routine or action.

Here is a quick example:

function greeting(name) {

alert('Hello ' + name);

}

function processUserInput(callback) {

var name = prompt('Please enter your name.');

callback(name);

}

processUserInput(greeting);

What is asynch and await?

Async functions **will always return a value**. It makes sure that a promise is returned and if it is not returned then javascript automatically wraps it in a promise which is resolved with its value. Await: ... It makes the code wait until the promise returns a result

What are the js Reserved keywords?

Keywords are **tokens that have special** meaning in JavaScript: break , case , catch , continue , debugger , default , delete , do , else , finally , for , function , if , in , instanceof , new , return , switch , this , throw , try , typeof , var , void , while

What is the strick mode?

Strict mode is an important part of modern JavaScript. ... Strict mode makes several changes to JavaScript semantics. It **eliminates silent errors** and instead throws them so that the code won't run with errors in the code. It will also point out mistakes that prevent JavaScript engines from doing optimizations.

What is the closure?

Closure means that **an inner function always has access to the vars and parameters of its outer function**, even after the outer function has returned. You have learned that we can create nested functions in JavaScript. ... This is called Closure. A function can return another function in JavaScript.

What is the scope of this?

The value that this stores is **the current execution context of the JavaScript program**. Thus, when used inside a function this's value will change depending on how that function is defined, how it is invoked and the default execution context.

What are the ES6 concepts?

* New Math, Number, String, Array and Object methods.
* Binary and octal number types.
* Default rest spread.
* For of comprehensions (hello again mighty CoffeeScript!)
* Symbols.
* Tail calls.
* Generators.
* New data structures like Map and Set.

What are the prototype in JS?

Prototypes **allow you to easily define methods to all instances of a particular object**. The beauty is that the method is applied to the prototype, so it is only stored in the memory once, but every instance of the object has access to it.

What is NaN in JS?

In JavaScript, NaN stands for **Not a Number**. It represents a value which is not a valid number. It can be used to check whether a number entered is a valid number or not a number.