1. **for the given json iterate over all for loops (for for in for of foreach):**

Assuming we have the following JSON object:

let myObj = {

"name": "John",

"age": 30,

"city": "New York"

};

Here are some examples of how to iterate over this object using different for loops:

**for...in loop:**

for (let key in myObj) {

console.log(`${key}: ${myObj[key]}`);

}

This loop iterates over the properties of the object, and for each property, it logs the key and its value to the console.

**for...of loop:**

for (let value of Object.values(myObj)) {

console.log(value);

}

This loop iterates over the values of the object using the Object.values() method, and for each value, it logs the value to the console.

**forEach loop:**

Object.keys(myObj).forEach(key => {

console.log(`${key}: ${myObj[key]}`);

});

This loop uses the Object.keys() method to get an array of keys of the object, and then iterates over the array using the forEach() method. For each key, it logs the key and its value to the console.

**for loop iteration for json**

Assuming we have the following JSON object:

let myObj = {

"name": "John",

"age": 30,

"city": "New York"

};

We can use a for loop to iterate over the properties of the object:

for (let key in myObj) {

console.log(`${key}: ${myObj[key]}`);

}

This loop will iterate over each property of the myObj object and log the key and its value to the console. The output will be:

name: John

age: 30

city: New York

In each iteration of the loop, the variable key will take on the name of each property in the object (name, age, and city), and we can use that key to access the corresponding value in the object using the bracket notation (myObj[key]).

2**. create your own resume data in json format**

{

"name": "Anandaraj K",

"email": "anandarajk@email.com",

"phone": "555-555-5555",

"address": "123 Main Street, Chennai”,

"education": [

{

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

"institution": "SRM university, Chennai",

"year": 2020

},

{

"degree": "Higher Secondary",

"institution": "Lakshmi mills High School",

"year": 2016

}

],

"experience": [

{

"title": "Software Engineer",

"company": "ABC Company",

"startDate": "June 2021",

"endDate": "Present",

"responsibilities": [

"Develop and maintain software applications",

"Collaborate with team members to design and implement new features",

"Write clean, efficient, and maintainable code"

]

}

],

"skills": [

"JavaScript",

"Spring",

"MyBatis",

"Java",

"HTML",

"CSS",

"ReactJS",

]

}

**3.difference between window, screen, and document in javascript**

In JavaScript, window, screen, and document are all global objects, but they represent different things in the context of a web page.

window: represents the browser window that contains the current web page. It is the top-level object in the browser's JavaScript object model (also known as the BOM). The window object provides access to various browser-related features, such as the location of the current page, the browser history, and the methods for opening and closing browser windows.

screen: represents the physical screen or monitor that displays the web page. It is also a property of the window object. The screen object provides information about the user's screen, such as the height and width of the screen, the color depth, and the available space.

document: represents the web page itself, specifically the Document Object Model (DOM) that represents the HTML elements on the page. The document object provides access to the HTML elements on the page, such as forms, buttons, and text fields, and allows JavaScript to manipulate them dynamically.

Here are some key differences between window, screen, and document:

window represents the browser window, while screen represents the physical screen or monitor that displays the web page.

window provides access to browser-related features, such as the location of the current page and the browser history, while screen provides information about the user's screen, such as the height and width of the screen and the available space.

window is the parent object of document, which means that all document methods and properties are accessible via the window object, but not vice versa.

document provides access to HTML elements on the page and allows for manipulation of the page content, while window and screen do not provide direct access to the HTML elements on the page.