===========================ShortAnswer==================================

1. What is ECMAS?

+ ECMAScript provides the rules, details, and guidelines that a scripting language must observe to be considered ECMAScript compliant.

2. What is JavaScript Engine

+ JavaScript engine takes the human code optimizes and executes it.

3. What is Just-In-Time compilation

+ JIT compilation describe the progress of the entire code converted into machince code once, then executed immediately.

4. What are JavaScript primitive data types

+ There are total of 7 primitives type: number,string, bigInt,symbol, boolean, undefined, null.

5. What is coercion and conversion

+ Coercion is bacially an implicit conversion is a conversion that run automatically by JS.

+ Conversion or typecasting: is the expicitly convert one data type to another by using secific method.

6. What is dynamic typing

+ when declaring a variable, you don't need to specify what type of variable is it. JS engine will automatically determine what type the variable is based on the value assigned to it at runtime.

7. What is immutable? Is string immutable in JavaScript.

+ immutable means that something is unchanging over time or unable to be changed. String is immutable since every time you use method such as splice and trim, these methods return a new copy of the original string with the modify while the original string still stay the same.

8. What is the difference between == and ===

+ === is strictly equal comparision operator.

+ == is a comparison operator, which will implicit transform the operands to having the same type before comparison.

9. What is the difference between reference tpye and primitive type

+ everytime we declares a primitive types we basically put the data and value onto the stack and only the stack.

+ reference type will put the value onto the heap, and put name of that value to the stack, and that name serve as a reference to the address of that value on the heap.

10.     What are 3 ways to declare the function

+ Using the trandition function name (){}

+ Declaring a variable var name = function (){}

+ Use arrow function var name = () => {}

11.     Synyax of arraw function

+ const name = () => {}

12.     How to iterate an array

+ One way is by using:

  for (let I = 0; I < array.length; i++){}

+ The 2nd way is for (var item of array){}

+ The 3rd way is using forEach which will calls a provided callbackFn once for each element in an array in ascending index order.

13.     What is the difference between set and array

+ array has index while set does not, because set does not have an order.