**IDB-BISEW  
J2EE Round-37  
Module-2  
(JavaScript & Oracle)  
Written Questions**

**1. Write down two window and history method.  
Ans:** The JavaScript history object represents an array of URLs visited by the user. By using this object, you can load previous, forward or any particular page. The history object is the window property, so it can be accessed by: window.history  
 **2. What is the indexOf()?  
Ans:** The indexOf() method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string. This method returns -1 if the value to search for never occurs.  
 **3. What is object and write 3 build in objects?  
Ans:** An object is a collection of properties or variable and methods. Objects may be user define or built in. Some built in objects are Math, Date, Window, History, Location, Navigator, Array, String etc. **4. What is group function? Write down types of group function.  
Ans:** Group Functions operate on sets of rows to give one result per group. These sets may comprise the entire table or the table split into groups. Types of group functions are:  
(i) AVG  
(ii) COUNT  
(iii) MAX  
(iv) MIN  
(v) STDDEV  
(vi) SUM  
(vii) VARIANCE **5. What is order by clause?  
Ans: ORDER BY clause** is used to sort the returned records in an order. By using ORDER BY clause, we can sort the result in ascending or descending order. This clause can be used with multiple columns as well.  
 **6. What are the differences between setIntervale() and setTimeout()?  
Ans:  
setInterval():**

1. The setInterval() method calls a function or evaluates an expression at specified intervals (in milliseconds).
2. The setInterval() method will continue calling the function until [clearInterval()](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_win_clearinterval.asp) is called, or the window is closed.
3. The ID value returned by setInterval() is used as the parameter for the clearInterval() method.
4. 1000 ms = 1 second.

**Settimeout():**

1. The setTimeout() method calls a function or evaluates an expression after a specified number of milliseconds.
2. 1000 ms = 1 second.

**7. What is event and eventhandler?  
Ans: Event:** An event is some notable action to which a script can respond and it makes things happen and give the HTML website live.

**Event Handler:** Event Handler is the interactive trigger in HTML and JavaScript whether the script launches a function means event. Such as  
onLoad, onMouseClick, onMouseOver, onUnLoad etc. **8. What are the differences between substring() and substr()?  
Ans: JavaScript substring** is used to take a part of a string.   
The syntax of **JavaScript substring** method is given below:  
stringObjectToTakeAPartOf.**substring**(start-index,stop-index) // stop-index is Optional.

The **JavaScript substr()** method works slightly different. Instead of the second parameter being an index number. it gives the number of characters.   
The syntax of **JavaScript substr()** is given below:  
stringObjectToTakeAPartOf.**substr**(start-index,length) **9. What is function? Write down the role of return statement.  
Ans:** Functions are one of the fundamental building blocks in JavaScript. A function is a JavaScript procedure—a set of statements that performs a task or calculates a value. To use a function, you must define it somewhere in the scope from which you wish to call it.  
  
The return statement is used to specify the value that is returned from the function.

So, functions that are going to return a value must use the return statement.

The example below returns the product of two numbers (a and b):

<script type="text/javascript">  
function product(a,b)  
{  
return a\*b;  
}  
</script>  
  
**10. What do you mean by cookie?  
Ans:** A cookie is a variable that is stored on the visitor's computer. Each time the same computer requests a page with a browser, it will send the cookie too. With JavaScript, we can both create and retrieve cookie values. Cookies are small bits of text files that store our session, and other small data, it’s pretty much like a database in a sense.