**What is JavaScript?**

* JavaScript is a versatile and widely-used programming language primarily used for adding interactivity to web pages.
* It allows developers to create dynamic content, handle user input, manipulate the Document Object Model (DOM), and communicate with servers.
* It's commonly executed in web browsers but can also run on server-side environments.

**What is the use of the isNaN function?**

* The isNaN function is used to determine whether a value is NaN (Not-a-Number) or not.
* It takes a single argument and returns true if the argument is NaN, and false if it's a valid number or can be converted into one.

**What is negative Infinity?**

* Negative Infinity is a special value in JavaScript representing negative infinity.
* It's typically the result of operations that go below the minimum representable number in JavaScript, and it can be used in mathematical calculations.

**Which company developed JavaScript?**

* JavaScript was developed by Netscape Communications Corporation.
* The initial name for JavaScript was "LiveScript," but it was later renamed to JavaScript for marketing purposes.

**What are undeclared and undefined variables?**

* An undeclared variable is one that has been used in code without being declared using **var**, **let**, or **const**.
* This can lead to unexpected behavior and should be avoided.
* An undefined variable is one that has been declared but hasn't been assigned a value.
* In JavaScript, when you declare a variable without assigning an initial value, it's automatically assigned the value **undefined**.

**Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?**

* You can use JavaScript to add new elements to the DOM dynamically.
* Here's a simple example to add a new **<p>** element to a webpage:

**// Create a new paragraph element**

**var newParagraph = document.createElement("p");**

**// Create some text to put inside the paragraph var text = document.createTextNode("This is a new paragraph.");**

**// Append the text to the paragraph and the paragraph to the document body newParagraph.appendChild(text); document.body.appendChild(newParagraph);**

**What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?**

* ViewState and SessionState are concepts in ASP.
* NET, not native JavaScript.
* These are used to maintain state information between web page requests.
* ViewState stores data on the client side, while SessionState stores data on the server side.
* The primary difference is in where the data is stored and how long it persists.

**What is the === operator?**

* The === operator is a strict equality operator in JavaScript.
* It compares two values for equality without performing type coercion.
* In other words, it checks if both the value and the data type of two operands are the same.
* For example,

**3 === "3" would evaluate to false.**

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

* You can change the style of an HTML element in JavaScript by accessing
* the element's style property and modifying its properties.
* You can also change the class of an element to apply pre-defined styles from CSS using the className property.
* **Here's an example:**

**"myElement"**

**document.getElementById("myElement").style.backgroundColor = "blue";**

**document.getElementById("myElement").className = "newClass";**

**How to read and write a file using JavaScript?**

* In a browser environment, JavaScript doesn't have direct access to the file system for security reasons.
* However, you can read and write files using JavaScript in server-side environments like Node.js using built-in modules like fs (File System).

**What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?**

JavaScript provides several looping structures, including:

* **for** loop
* **while** loop
* **do...while** loop
* **for...in** loop (for iterating over object properties)
* **for...of** loop (for iterating over iterable objects like arrays)

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

* You can use the parseInt function with a radix parameter to convert a string in a specific base to an integer.
* **For example,**

**to convert a binary string to an integer:**

**var binaryString = "101010";**

**var decimalNumber = parseInt(binaryString**, 2);

**What is the function of the delete operator?**

* The delete operator in JavaScript is used to delete an object's property or element of an array.
* It doesn't work on variables or built-in objects.
* For example:

**var obj = { name: "John",**

**age: 30 }; delete obj.age;**

**// Deletes the "age" property from** the object

**What are all the types of Pop-up boxes available in JavaScript?**

* JavaScript provides three types of pop-up boxes:
* alert(): Displays an alert message to the user.
* confirm(): Displays a dialog box with OK and Cancel buttons for user confirmation.
* prompt(): Displays a dialog box with an input field for user input.
* What is the use of Void(0)? void(0) is used to create a hyperlink that does nothing when clicked. It's often used in href attributes of anchor (<a>) tags to prevent the page from navigating to a new URL when the link is clicked.

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

* You can change the window.location property to navigate to a different URL.
* For example:

**window.location.href = "https://example.com/newpage.html";**

**What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?**

* Using innerHTML to manipulate the content of an element can have some disadvantages:
* It can be a security risk if the content being inserted comes from untrusted sources (cross-site scripting).
* It can be slower than other methods like creating elements and appending them to the DOM directly.
* It may destroy and recreate the internal structure of the element, leading to potential loss of event listeners or data.
* It's important to use innerHTML carefully and consider these potential issues when working with it in your JavaScript code.