Java Script Interview QUESTIONS

1) What is JavaScript?

Answer:
>JavaScript is a scripting language most often used for client-side web development.

2) What is the difference between JavaScript and Jscript?

Answer:
>Both JavaScript and Jscript are almost similar. JavaScript was developed by Netscape. Microsoft reverse engineered Javascript and called it JScript.

3) Is JavaScript case sensitive?

Answer:
>Yes!
 A function getElementById is not the same as getElementbyID.

4) What are the types used in JavaScript?

Answer:
>String, Number, Boolean, Function, Object, Null, Undefined.

5) What is the difference between "==" and "==="?

Answer:
>"==" checks equality only,
 "===" checks for equality as well as the type.

6) What are the boolean operators supported by JavaScript?

Answer:
>And Operator: &&
 Or Operator: ||
 Not Operator: !

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7)How to access the value of a textbox using JavaScript?

Answer:
>var name = document.getElementById('textboxID').value;

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8)What are the ways of making comments in JavaScript?

Answer:
>// is used for line comments
 ex:- var x=10; //comment text

 /*
 */ is used for block comments

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9)How will you get the Checkbox status whether it is checked or not?

Answer:
>var status = document.getElementById('checkboxID').checked;

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10)How to create arrays in JavaScript?

Answer:
>There are two ways to create array in JavaScript like other languages:
 a) The first way to create array
 Declare Array:
 var names = new Array();
 Add Elements in Array:-
 names[0] = "Vikas";
 names[1] = "Ashish";
 names[2] = "Nikhil";

 b) This is the second way:
 var names = new Array("Vikas", "Ashish", "Nikhil");

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11)How do you submit a form using JavaScript?

Answer:
>Use document.forms[0].submit();

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12)<u>What does isNaN function do?</u>

Answer:
>It returns true if the argument is not a number.

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13)<u>What is the use of Math Object in JavaScript?</u>

Answer:
>The math object provides you properties and methods for mathematical constants and functions.
 ex:-
 var x = Math.PI; // Returns PI
 var y = Math.sqrt(16); // Returns the square root of 16
 var z = Math.sin(90);   Returns the sine of 90

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14)<u>What do you understand by this keyword in JavaScript?</u>

Answer:
>In JavaScript the this is a context-pointer and not an object pointer. It gives you the top-most context that is placed on the stack. The following gives two different results (in the browser, where by-default the window object is the 0-level context):

```
 var obj = { outerWidth : 20 };

 function say() {
    alert(this.outerWidth);
 }

 say();//will alert window.outerWidth
 say.apply(obj);//will alert obj.outerWidth
```

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15)<u>What does "1"+2+4 evaluate to?</u>

Answer:
>Since 1 is a string, everything is a string, so the result is 124.

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16) What does 3+4+"7" evaluate to?

Answer:
>Since 3 and 4 are integers, this is number arithmetic, since 7 is a string, it is concatenation, so 77 is the result.

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17) How do you change the style/class on any element using JavaScript?

Answer:
>document.getElementById(â€œmyTextâ€•).style.fontSize = â€œ10";

 OR

 document.getElementById(â€œmyTextâ€•).className = â€œanyclassâ€•;

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18) What is an object in JavaScript, give an example?

Answer:
>An object is just a container for a collection of named values:

 var man = new Object();
 man.name = 'Vikas Ahlawat';
 man.living = true;
 man.age = 27;

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19) Name any two JavaScript functions which are used to convert nonnumeric values into numbers?

Answer:
>Number()
 parseInt()
 parseFloat()

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20) Does JavaScript Support automatic type conversion, If yes give example.

Answer:
>Yes! Javascript support automatic type conversion. You should take advantage of it, It is most common way of type conversion used by Javascript developers.

 var s = '5';

```
var a = s*1;
var b = +s;
typeof(s); //"string"
typeof(a); //"number"
typeof(b); //"number"
```

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