

Javascript Interview Questions and Answers

[What's the difference between JavaScript and Java?](#)

Answer :: The main difference between these two computer languages is that javascript functions within the web browser while java functions outside of the browser, using its own specific file types. Don't let this distinction confuse you, though. The latest versions of the browsers have java runtime engines built into them so that java applets can play within the browser window, similarly to how a plug-in works. But even though a web browser can run a java applet within its window, it doesn't hold all of the code for the applet in the HTML page, the way that a javascript works. A java applet only includes bits of code within the HTML source to call functions and libraries that reside outside of the HTML source. Conversely, all of the javascript code is contained in the HTML of the page where the javascript executes.

What this distinction means to web page designers is this: javascripts function much more quickly than java applets. [Read More](#)

[Taking a developer's perspective, do you think that that JavaScript is easy to learn and use?](#)

Answer :: One of the reasons JavaScript has the word "script" in it is that as a programming language, the vocabulary of the core language is compact compared to full-fledged programming languages. If you already program in Java or C, you actually have to unlearn some concepts that had been beaten into you. For example, JavaScript is a loosely typed language, which means that a variable doesn't care if it's holding a string, a number, or a reference to an object; the same variable can even change what type of data it holds while a script runs.

The other part of JavaScript implementation in browsers that makes it easier to learn is that most of the objects you script are pre-defined for the author, and they largely represent physical things you can see on a page: a text box, an image, and so on. It's easier to say, "OK, these are the things I'm working with and I'll use scripting to make them do such and such," instead of having to dream up the user interface, conceive of and code objects, and handle the interaction between objects and users. With scripting, you tend to write a lot less code. [Read More](#)

[Is a javascript script faster than an ASP script?](#)

Answer :: Yes. Since javascript is a client-side script it does require the web server's help for its computation, so it is always faster than any server-side script like ASP, PHP, etc.. [Read More](#)

[How can JavaScript be used to personalize or tailor a Web site to fit individual users?](#)

Answer :: JavaScript allows a Web page to perform "if-then" kinds of decisions based on browser version, operating system, user input, and, in more recent browsers, details about the screen size in which the browser is running. While a server CGI program can make some of those same kinds of decisions, not everyone has access to or the expertise to create CGI programs. For example, an experienced CGI programmer can examine information about the browser whenever a request for a page is made; thus a server so equipped might serve up one page for Navigator users and a different page for Internet Explorer users. Beyond browser and operating system version, a CGI program can't know more about the environment. But a JavaScript-enhanced page can instruct the browser to render only certain content based on the browser, operating

system, and even the screen size.

Scripting can even go further if the page author desires. For example, the author may include a preference screen that lets the user determine the desired background and text color combination. A script can save this information on the client in a well-regulated local file called a cookie. The next time the user comes to the site, scripts in its pages look to the cookie info and render the page in the color combination selected previously. The server is none the wiser, nor does it have to store any visitor-specific information. [Read More](#)

[How to read and write a file using javascript?](#)

Answer :: I/O operations like reading or writing a file is not possible with client-side javascript. However , this can be done by coding a Java applet that reads files for the script [Read More](#)

[What are a fixed-width table and its advantages in JavaScript?](#)

Answer :: Fixed width tables are rendered by the browser based on the widths of the columns in the first row, in JavaScript resulting in a faster display in case of large tables. Use the CSS style table-layout:fixed to specify a fixed width table.

If the table is not specified to be of fixed width in JavaScript, the browser has to wait till all data is downloaded and then infer the best width for each of the columns. This process can be very slow for large tables. [Read More](#)

[What is JavaScript?](#)

Answer :: JavaScript is a platform-independent, event-driven, interpreted client-side scripting and programming language developed by Netscape Communications Corp. and Sun Microsystems. [Read More](#)