

### 1. What is JavaScript ?

JavaScript is a platform-independent, event-driven, interpreted client-side scripting and programming language which is developed by Netscape Communications Corp. and Sun Microsystems. Javascript is used most widely today in Web browsers whose software objects tend to represent a variety of HTML elements in a document and the document itself.

### 2. What can javascript programs do ?

Javascript helps in the generation of HTML pages on-the-fly without accessing the Web server. The user can be given control over the browser like User input validation Simple computations can be performed on the client's machine The user's browser, OS, screen size, etc. can be detected Date and Time Handling.

### 3. How to embed javascript in a web page ?

javascript code can be embedded in a web page between

```
<script language="javascript">  
</script>
```

tags.

### 4. Are Java and JavaScript the Same ?

No. java and javascript are two different languages. Java is a powerful object - oriented programming language like C++, C whereas Javascript is a client-side scripting language with some limitations.

### 5. How to access an external javascript file that is stored externally and not embedded ?

This can be achieved by using the following tag between head tags or between body tags.

```
<script src="abc.js"></script>
```

where abc.js is the external javascript file to be accessed.

### 6. How to read and write a file using javascript ?

I/O operations like reading or writing a file is not possible with client-side javascript. However, this can be done by coding a Java applet that reads files for the script.

### 7. What is relationship between JavaScript and ECMAScript ?

ECMAScript is yet another name for JavaScript (other names include LiveScript). The current JavaScript that you see supported in browsers is ECMAScript revision 3.

### 8. What are JavaScript types ?

The various Javascript types are Number, String, Boolean, Function, Object, Null, Undefined.

### 9. What is variable typing in javascript ?

In Javascript we can assign a number to a variable and then assign a string to the same variable as follows:

example :

```
i = 10;
```

```
i = "string"; This is called variable typing.
```

### **10.How do you convert numbers between different bases in JavaScript ?**

Use the `parseInt()` function, that takes a string as the first parameter, and the base as a second parameter. So to convert hexadecimal 3F to decimal, use `parseInt ("3F", 16);`

### **11.What does `isNaN` function do ?**

`isNaN` function return true if the argument is not a number.

### **12.What is negative infinity ?**

It is a number in JavaScript, derived by dividing negative number by zero.

### **13.What boolean operators does JavaScript support ?**

The boolean operators that Javascript supports are `&&`, `||` and `!`.

### **14.What does `"1"+2+4` evaluate to ?**

Since 1 is a string, everything is a string, so the result is 124.

### **15.How about `2+5+"8"` ?**

Since 2 and 5 are integers, this is number arithmetic, since 8 is a string, it's concatenation, so 78 is the result.

### **16.What looping structures are there in JavaScript ?**

The looping structures supported in Javascript are `for`, `while`, `do-while` loops, but no `foreach`.

### **17.How do you create a new object in JavaScript ?**

In Javascript new objects are created as follows :

```
var obj = new Object(); or
```

```
var obj = { };
```

### **18.How do you assign object properties ?**

Object properties are assigned as :

```
obj["age"] = 17 or obj.age = 17.
```

### **19.What is the way to append a value to an array ?**

To append an array in Javascript we should use :

```
arr[arr.length] = value;
```

### **20.What is this keyword ?**

`this` keyword refers to the current object.

### **21.How to set a HTML document's background color ?**

`document.bgcolor` property can be set to any appropriate color.

**22.How to detect the operating system on the client machine ?**

In order to detect the operating system on the client machine, the navigator.appVersion string (property) should be used.

**23.Where are cookies actually stored on the hard disk ?**

This depends on the user's browser and OS.In the case of Netscape with Windows OS,all the cookies are stored in a single file called cookies.txt

c:\Program Files\Netscape\Users\username\cookies.txt

In the case of IE,each cookie is stored in a separate file namely username@website.txt.

c:\Windows\Cookies\username@Website.txt

**24.What does the "Access is Denied" IE error mean ?**

The "Access Denied" error in any browser occurs when a javascript in one window or frame is tries to access another window or frame whose document's domain is different from the document containing the script.

**25.Is a javascript script faster than an ASP script ?**

Yes.Since javascript is a client-side script it does require the web server's help for its computation,so it is always faster than any server-side script like ASP,PHP,etc..

**26.What is the difference between an alert box and a confirmation box ?**

An alert box displays only one button which is the OK button whereas the Confirm box displays two buttons namely OK and cancel.

**27.How to create a popup warning box ?**

To create a popup warning we have to use the following code :

```
alert('Warning: Please enter an integer between 0 and 100.');
```

**28.How to create a confirmation box ?**

To create a confirmation box we have to use the following code :

```
confirm("Do you really want to do this ?");
```

**29.What is a prompt box ?**

A prompt box allows the user to enter input by providing a text box.

**30.How to create an input box ?**

To create an input box we have to use the following code :

```
prompt("What is your Name ?");
```

**31.Can javascript code be broken in different lines ?**

Breaking is possible within a string statement by using a backslash \ at the end but not within any other javascript statement.That is ,

```
document.write("Hello \nworld");
```

is possible, but not

```
document.write \n("hello world");
```

### **32.How to hide javascript code from old browsers that dont run it ?**

Use the below specified style of comments

<script language=javascript> <!-- javascript code goes here // --> </script> or

Use the <NOSCRIPT>some html code </NOSCRIPT> tags and code the display html statements between these and this will appear on the page if the browser does not support javascript.

### **33.How to comment javascript code ?**

We should use // for line comments and

/\*

\*/

for block comments.

### **34.Name the numeric constants representing max,min values ?**

Number.MAX\_VALUE

Number.MIN\_VALUE

### **35.What does javascript null mean ?**

The null value is a unique value representing no value or no object.It implies no object,or null string,no valid boolean value,no number and no array object.

### **36.What does undefined value mean in javascript ?**

Undefined value means the variable used in the code doesnt exist or is not assigned any value or the property doesnt exist.

### **37.What is the difference between undefined value and null value ?**

The main difference between undefined value and null value are as follows :

1. Undefined value cannot be explicitly stated that is there is no keyword called undefined whereas null value has keyword called null.
2. typeof undefined variable or property returns undefined whereas typeof null value returns object.

### **38.Does javascript have the concept level scope ?**

No.Javascript does not have block level scope,all the variables declared inside a function possess the same level of scope unlike c,c++,java.

### **39.What are undefined and undeclared variables ?**

Undeclared variables are those that are not declared in the program (do not exist at all),trying to read their values gives runtime error.But if undeclared variables are assigned then implicit declaration is done .

Undefined variables are those that are not assigned any value but are declared in the program.Trying to read such variables gives special value called undefined value.

### **40.What is === operator ?**

=== is strict equality operator ,it returns true only when the two operands are having the same value without any type conversion.

#### **41.What does the delete operator do ?**

The delete operator is used to delete all the variables and objects used in the program ,but it does not delete variables declared with var keyword.

#### **42.What does break and continue statements do ?**

Continue statement continues the current loop (if label not specified) in a new iteration whereas break statement exits the current loop.

#### **43.How to create a function using function constructor ?**

The following creates a function called square with argument x and returns x multiplied by itself.  
var square = new Function ("x","return x\*x");

#### **44.How to create arrays in JavaScript ?**

We can declare an array like this

```
var scripts = new Array();
```

We can add elements to this array like this

```
scripts[0] = "VB.Net";  
scripts[1] = "ASP.Net";  
scripts[2] = "JavaScript";  
scripts[3] = "HTML";  
scripts[4] = "C#.Net";
```

The index number starts from 0. To get the third element of the array we have to use the index number 2 . Here is the way to get the third element of an array.

```
document.write(scripts[2]);
```

We also can create an array like this :

```
var no_array = new Array(21, 22, 23, 24, 25);
```

#### **45.How do we submit a form using Javascript ?**

we should use Use

```
document.forms[0].submit();
```

(0 refers to the index of the form – if you have more than one form in a page, then the first one has the index 0, second has index 1 and so on).

#### **46.How do we target a specific frame from a hyperlink ?**

Include the name of the frame in the target attribute of the hyperlink.

```
//<a href="mypage.htm" target="myframe" >My Page</a>
```

#### **47.What is a fixed-width table and its advantages ?**

Fixed width tables are rendered by the browser based on the widths of the columns in the first row, resulting in a faster display in case of large tables. Use the CSS style table-layout:fixed to specify a fixed width table. If the table is not specified to be of fixed width, the browser has to

wait till all data is downloaded and then infer the best width for each of the columns. This process can be very slow for large tables.

#### **48.Methods GET and POST in HTML forms - what's the difference ?**

**GET :** Parameters are passed in the querystring. Maximum amount of data that can be sent via the GET method is limited to about 2kb.

**POST:** Parameters are passed in the request body. There is no limit to the amount of data that can be transferred using POST.

However, there are limits on the maximum amount of data that can be transferred in one name/value pair.

#### **49.What is the difference between RegisterClientScriptBlock and RegisterStartupScript ?**

RegisterClientScriptBlock emits the JavaScript just after the opening tag whereas

RegisterStartupScript emits the JavaScript at the bottom of the ASP.NET page just before the closing tag.

#### **50.What is the difference between SessionState and ViewState ?**

ViewState is specific to a page in a session whereas Session state refers to user specific data that can be accessed across all pages in the web application.

#### **51.How to put a "close window" link on a page ?**

To put a "close window" link on a page use the following code :

```
<a href='javascript:window.close()' class='mainnav'> Close </a>
```

#### **52.How to disable an HTML object ?**

To disable an HTML object use the following code :

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

#### **53.How to make elements invisible ?**

Change the "visibility" attribute of the style object associated with your element. Remember that a hidden element still takes up space, use "display" to make the space disappear as well.

```
if ( x == y ) {  
myElement.style.visibility = 'visible';  
} else {  
myElement.style.visibility = 'hidden';  
}
```

#### **54.How to reload the current page ?**

To reload the current page use the following code :

```
window.location.reload(true);
```

#### **55.What is eval() ?**

The eval() method is incredibly powerful allowing you to execute snippets of code during execution.

```
/*Male Population is 521,289*/ This produces  
Male Population is 521,289.
```

### **56.How to force a page to go to another page using JavaScript ?**

To force a page to go to another page using JavaScript use the following code :

```
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/javascript" ><
location.href="www.book4dotnet.com"></script >
```