

=====ShortAnswer=====

1. What is DOM
  - DOM stands for Document Object Model. DOM is a programming interface for web documents, it represents the page so that programs can change the document structure, style and content. DOM represents the document as nodes and objects.
2. What are the different ways to select an element
  - To select an element you can use **querySelector()**(querySelectorAll()) or **getElementBy** (document.getElementById(), tagName(), ClassName()).
3. What is DOM event, how to bind an event to an element
  - allow JavaScript to register different event handlers on elements in an HTML document.
  - To bind an event to an element we can use target.addEventListener(type, function({}));
  - A listeners can be removed by using target.removeEventListener.
4. What is event objects?
  - Represents an event which takes place in the DOM.
  - Automatically passed to event handlers to provide extra features and information.
5. What is event propagation
  - propagation refers to how events travel through DOM tree. You can think of propagation is an electricity running through a wire, until it reaches destination. Similarly, the event needs to pass through every node on the DOM until it reaches the end, or it will stop.
  - Bubbling and Capturing are two phases of propagation.
6. What is event delegation
  - Is a pattern to handle events efficiently. Instead of adding event listener to each similar element, we add the event listener to the parent element.
7. What is ES6 modules
  - Providing mechanisms for splitting JavaScript programs to separate modules that can be imported when needed.
8. What is IIFE
  - Immediately Invoked Function Expression, a JavaScript function that runs as soon as it is defined.
  - Usually contains two parentheses, first one wraps around an expression
  - second parenthesis is to call the function immediately after completion of its definition,
9. Can you name some ES6 new features?
  - Spread Rest Operator
  - Default parameters
  - Block Scope
  - Arrow Function

- Array and Object Deconstruction
- Enhanced Object Literals.

10. What is spread operator and rest operator

- rest operator allows a function to accept an indefinite number of arguments as an array.
- spread operator takes in an iterable and expands it into individual elements. Usually used to make shallow copies of JS objects.