

JavaScript

1) What is JavaScript?

- JavaScript is a lightweight, cross-platform and interpreted compiled Scripting Programming Language which is used to create Dynamic webpages for website and make a website more interactive.

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2) What is the use of isNaN function?

- isNaN means is not a number. It return true when a number is not a number otherwise false.
- Use to converts the value to a number before testing it.

Syntax :

```
isNaN (value)
```

3) What is negative Infinity?

- It is a constant value that is used to represent a value that is the lowest available. This means that no other number is less than this value. It can be generated using a self-made function or by an arithmetic operation.
- Negative infinity result -0 when divided by any other number.
- When divided by itself or positive infinity, negative infinity return NaN.

4) Which company developed JavaScript?

- JavaScript developed by Netscape communication by Brendan Eich in 1995.

5) What are undeclared and undefined variables?

- Undeclared variable = when we trying to access a variable that is not declare using let, var or const keyword.
- Undefined variable = when we declare variable without any assigned value. It is not a keyword.

6) Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?

- Using createElement() method we can create element dynamically.
- Example,

```
<body>
  <button onclick="addList()">add list</button>
  <ul>
    <li>List 1</li>
```

```
</ul>
<script>
    function addList() {
        let list = document.createElement("li");
        let listtext = document.createTextNode("mynewList");
        list.appendChild(listtext);
        document.querySelector("ul").appendChild(list)
    }
</script>
</body>
```

7) What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?

- ViewState is to manage state at the client's end, making state management easy for end-user while SessionState manages state at the server's end, making it easy to manage content from this end too.
- ViewState is maintained at only one level that is page-level, while SessionState is maintained at session-level and data can be accessed across all pages in the web application.

8) What is === operator?

- === operator i.e. is identical equal to
- It is strict equality operator checks whether its two operands are equal, returning a Boolean result.

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

- We can change style using class attribute. Class is reserve word in JavaScript. So in order to access the element class use ClassName property in Js.

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

- We can read and write file using fopen(), fread() and fwrite() function.

11) What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?

- Loops are :
 - (1) while loop
 - (2) do...while loop
 - (3) for loop
 - (4) for...in loop
 - (5) for...of loop

(6) foreach loop

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

- parseInt() function is used to convert the passed-in string parameter or value to an integer value itself. This function returns an integer of the base which is specified in the second argument of the parseInt() function.

13) What is the function of the delete operator?

- Delete operator available in comparatively a lesser-known operator in JavaScript.
- It is more more specifically used to delete JavaScript object properties.
- Syntax :
delete object
delete object.property
delete object['property']

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

- There are 3 popup boxes available in JavaScript :
(1) alert() (2) prompt() (3) confirm()

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

- JavaScript void(0) means returning undefined (void) as a primitive value.

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

- Using open() method of window object we can change page be forced to load another page in JavaScript.

17) What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?

- It is slow because when we use the innerHTML property in the code it allows us to change using the JavaScript language. It already parses the content even we have to parse the content.
- Event handlers attached to any DOM element are preserved
- Replacement is done everywhere
- It is not possible to append innerHTML
- Breaks the document
- Used for Cross-site Scripting