**For loop :**

var res=[

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 1,

"title": "sunt aut facere repellat provident occaecati excepturi optio reprehenderit",

},

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 2,

"title": "qui est esse",

},

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 3,

"title": "ea molestias quasi exercitationem repellat qui ipsa sit aut",

},

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 4,

"title": "eum et est occaecati",

}]

for(var i=0; i<res.length; i++){

console.log(res[i].id,res[i].title);

}

**For in loop** **:**

var res=[

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 1,

"title": "sunt aut facere repellat provident occaecati excepturi optio reprehenderit",

},

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 2,

"title": "qui est esse",

},

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 3,

"title": "ea molestias quasi exercitationem repellat qui ipsa sit aut",

},

{

"userId": 1,

"id": 4,

"title": "eum et est occaecati",

}]

var a = res;

for(var i in a){

console.log(res[i].id,res[i].title);

}

**Create your own resume at JSON format :**

var resume =[{

"name":"jeeva",

"age" :"22",

"hobby" :"cricketer",

"status":"single",

"qualification":"bachelor of computer application",

}];

for(var i=0; i<resume.length; i++){ console.log(resume[i].name,resume[i].age,resume[i].hobie,resume[i].mirtal,resume[i].degree,resume[i].instutuion,resume[i].role);

}

**Read about the difference between Window, screen & document in Java script:**

**WINDOW:**

Window is the main JavaScript object root, aka the global object in a browser, also can be treated as the root of the document object model. You can access it as window.

Well, the window is the first thing that gets loaded into the browser.

This window object has the majority of the properties like length, inner Width, inner Height, name, if it has been closed, its parents, and more.

**DOCUMENT :**

The Document object(DOM) is your html, aspx , php , or other document that will be loaded into the browser.

The document actually gets loaded inside the window object and has properties available to it like title, URL, cookie, etc. What does this really mean? That means if you want to access a property for the window it is window.property, if it is document it is window .document .property which is also available in short as document .property.

**SCREEN :**

The Window object also has a screen object with properties describing the physical display:

screen properties width and height are the full screen

screen properties avail Width and avail Height omit the toolbar

Note:

But what happens once an IFRAME is introduced? Uh oh… frameage.

An iframe actually is considered as a new window with its own document loaded into it.

Here is where it may seem a little odd, but does make sense if you think about it. The original, parent window, is responsible for other windows to be loaded, not the document.

The property to access a frame is window. frames[], which is an array of all the frames. If you only have one iframe you access it by using window .frames[0]. Since the iframe is also a window object, accessing window properties of that frame is done by using window .frames[0].my window property.