**JSON Iterate over all for loops – (for, for…in, for…of, for each)**

**Example code :**

const data = {

"name": "Dinesh",

"age": 23,

"address": "123, Anna Nagar, Chennai."

};

// **for loop**

for (let i = 0; i < Object.keys(data).length; i++) {

console.log(Object.keys(data)[i]+” - ”+ data[Object.keys(data)[i]]);

}

// **for...in loop**

for (const key in data) {

console.log(key+” - ”+ data[key]);

}

// **for...of loop**

for (const value of Object.values(data)) {

console.log(value);

}

// **forEach**

Object.keys(data).forEach(function(key) {

console.log(key+” - ”+ data[key]);

});

**Output** for same in all loop **:**

Name - Dinesh

age - 23

address - 123, Anna Nagar, Chennai.

**Resume data in JSON format :**

**Code :**

var Resume ={

"basics": {

"name": "Chinthamani G",

"email": "dinesharun2525@gmail.com",

"phone": "+91 9844508998",

"location": {

"address": "123, Anna nagar",

"city": "Chennai",

"state": "Tamilnadu",

"postalCode": "638 001"

},

},

"work": [

{

"company": "ffreedom.com",

"position": "Team leader",

"startDate": "05-01-2021",

"endDate": "29-02-2022",

},

],

"education": [

{

"institution": "Bharathiyar University",

"area": "Mathematics",

"Degree": "B.Sc",

"startDate": "17-06-2017",

"endDate": "06-05-2020",

"Parcentage": "80.49 %",

},

],

"skills": [

{

"name": "Cricket",

"level": "Expert"

},

{

"name": "Dance",

"level": "Intermediate"

},

],

"Language": [

{

"language 1": "English",

"level": "Expert"

},

{

"Language 2": "tamil",

"level": "Expert"

},

]

}

console.log(Resume)

**Difference between window, screen and document:**

**Window :**

In JavaScript, the window object represents the web browser window and acts as the global object in a web page. It provides access to the browser's properties and methods and serves as the container for all of the elements on a web page, including the document object, which represents the HTML document.

The window object is a member of the window object, which means it is a property of the global window object and is available anywhere in JavaScript code.

**Example :**

\* **Opening and closing windows**: Can use the **window.open** method to open a new window and the **window.close** method to close it.

\* **Changing the size of the window**: Can use the **window.resizeTo** and **window.resizeBy** methods to change the size of the window.

\* **Scrolling the window**: Can use the **window.scrollTo** and **window.scrollBy** methods to scroll the window.

\* **Timing and animation**: Can use the **“window.setTimeout”** and **window.setInterval** methods to schedule a function to be executed after a specified time interval.

const width = window.innerWidth;

const height = window.innerHeight;

console.log(`Width: ${width}, Height: ${height}`);

**Screen:**

In JavaScript, the screen object represents the physical screen of the user's device and provides information about the screen's dimensions, color depth, and resolution. The properties of the screen object include:

**screen.width**: the width of the screen in pixels.

**screen.height**: the height of the screen in pixels.

**screen.availWidth**: the width of the screen, excluding the Windows taskbar.

**screen.availHeight**: the height of the screen, excluding the Windows taskbar.

**screen.colorDepth**: the number of bits used to represent the color of a single pixel.

**screen.pixelDepth**: the number of bits used to represent the color of a single pixel.

**Example:**

const width = screen.width;

const height = screen.height;

console.log(`Screen width: ${width}px, Screen height: ${height}px`);

**Document:**

In JavaScript, the document object represents the HTML document that is being displayed in the web browser. It provides a way to access and manipulate the content and structure of the HTML document, including elements, attributes, and styles.

The document object is a member of the window object, which means it is a property of the global window object and is available anywhere in JavaScript code.

Here are some common tasks you can perform using the document object:

\* Accessing HTML elements: You can access HTML elements using methods such as **document.getElementById**, ByTagName, and document.querySelectorAll.

\* Modifying HTML elements: You can modify the content and attributes of HTML elements using properties such as innerHTML, textContent, and setAttribute.

\* Creating new HTML elements: You can create new HTML elements using the **document.createElement** method and add them to the document using methods such as appendChild and insertBefore.

**Example:**

// Accessing an element

const heading = document.getElementById("myHeading");

// Modifying an element

heading.innerHTML = "Hello, World!";