# **Day 3-Task**

* **For the given Json iterate over all for loops (for, for in)**
* Solution for :

var myDetails=[

{“name”:”siva”,”age”:30};

{“name”:”kavi”,”age”:28};

{“name”:”vino”,”age”:26};

];

For(let i=0;i<myDetails.length;i++){

Console.log(myDeatils[i].name is myDetails[i].age);

* Solution for in:

var myDetails = {

“name”= “siva”,

“age”= 31,

“qualification”= “master engineer”

};  
for (var key in myDetails){

Console.log(myDetails[key]);

* **Create my own resume data in JSON format**
* Solution :

{

“name”= “siva”,

“age”= 31,

“email” = “[siva90.balan@gmail.com](mailto:siva90.balan@gmail.com)”,

“contact number” = 7904805781,

“qualification”:[

{

“Certificate”= “fullstack developer”,

“institute” = “guvi”,

}];

“skills” :[

{

“name”=“javascript”,

“level”= “beginner” , }];}

* **Difference between windows, screen, and document in javascript**
* The window object represents the entire browser window, including the viewport and all the elements contained within it. It provides methods and properties for interacting with the browser window, such as opening new windows, resizing, or moving the window, and setting the page's location. It is the top-level object in the browser's JavaScript object model.
* The screen object represents the user's screen or monitor. It provides information about the size and resolution of the screen, as well as the position of the current browser window on the screen. It is a property of the window object and can be accessed using window.screen.
* The document object represents the web page currently loaded in the browser window. It provides access to the HTML elements on the page, as well as methods for manipulating the page's content and structure, such as creating or deleting elements, changing text or attribute values, or responding to user events. It is also a property of the window object and can be accessed using window.document.