TASK 2

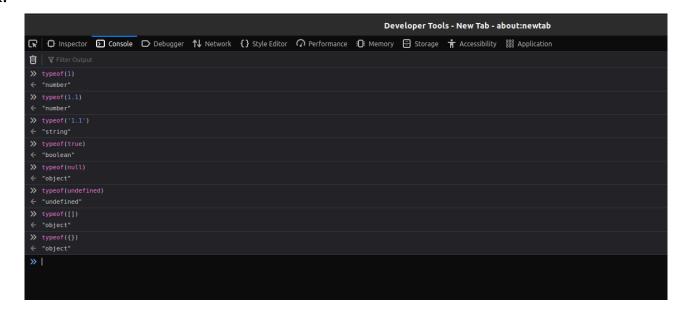
1). HOW DO YOU COPY BY VALUE A COMPOSITE DATA TYPE?

A: It is done using DEEP COPY using spread operator in java script. The spread operator selects all the data inside an array or an object and stores it. then we create a new memory to store it.

2) WHY THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN BEHAVIOUR FOR COPYING CONTENTS IN PRIMITIVE AND NON-PRIMITIVE TYPE?

A: In primitive data type the it is pre defined its value cannot be changed, but in non primitive data type the value is not defined it is used to call functions, they are often called as 'object references' they define the memory location which stores the data.

3)TYPE OF ALL DATA TYPES A:



4) WRITE A BLOG ABOUT OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION IN JAVASCRIPT

A: https://girigokul3.medium.com/objects-and-its-internal-representation-25e989e954ae

5). EXECUTE AND SEE ATLEAST 15 CLI COMMANDS.

A:

- pwd command to find out the path of the current working directory (folder) you're in.
- To navigate through the Linux files and directories, use the cd command.
 It requires either the full path or the name of the directory, depending on the current working directory that you're in.
- The **ls** command is used to view the contents of a directory. By default, this command will display the contents of your current working directory
- Cat command, It can be use to list the contents of a file. It can also use to create a text file
- Use the cp command to copy files from the current directory to a different directory
- **cd** .. is used to move up a directory
- The **touch** command allows you to create a blank new file through the Linux command line.
- Man command gives the detail about that command.
- **Mkdir** creates a new directory
- rmdir removes the directory
- **Head** command gives us the first 10 lines in a text file
- tail command gives us the last 10 lines in a text file
- **sudo** is known as (superuser do) which enables you to perform tasks that require administrative or root permissions.
- Df command to get a report on the system's disk space usage
- ping command to check your connectivity status to a server. For example, by simply entering ping google.com

```
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:-$ pwd
/home/gokul
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:-$ cd
(base)
```

gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~/Guvi\$ man ls

```
NAME

Is - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS

Is [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION

List information about the FILEs (the current directory by defau Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options, --all do not ignore entries starting with .

-A, --almost-all do not list implied . and ..

--author

with -l, print the author of each file

-b, --escape print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters

--block-size=SIZE when printing them: e.g., '
```

```
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~/Guvi$ touch /home/gokul/Documents/Web.html
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~/Guvi$ cd Documents
bash: cd: Documents: No such file or directory
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~/Guvi$ cd /home/gokul/Documents
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~/Documents$ ls
'1.1 vs 2.0.doc' 'Difference Between BROWER Js and Node Js.doc' DNS.doc 'HTTPS Evolution.doc' 'project details' 'task 2.odt' Web.html
```

```
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$ mkdir gokul
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$ ls
anaconda3 Documents file.txt g.js gokul1.txt google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb Music Public Templates zoom_amd64.deb

Desktop Downloads gj.html gokul gokul.txt Guvi Pictures snap Videos
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$ rmdir gokul
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$ ls
anaconda3 Documents file.txt g.js gokul.txt Guvi Pictures snap Videos

Desktop Downloads gj.html gokul1.txt google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb Music Public Templates zoom_amd64.deb
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$
```

```
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$ head -n 5 file.txt
hello world, have a good day. the pandemic has caused us a lot of damage
hi
hijsrj
dhbihrf
shdbviebvf
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$ tail -n file.txt
tail: invalid number of lines: 'file.txt'
(base) gokul@gokul-Lenovo-YOGA-730-13IKB:~$ tail -n 5 file.txt
hvbfdhbvf
jhbfvdhsb
jhbfvdhsbfv
jhbfvdhsbfv
jhbvjhsbv
hjfv jdhbv
```

```
(base) gokul@gokul-lenovo-YOGA-730-131K8:-$ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.250.76.46) 56(84) bytes of data.

54 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=1 ttl=118 time=4.01 ms

55 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=2 ttl=118 time=5.90 ms

56 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=3 ttl=118 time=5.84 ms

57 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=4 ttl=118 time=5.84 ms

58 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=5 ttl=118 time=3.25 ms

59 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=6 ttl=118 time=2.20 ms

50 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=7 ttl=118 time=2.20 ms

51 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=7 ttl=118 time=5.63 ms

52 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=9 ttl=118 time=5.58 ms

53 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=5.39 ms

54 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=11 ttl=118 time=5.39 ms

55 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=11 ttl=118 time=5.37 ms

56 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=11 ttl=118 time=5.38 ms

57 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=11 ttl=118 time=5.35 ms

58 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=12 ttl=118 time=5.35 ms

59 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=12 ttl=118 time=5.35 ms

50 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=12 ttl=118 time=5.35 ms

50 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=12 ttl=118 time=5.35 ms

50 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=12 ttl=118 time=6.35 ms

51 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=21 ttl=118 time=7.34 ms

52 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.46): icmp_seq=21 ttl=118 time=5.69 ms

53 bytes from maa03s36-in-f14
```

6). DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WINDOW, SCREEN AND DOCUMENT. A: Window:

The JavaScript window object sits at the top of the JavaScript Object hierarchy and represents the browser window. The window object is supported by all browsers. All global JavaScript objects , functions, and variables automatically become members of the window object. The window is the first thing that gets loaded into the browser . This window object has the majority of the properties like length, innerWidth, innerHeight, name, if it has been closed, its parents

Document:

The Document interface represents any web page loaded in the browser and serves as an entry point into the web page's content, which is the DOM tree. When an HTML document is loaded into a web browser, it becomes a document object. It is the root node of the HTML document. The document actually gets loaded inside the window object and has properties available to it like title, URL, cookie, etc

Screen:

Screen is a small information object about physical screen dimensions . It can be used to display screen width, height, colorDepth, pixelDepth etc. It is not mandatory to write window prefix with screen object

7). Extract and print the flag url of all the countries in console. use the html template.

A:

HTML template: <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en">

<head>

```
<title>GUVI App</title>
</head>
<body>
<div id="root"></div>
 <script src="g.is"></script>
 </body>
</html>
Js:
var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
request.open("Get", 'https://restcountries.eu/rest/v2/all',true);
request.send();
request.onload = function()
var data = JSON.parse(this.response);
for(let n = 0; n < data.length; n++)
console.log(data[n]['flag']);
}
```

OUTPUT:

