Assignment 2

1. What is a Lexical Structure?

It is a set of rules about how code should be written in JavaScript

1. What is Unicode?

Unicode is a modern standard in text representation that defines each of the letters & symbols. It supports more than a million code points, which are written with a “U” followed by a plus sign and the number in hex. Example: “H” is written as U+0048

1. Explain all keywords present in the JavaScript with Examples

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| * 1. abstract | * 1. arguments | * 1. await |
| * 1. boolean | * 1. break | * 1. byte |
| * 1. case | * 1. catch | * 1. char |
| * 1. class | * 1. const | * 1. continue |
| * 1. debugger | * 1. default | * 1. delete |
| * 1. do | * 1. double | * 1. else |
| * 1. enum | * 1. eval | * 1. export |
| * 1. extends | * 1. false | * 1. final |
| * 1. finally | * 1. float | * 1. for |
| * 1. function | * 1. goto | * 1. if |
| * 1. implements | * 1. import | * 1. in |
| * 1. instanceof | * 1. int | * 1. interface |
| * 1. let | * 1. long | * 1. native |
| * 1. new | * 1. null | * 1. package |
| * 1. private | * 1. protected | * 1. public |
| * 1. return | * 1. short | * 1. static |
| * 1. super | * 1. switch | * 1. synchronised |
| * 1. this | * 1. throw | * 1. throws |
| * 1. transient | * 1. true | * 1. try |
| * 1. typeof | * 1. var | * 1. void |
| * 1. volatile | * 1. while | * 1. with |
| * 1. yield |  |  |

1. What are shorthand operators, explain with a suitable example?

Shorthand operators are a shorter way to express something that is already available in JavaScript.

Assignment -> X = f()

Addition Assignment -> X += f()

Subtraction Assignment -> X -= f()

Multiplication Assignment -> X \*= f()

Division Assignment -> X /= f()

Remainder Assignment -> x %= f()

Exponentiation Assignment -> x\*\*= f()

Left Shift Assignment -> x <<= f()

Right Shift Assignment -> x >> f()

Unsigned right shift Assignment -> x >>>=f()

Bitwise AND assignment -> x &= f()

Bitwise XOR assignment -> x ^= f()

Bitwise OR assignment -> x |=f()

Logical AND assignment -> x &&= f()

Logical OR assignment -> x ||= f()

Logical nullish assignment -> x?? f()

1. What is “use Strict” in JavaScript?

JavaScript’s strict mode introduced in the ECMAScript 5 is in a way to opt in to a restricted variant of JavaScript. It is used to indicate that the code should be executed in “Strict Mode”. It helps you to write cleaner code, like preventing you from using undeclared variables.