**Day 2 task**

**1. List 5 difference between Browser JS (console) v Nodejs**

**Node Js**:

Node doesn’t have a pre-defined “window” protest because it doesn’t have a window to execute. “location” question is related to a specific URL; meaning it is for page. So, hub doesn’t require that. Of course, node doesn’t have “document” question also because it never got to render anything in a page. Node has “global”, which may be a predefined worldwide protest. It contains a few capacities that are not accessible in browsers, because they are required for server side works only. “require” question is predefined in Hub which is utilized to incorporate modules within the app. In Hub everything may be a module. You must keep your code interior a module.

**Browser Js (Console):**

“window” may be a pre-defined worldwide object which has capacities and traits, that ought to bargain with window that have been drawn. “location” is another pre-defined question in browsers, that has all the data around the URL we have loaded. “document”, which is additionally another predefined global variable in browsers, has the html which is rendered. Browsers have a protest named “global”, but it'll be the precise as “window”. Browsers don’t “require” pre-defined. You'll incorporate it in your app for offbeat record loading. Module isn't required in client-side JavaScript, i.e., in browsers.

2**. watch and summaries**

**When we type the URL into the browser, what happens?**

The flow goes by parsing (HTML, CSS) which is rendered along with the JS by their tokens through the text then processed over layout foe their better performance and appearance of fonts and flows through painting. Which shows the website appears a better blog.

1. You open a web browser and type in a URL.

2. The browser uses DNS to seek up the domain name's IP address.

3. The browser sends the server an HTTP request.

4. The server replies with an HTTP response code.

5. The HTML is rendered by the browser.

6. The browser sends requests for new HTML objects (images, CSS, JavaScript), and steps 3-5 are repeated.

7. After the page has loaded, the browser sends any additional async requests that are required.

**3.Execute the below code and write your description in txt file**

1. typeof(1)->number

2. typeof(1.1)->number

3. typeof('1.1')->string

4. typeof(true)->boolean

5. typeof(null)->object

6. typeof(undefined)->undefined

7. typeof([])->object

8. typeof({})->object

9. typeof(NaN)->number