**Module: - 5**

**(JavaScript Basic & DOM)**

**Q-1 What is JavaScript?**

**Ans: -** JavaScript is a scripting language for creating dynamic web page content. It creates elements for improving site visitors’ interaction with web pages, such as dropdown menus, animated graphics, and dynamic background colors.

**Q-2 What is the use of isNaN function?**

**Ans: -** The JavaScript isNaN() Function is used to check whether a given value is an illegal number or not. It returns true if the value is a NaN else returns false.

**Q-3 what is negative infinity?**

**Ans: -** The negative infinity in JavaScript is a constant value that is used to represent a value that is the lowest available. This means that no other number is lesser than this value. It can be generated using a self-made function or by an arithmetic operation.

- syntax : - Number.NEGATIVE\_INFINITY

**Q-4 Which company develop JavaScript?**

**Ans: -** The first JavaScript engine was created by Brendan Eich at Netscape Communications Corporation.

**Q-5 What are undeclared and undefine d variables?**

**Ans: -** **Undefined:**It occurs when a variable has been declared but has not been assigned with any value.

Syntax: - var geek;

console.log(geek)

undefined

**- Undeclared:**It occurs when we try to access any variable that is not initialized or declared earlier using *var* or *const keyword*.

Syntax: - console.log(myVariable)

//ReferenceError: myVariable is not defined

**Q-6 Write the code for adding new elements dynamically?**

**Ans: -** Syntax: **document.** **createElement("<tagName>");** // Where <tagName> can be any HTML // tagName like div, ul, button, etc. // newDiv element has been created For Eg: let newDiv = document. createElement("div");

**Q-7 What is the difference between ViewState and SessionState?**

**Ans: -**The basic difference between these two is that the 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.

**Q-8 What is === operator?**

**Ans: -**JavaScript ‘===’ operator: Also known as strict equality operator, it compares both the value and the type which is why the name “strict equality”.

**Q-9 How can the style/class of an element be changed?**

**Ans: -** There are two ways to change style/class of an element…,

1. Changing css with style properties: -

Syntax - document.getElementById("id").style.property = new\_style

1. Changing class itself – here we can use two properties that can manipulate the classes.
2. ClassList property: -

Syntax - document.getElementById("id").classList

Here we can use add() , remove() , toggle() method to manipulate the classes

1. The className Property: -

Syntax - document.getElementById("id").className = class

This property is used to set the current class of the element to the specified class.

**Q-10 How to read and write a file using JavaScript?**

**Ans: -** fs.readFile() and fs.writeFile() methods are used to read and write of a file using javascript.

**Q-11 What are all the looping structures in JavaScript?**

**Ans: -** JavaScript supports different kinds of loops:

* for - loops through a block of code a number of times

Syntax – for (declaration, condition, increment) {

Statement;

}

* while - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

Syntax - while (condition) {

Statement;

}

* do/while - also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

Syntax – do {

Statement;

} while (condition) {

Statement;

}

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

**Ans: -** In JavaScript parseInt() function (or a method) 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.

**Q-13 What is the function of the delete operator?**

**Ans: -** The delete operator deletes an object, an object's property, or an element from an array. The operator can also delete variables which are not declared with the var statement.

Syntax - delete objectName

- delete objectName.property

- delete objectName[index]

- delete property // The command acts only within a with statement.

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

**Ans: -** **Alert Box:** It is used when a warning message is needed to be produced. When the alert box is displayed to the user, the user needs to press ok and proceed.

Syntax - alert("your Alert here")

- **Prompt Box:** It is a type of pop up box which is used to get the user input for further use. After entering the required details user have to click ok to proceed next stage else by pressing the cancel button user returns the null value.

Syntax - prompt("your Prompt here")

- **Confirm Box:** It is a type of pop-up box that is used to get authorization or permission from the user. The user has to press the ok or cancel button to proceed.

Syntax - confirm("your query here")

**Q-15 What is the use of void (0)?**

**Ans: -** JavaScript void 0 means returning undefined (void) as a primitive value. You might come across the term “JavaScript:void(0)” while going through HTML documents. It is used to prevent any side effects caused while inserting an expression in a web page.

**Q-16 How can a page be forced to load another page in JavaScript?**

**Ans: -** We can use window. location property inside the script tag to forcefully load another page in Javascript. It is a reference to a Location object that is it represents the current location of the document. We can change the URL of a window by accessing it.

Syntax - <script>

window.location = <Path / URL>

</script>

**Q-17 What are the disadvantages of using innerHTML in JavaScript?**

**Ans: -** Disadvantages of innerHTML: -

* 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.