## JAWAHAR COMPUTER EDUCATION® SEC-I, AASHIYANA, LUCKNOW

# (CHAPTER-5)

## **M2: JAVASCRIPT AND ANGULAR JS**

### Q. 1. (a) What is JavaScript?

**Answer:**-JavaScript is an object-oriented computer programming language commonly used to Create interactive effects within web browsers. It is first used by the Netscape browser, that Provides access to the HTML **Document Object Model (DOM)**, provides access to the **Browser Object Model (BOM)**. It allows pages to respond to events, display special effects, accept Variable text, validate data, make cookies, detect user's browser.

## Q. 1. (b) Explain what is pop()method in JavaScript?

**Answer:-** The pop() method is similar as the shift() method but the difference is that the Shift Method works at the start of the array. Also the pop() method take the last element off the given array and returns it. The array on which is called is then altered.

For example, var cloths=["Shirt","Pant","TShirt"];

Cloths.pop();

#### Q.1. (c) What are the features of JavaScript?

**Answer:** - Following are the features of JavaScript:

- a. It is a lightweight, interpreted programming language.
- b. It is designed for creating network-centric applications.
- c. It is complementary to and integrated with Java.
- d. It is an open and cross-platform scripting language.

#### Q.2. (a) How can you create an Array in JavaScript?

#### Answers:-

You can define arrays using the array literal as follows:

Var x =[];

Var y =[1,2,3,4,5];

## Q.2. (b) What is an operator and what are its types?

#### Answers:-

Operators are used for comparing values, perform arithmetic operations, etc.

For example, if we take a simple expression, 4+5 is equal to 9. Here 4 and 5 called operands and '+' is called the operator. JavaScript consists of different types of operators that are used to Perform different operations.

#### **Types of JavaScript Operators**

There are different types of operators in JavaScript that are used for performing different Operations. Some of the JavaScript Operators include:

- a. Arithmetic Operators
- b. Comparison Operators
- c. Bitwise Operators