1. What is a JavaScript Framework and explain about Vue.js as one of the JavaScript Framework!

A framework in JavaScript is like a ready-made set of tools and guidelines that helps developers build web applications more efficiently. It provides a structure and pre-written code to streamline the development process.

1. What is the use of ellipsis?

In JavaScript context, ellipsis is like an operator to handle lists:

1. Spread Operator: It expands the elements of an array or object, making it easier to merge or copy them.
2. Rest Parameter: It gathers multiple function arguments into a single array, simplifying parameter handling.
3. Async/Await: in asynchronous programming, it's used with promises to streamline complex code, indicating where JavaScript should wait for an event to complete first, before running the next event.
4. Explain animation properties below:
5. @keyframe: Defines specific styles at different points during an animation. It's like a set of instructions for how an element should change over time (in this context frame).
6. animation-name: Specifies the name of the animation defined by @keyframes. It links the animation to its set of rules.
7. animation-duration: Sets the time it takes for an animation to complete one loop.
8. animation-iteration: Sets how many times the animation should repeat.
9. animation-direction: Sets whether the animation plays forward, backward, or alternates between both directions.
10. Please explain how lazy load works in JavaScript!

Lazy loading is a technique that delays the loading of certain web elements until they are needed, rather than loading all content upfront, lazy loading fetches and displays elements, such as images, only when they are about to be viewed. This improves webpage loading times by loading only the essential content when necessary.

1. Mention at least 5 git commands and describe each function of them
2. Init: Initializes a new Git repository in your current directory.
3. Add: Adds changes in your working directory to the staging area.
4. Commit: Records the changes in the staging area to the Git repository, creating a new version of the project.
5. Status: Shows the current status of your changes, indicating what files are modified, staged, or ready to be committed.
6. Pull: Fetches changes from a remote repository and merges them into your local branch.