DAY 17: EVENING ASSESSMENT

21. Use for loop to print each item in an array.

for (let i = 0; i < students.length; i++) {

console.log(students[i]);

}

22. What does the array.length property return?

The total number of elements in the array.

23. Use forEach to iterate over an array and print all items.

students.forEach(student => console.log(student));

24. How do you check if a variable is an array?

Array.isArray(students);

25. Write an arrow function to multiply two numbers.

const multiply = (a, b) => a \* b;

26. Convert a traditional function to an arrow function.

Traditional--

function greet(name) {

return "Hello " + name;

}

Arrow--

const greet = name => "Hello " + name;

27. Write an arrow function that returns the square of a number.

const square = x => x \* x;

28. Create an arrow function that returns a greeting message.

const greet = name => `Hi, ${name}!`;

29. Use an arrow function inside map() to double each number in an array.

let nums = [1, 2, 3];

let doubled = nums.map(n => n \* 2);

30. What is the difference in this context between arrow and regular functions?

Arrow functions do **not** have their own this. They inherit it from the parent scope.

Regular functions have their own this.

31. How do you add a click event to a button in JavaScript?

document.getElementById("myBtn").addEventListener("click", () => {

alert("Button clicked");

});

32. Write JavaScript that changes the text of a paragraph when a button is clicked.

document.getElementById("btn").addEventListener("click", () => {

document.getElementById("para").innerText = "Text changed!";

});

33. How do you add a mouseover event to an element?

document.getElementById("myBox").addEventListener("mouseover", () => {

console.log("Mouse is over the element");

});

34. Write an event handler that logs the value of an input field when typing.

document.getElementById("myInput").addEventListener("input", (e) => {

console.log(e.target.value);

});

35. What’s the purpose of preventDefault() in event handling?

Prevents the default browser behaviour.

36. How do you get the value of an input field using JavaScript?

let value = document.getElementById("myInput").value;

37. Write JavaScript to validate if a form field is not empty.

if (document.getElementById("myInput").value === "") {

alert("Field cannot be empty!");

}

38. How do you handle form submission using JavaScript?

document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function () {

const form = document.getElementById("myForm");

form.addEventListener("submit", function (event) {

event.preventDefault();

const name = document.getElementById("name").value;

const email = document.getElementById("email").value;

if (name === "" || email === "") {

alert("Please fill in all fields.");

return;

}

console.log("Form Submitted!");

console.log("Name:", name);

console.log("Email:", email);

form.reset();

});

});

39. How do you stop a form from refreshing the page when submitted?

e.preventDefault();

40. How can you reset a form using Javascript?

document.getElementById("myForm").reset();