

JavaScript Interview Questions and Examples 1



- What is the difference between null and undefined in JavaScript? 1
What are the different data types in JavaScript? 2
What is a closure in JavaScript? 2

What is the difference between null and undefined in JavaScript?

null represents the intentional absence of any object value, while undefined represents the absence of a defined value. In other words, null is an assignment value which means "no value", while undefined is a default value that JavaScript assigns to variables that have not been assigned a value. For example:

```
let a;  
console.log(a); // undefined
```

```
let b = null;  
console.log(b); // null
```

What are the different data types in JavaScript?

JavaScript has 7 primitive data types: number, string, boolean, undefined, null, symbol, and bigint. In addition, JavaScript also has one non-primitive data type: object.

```
let num = 42;
let str = 'Hello, world!';
let bool = true;
let undef = undefined;
let n = null;
let sym = Symbol('foo');
let big = BigInt(123456789);
let obj = { name: 'John', age: 30 };
```

What is a closure in JavaScript?

A closure is a function that has access to variables in its outer lexical scope, even after the outer function has returned. A closure is created when an inner function references a variable in its outer function's scope.

```
function outerFunction() {
  const outerVar = 'Hello';

  function innerFunction() {
    console.log(outerVar); // can access outerVar from
the outer scope
  }

  return innerFunction;
}
```

```
}  
  
const innerFunc = outerFunction();  
innerFunc(); // logs "Hello"
```