Name:

- 1. Write a small program that checks if a broswer supports Javascript or not. If it does not support Javascript, it should ask the user to use a different browser. ...(1 mark)
- 2. What is the output when you run the following programs: ... (4 marks)

var i = 25; var j = "25"; var k = 2 + "5" var l = "2" + "5";

- (a) document.write (i == j);
- (b) document.write (i === j);
- (c) document.write (j == k);
- (d) document.write (j === k);
- (e) document.write (i == k);
- (f) document.write (i === k);
- (g) document.write (k == l);
- (h) document.write (k === l);
- 3. What are Javascript events? List at least six events, and explain briefly what they do. Show with code segments how you can call a function for two events. You can assume the functions exist you don't have to write the code for the function. Just show the code for the event, and how the functions are called. ... (2 marks)
- 4. Answer the following questions briefly and precisely: ... (3 marks)
  - (a) What is a "cookie" in web jargon? Why is it required?
  - (b) What particular field does a server use in its HTTP response to put a cookie on the browser computer?

- (c) Assume that you clean up all your cookies on your browser. Then you visit a site like BBC. Would you see any cookies on your browser? Why or why not? If you do see cookies, do you see cookies from only BBC? Explain briefly what happens.
- 5. Write a Javascript program/function that shows the numbers [1-10] in an alert box, one after another sleeping for 100, 200, ..., 900 msecs. That is, when the program starts, it should show "1". Then it should sleep for 100 msec. and show "2", sleep for 200 msec. and show "3" and so on, finally showing "10" before returning. ... (2 marks)
- 6. Write a javascript program that sets 10 numbers in the range 1 to 100 as given below: ...(3 marks)
  - (a) Create an array of ten numbers. Initialize them all to -1. Initialize a variable *i* to 0.
  - (b) Prompt the user to enter a value in the range 1 to 10. If the value is less than 1, throw an exception *excp1* saying the value is too low. If the value is greater than 100, throw an exception *excp2* saying the value is too high. If the value is not a number throw an exception *excp3*. For any of these three error condions, prompt the user to enter the value agin.
  - (c) If the number is in the range 1 to 100, set the  $i^{th}$  value of the array to the number the user just entered.
  - (d) Repeat the above steps 10 times. Then print all the ten numbers.