

Javascript

Forms :

1)innerHTML property of element.

Ans)

Definition and Usage:

The innerHTML property sets or returns the HTML content (inner HTML) of an element.

Syntax

- Return the innerHTML property:

HTMLElementObject.innerHTML

- Example:

Get the HTML content of a element with id="myList":

```
var x = document.getElementById("myList").innerHTML;
```

Syntax

- Set the innerHTML property:

HTMLElementObject.innerHTML = text

- Example:

Change the HTML content of two elements:

```
document.getElementById("myP").innerHTML = "Hello Dolly.";
```

2)Checked property of checkbox and radio buttons.

Ans)

Checked:

The simplest property of a checkbox gets or lets you set whether or not a checkbox is checked. The value is true for a checked box and false for an unchecked box. Only one radio button in a group can be highlighted checked) at a time. That one button's checked property is set to true, whereas all others in the group are set to false.

3)How to select element by id or name of form and element name.

Ans)

getElementById("#para1"):

This method locates the element whose id has been passed. The text within this element can then be accessed using properties innerHTML or innerText.

getElementsByTagName("p"):

This method locates all the elements which match the tagname passed. Each element of this type of tag can then be accessed in an array like manner.

getElementsByName():

This method locates all the elements which match the name passed. Same name to many elements is usually given for radio buttons.

Javascript

4)How to disable a form element or set the focus on an element.

Ans)

Definition and Usage:

The disabled property sets or returns whether a text field is disabled, or not.

A disabled element is unusable and un-clickable. Disabled elements are usually rendered in gray by default in browsers.

Example:

Disable a text field:

```
document.getElementById("myText").disabled = true;
```

focus() :

For a text object, having focus means that the text insertion pointer is flashing in that text object's field. The cursor usually appears at the beginning of the text. To prepare a field for entry to remove the existing text, use both the focus() and select() methods.

5)Uses of different dialog boxes such as alert, confirm and prompt.

Ans)

alert(message) :

An alert dialog box is a modal window that presents a message to the user with a single OK button to dismiss the dialog box.

confirm(message):

A confirm dialog box presents a message in a modal dialog box along with OK and Cancel buttons. Such a dialog box can be used to ask a question of the user, usually prior to a script performing actions that will not be undoable.

prompt(message,defaultReply):

The third kind of dialog box that JavaScript can display includes a message from the script author, a field for user entry, and two buttons (OK and Cancel).

6)Dynamically population of drop down by selection of first drop down.

Ans)

onChange:

As a user clicks on a new choice in a select object, the object receives a change event that can be captured by the onChange event handler.

7)How to store cookies through Javascript.

Ans)

- Text files that websites place in your computer to help your browsers remember specific information
- Used to store user preferences for content or personalized pages
- Following function sets cookie values(expiration date is optional):

```
function setCookie(name, value, expire){  
document.cookie = name + "=" + escape(value)  
+ ((expire == null)? "" : ("; expires =" + expire.toGMTString()))}
```