Q1) Explain about Closures with Example in JavaScript?

Ans: closure is a function which has access to the variable from another function scope. This is achieved by creating a function inside a function

Note: the outer function doesn’t have access to the inner function scope.

Example:

function outer(a) {

return function inner(b) {

return function sub(c) {

return a + b + c;

}

}

}

let cls = outer(10);

console.log(cls(20));

Q2)What about shallow copy Deep copy?

Ans:

Shallowcopy:

we have 2 types of datatypes in javascript one is primitive type and another is object type when we create the variable copy and assign different values then the original value of the variable doesn’t change.its called shallow copy

Deepcopy:

When you follow same procesure with object type variable the variable original value changes.because its taking the address or reference of variable

Example:

const empObj = {

firstName: 'Ramakrishna',

lastName: 'Sasanla',

getFullName: function () {

return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;

},

address: {

cityName: 'Khammam'

}

};

let copyObj = empObj;

console.log(empObj);

console.log(copyObj);

CopyObj.firstName = "Ramarao";

console.log(empObj);

console.log(copyObj);

Q3)Explain about destructing an object in Javascript?

Ans:when we want to assign value to the object peroperity we simply use

Example:person = {

firstName:’Rama’,

lastName:’Krishna’

};

Declaration of obj to variable.

Let firstName = person.firstName;

Let lastName= person.lastName;

Object destructing is proving other and simple way of declaration using a syntax

Here

let {firstName: fname , lastName: lname} = person;

syntax : let {property1 : variable 1 , property2:variable2} = obj;

Q4)what are the advantages of using arrow functions and give an example?

Ans: 1.Using Arrow functions it reduces the code and makes more readability.

2. we can write simple and flexible code because it automatically binds code

We can use arrow functions like this

Example: var add1 = (a, b) => a + b;

console.log(add1(1, 2));

var add2 = a => a +2;

console.log(add2(1));

var add3 = () => 1 + 2;

console.log(add());

Q5) Explain about higher order functions in javascript?

Ans: A Higher order or function is a function that can returns a function accepts function as a parameter .

Q6) Explain about event looping in javascript?

Ans: An event loop is something that pulls stuff out of the queue and places it onto the function execution stack whenever the function stack becomes empty.

Q7) Explain about building blocks of an angular application?

Ans:

Modules

NgModules configure the injector and the compiler and help organize related things together.

NgModule is a class marked by the @Ngmodule decorator.

Components

Component decorator @Component()

We can create components using syntax: ng generate component componentname –save

Ther is simplified for syntax:ng g c componentname –save

Services

Services decorator @Injectable

We can write custom service using promises and we can use HttpclientModule services also

Directives

Decorator @Directives

Pipes

Decorator @Pipe()

Interceptors

Decorator @Injectable

Guards

Decorators @Injectable()

Routing

Q8) What are the advantages of using Angular in web app development?

Ans:

we can perform Real time testing.it has two way binding feature.supported by google,Easy to learn

Has a declarative UI and supports single page application features

Q9) What is Single Page Application and explain about the advantages?

Ans: A single-page application is a web app that consists of a single HTML page, loads new json data from the server, and rewrites the page in response to user actions. Unlike MPAs, SPAs don’t need to load each new web page from scratch — they simply alter the existing page. This approach allows for creating single-page applications that run in a browser yet have UIs and functionality similar to that of desktop apps.

Advantages of SPA:

Battery reusability

Optimization

Client-side rendering

User experience

Easy debugging

Performance

Less complex implementation

Better caching

Better SEO optimization

Q10) . Explain about different data bindings in angular?

DataBinding in angular

1.oneway binding - it is model to view binding

Syntax:{{}}

2.property binding - it is model to view binding

Syntax:[]

3.Eventbinding- it is view to model binding

Syntax;()

4.two-way binding- it is model to view and view to model binding

Syntax:[()]

5.attribute binding- it is model to view binding

[attribute.attributename]