

JavaScript Basic

1.What is JavaScript?

Ans: JavaScript is a popular programming language used to add interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages. It is primarily used for front-end web development, but can also be used in other contexts such as back-end development, desktop and mobile application development. JavaScript is a dynamically typed language that supports procedural and object-oriented programming paradigms.

2.What is the use of isNaN function?

Ans: The NaN stands for "is Not a Number". The purpose of this function is to determine whether a value is NaN, which is a special value in JavaScript that represents "Not a Number".

The **isNaN()** function takes one argument and returns a Boolean value. If the argument is NaN, the function returns true, otherwise it returns false. The argument passed to the **isNaN()** function is first converted to a Number, and then checked to see if it is NaN.

3. What is negative Infinity?

Ans: In JavaScript, **Infinity** is a numeric value that represents positive infinity, which is a value that is greater than any other number. On the other hand, **-Infinity** (negative infinity) is a value that represents the opposite, i.e., a value that is smaller than any other number.

4. Which company developed JavaScript?

Ans: JavaScript was developed by Netscape Communications Corporation, which was one of the early pioneers of the World Wide Web. Brendan Eich created the initial version of JavaScript in just 10 days in May 1995, as part of his work on the Netscape Navigator web browser.

5. What are undeclared and undefined variables?

In JavaScript, an undeclared variable is a variable that is used in the code without being declared (i.e., without using the **var**, **let**, or **const** keyword to create it).

This results in a **ReferenceError** being thrown at runtime when the code is executed.

6. Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

Ans:

```
function addNewParagraph() {  
    let newParagraph = document.createElement('p');  
    newParagraph.textContent = 'This is a new paragraph created dynamically!';  
    document.body.appendChild(newParagraph);  
}
```

7. What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

Ans: ViewState and SessionState are two different state management techniques that are used to store and retrieve data in ASP.NET web applications. ViewState is used to store the state of an individual web page on the client-side, while SessionState is used to store the state of an entire user session on the server-side.

8. What is === operator?

Ans. The === operator is a comparison operator in JavaScript that checks if two values are equal in both value and type. It's called the "strict equality" or "identity" operator because it compares the identity of the two operands being compared.

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

Ans.

```
var myElement = document.getElementById("myElement");  
myElement.style.backgroundColor = "red";
```

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

Ans: JavaScript does not have direct access to the file system for security reasons. However, it's possible to use APIs provided by web browsers to read and write files in the user's file system. The most common way to do this is by using the File API and the FileReader API. These APIs allow you to select a file from the user's computer and read its contents, or create a new file and write data to it.

11. What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

Ans: There are three looping structures in JavaScript: for, while, and do-while. The for loop is used when you know the number of iterations in advance. The while and do-while loops are used when the number of iterations is not known in advance.

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

Ans: JavaScript provides a built-in method **parseInt()** that can be used to convert a string representation of an integer in any base to an actual integer.

13. What is the function of the delete operator?

Ans: The **delete** operator in JavaScript is used to delete a property from an object or an element from an array.

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

Ans: There are three types of popup boxes available in JavaScript: alert, prompt, and confirm. The **alert()** function displays a message box with an OK button, the **prompt()** function displays a message box with an input field and OK and Cancel buttons, and the **confirm()** function displays a message box with OK and Cancel buttons.

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

Ans: The **void** operator in JavaScript is used to evaluate an expression and return undefined. The most common use of the **void** operator is to create a link that does not navigate to a new page when clicked.

13. How can a page be forced to load another page in JavaScript?

Ans: To force a page to load another page in JavaScript, you can use the **location.href** property to set the URL of the new page. For example, to load the page

14. What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?

Ans: Using the **innerHTML** property to modify the content of an HTML element in JavaScript can have some disadvantages. One potential disadvantage is that it can be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks if the content being inserted is not properly sanitized. Another disadvantage is that it can be slower than other methods for modifying the DOM, especially when working with large amounts of content. Finally, using **innerHTML** can sometimes cause event handlers and other attached behaviors to be lost or not function as expected, which can lead to unexpected bugs.