**For the given JSON iterate over all for loops (for, for in, for of, forEach)**

const sampleJSON = {

name: "KUZHALI TAMIZHNIYAL",

age: 18,

city: "THENI",

hobbies: ["Reading", "Coding", "Traveling"],

job: {

title: "Software Engineer",

company: "VELLING\_PRO",

},

};

1. For loop:

const keys = Object.keys(sampleJSON);

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

const key = keys[i];

const value = sampleJSON[key];

console.log(`${key}: ${value}`);

}

2. For...in loop:

for (const key in sampleJSON) {

const value = sampleJSON[key];

console.log(`${key}: ${value}`);

}

### 3. For...of loop (for arrays):

const valuesArray = Object.values(sampleJSON);

for (const value of valuesArray) {

console.log(value);

}

4. ForEach loop (for arrays):

Object.values(sampleJSON).forEach(value => {

console.log(value);

});

**Read about the difference between window, screen, and document in javascript**

In JavaScript, `window`, `screen`, and `document` are three distinct objects that serve different purposes within the context of a web browser. Let's delve into the differences between them:

1. `window`:

- The `window` object represents the global window containing a web page.

- It is the top-level object in the browser's JavaScript hierarchy and acts as the global object for all JavaScript code running in the context of a web page.

- Properties and methods associated with the `window` object include global functions, timers (e.g., `setTimeout`, `setInterval`), and browser-related features.

- Variables declared without the `var`, `let`, or `const` keywords become properties of the `window` object.

window.globalVariable = "I am global!";

- The `window` object is also the container for other objects like `document`, `history`, `location`, and more.

2. screen`:

- The `screen` object represents the physical screen or monitor on which the web page is being rendered.

- It provides information about the user's screen, such as width, height, color depth, and pixel depth.

- Properties of the `screen` object include `screen.width`, `screen.height`, `screen.availWidth`, and `screen.availHeight`, among others.

console.log(`Screen Width: ${screen.width}`);

console.log(`Screen Height: ${screen.height}`);

3. `document`

- The `document` object represents the HTML document loaded in the browser.

- It provides access to the content of the document and allows manipulation of its structure, content, and styles using JavaScript.

- The `document` object is part of the Document Object Model (DOM) and is crucial for dynamic web page interactions.

const heading = document.getElementById("main-heading");

heading.textContent = "New Heading";

- Common methods and properties associated with the `document` object include `getElementById`, `querySelector`, `createElement`, and more.

**CREATE YOUR RESUME IN JSON FORMAT**

{

"name": "Kuzhali tamizhiniyal p",

"title": "Software Engineer",

"contact": {

"email": "kuzhali @example.com",

"phone": "+91 1234567890",

"location": "123 ammu Street, b.k.patti, theni-625531"

},

"summary": "Results-driven software engineer with 1 years of experience in designing and developing scalable web applications.",

"skills": [

"JavaScript",

"React",

"Node.js",

"HTML5",

"CSS3",

"SQL",

"Git",

"Agile Development"

],

"education": [

{

"degree": "Bachelor of Science in Computer Science",

"school": "Sri shakthi institute of engineering and technology",

"location": "coimbatore",

"graduation\_year": 2025

}

],

"languages": [

"English",

"Tamil”

“kannada”

],

"interests": [

"Reading technology blogs",

"Outdoor activities"

] }