

Module (JAVASCRIPT BASIC & DOM) – 4

1) What is JavaScript?

Ans. JavaScript is the Programming Language for the Web. JavaScript can update and change both HTML and CSS. JavaScript can calculate, 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

3) What is negative Infinity?

Ans. NEGATIVE_INFINITY is a special numeric value that is returned when an arithmetic operation or mathematical function generates a negative value greater than the largest representable number in JavaScript.

4) Which company developed JavaScript?

Ans. Netscape Communications Corporation programmer, created

JavaScript in September 1995.

5) What are undeclared and undefined variables?

Ans. Undeclared — It occurs when a variable which hasn't been declared using var, let or const is being tried to access. Undefined — It occurs when a variable has been declared using var, let or const but isn't given a value.

6) Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

Ans. `et newDiv = document. createElement("div")`

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.

8) What is === operator?

Ans. In the case of equality comparison, we use === operator, and in the case of inequality comparison, we use !== operator. Return type: boolean. It returns either true or false. The === operator compares

operands and returns true if both operands are of the same data type and have some value, otherwise, it returns false.

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

Ans. Another way to alter the style of an element is by changing its class attribute. class is a reserved word in JavaScript, so in order to access the element's class, you use element.className.

10) How to read and write a file using JavaScript?

Ans. 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.

11) What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

Ans. for - loops through a block of code a number of times.

for/in - loops through the properties of an object.

for/of - loops through the values of an iterable object.

while - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true.

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

Ans. In JavaScript parseInt() function (or a method) is used to convert the

passed in string parameter or value to an integer value itself. This function returns an integer of base which is specified in second argument of parseInt() function

13) What is the function of the delete operator?

Ans. The delete operator removes a property from an object. If the property's value is an object and there are no more references to the object, the object held by that property is eventually released automatically.

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

Ans. JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes: Alert box, Confirm box, and Prompt box.

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

Ans. In a programming language, void means return nothing. "javascript: void(0)" is similar to void. javascript: void(0) means return undefined as a primitive value. We use this to prevent any negative effects on a webpage when we insert some expression.

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. But there are some disadvantages to using innerHTML in JavaScript.

Disadvantages of using innerHTML property in JavaScript: The use of innerHTML very slow: The process of using innerHTML is much slower as its contents are slowly built, also already parsed contents and elements are also re-parsed which takes time