Q What is JSON

A   
JSON is a lightweight data interchange format that is easy for humans to read and write and easy for machines to parse and generate. It is based on a subset of the JavaScript programming language, but it is language-independent, with parsers available for many different languages.

Q What is promises

A In JavaScript, a promise is an object representing the eventual completion or failure of an asynchronous operation. Promises provide a cleaner, more powerful way to handle asynchronous operations compared to traditional callback functions.

Here are the key aspects of promises:

1. **States**: A promise can be in one of three states:
   * **Pending**: The initial state, neither fulfilled nor rejected.
   * **Fulfilled**: The operation completed successfully.
   * **Rejected**: The operation failed.
2. **Creating a Promise**: A promise is created using the **Promise** constructor, which takes a function (called the executor function) with two arguments: **resolve** and **reject**. These are callbacks that
3. **Consuming a Promise**: To handle the results of a promise, you use the **then()** and **catch()** methods.
   * **then()**: Takes two arguments, the first is a callback function for when the promise is fulfilled, and the second (optional) is a callback for when the promise is rejected.
   * **catch()**: A shorthand for **then(null, rejectionCallback)**; it handles promise rejection.

Q What is JavaScript Output method?

A JavaScript output methods are various ways to display data or results to the user.

1 console.log

2 document.write()

3 innerHTML

4 alert()

5 confirm()

6 promt()

Q How to used JavaScript Output method?

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Q How to used JavaScript Events to do all examples?

A JavaScript events allow you to execute code when a user interacts with an HTML element.

Example of javascript event

Here we can define various types of JavaScript, which can help application developers to develop the logic into certain functionalities. Before getting to an extensive understanding of types of Javascript events, we need to learn the below classification of JavaScript.

HTML5: This defines the multiple types of events, particularly using HTML script, and the numerous categories like “Submit and Input types of Button”, events such as “beforeload” and “hashchange”.

Browser Object Models (BOM): This category of JavaScript comes from W3 specs. Touchscreen devices using “touchstart”, “touchend” events are the perfect examples of BOM.

W3 DOM: It performs different types of DOM events along with the form elements.