Final

1. sIn short, JavaScript became a hit because it turned web browsers into application platforms. Here's how: JavaScript can be used in both the front-end and back-end of web development. JavaScript is standardized, so it's frequently updated with new versions.
2. An HTTP cookie is a small piece of data stored on the user's computer by the web browser while browsing a website. Cookies were designed to be a reliable mechanism for websites to remember stateful information or to record the user's browsing activity.
3. jQuery is a JavaScript library designed to simplify HTML DOM tree traversal and manipulation, as well as event handling, CSS animation, and Ajax. It is free, open-source software using the permissive MIT License. As of May 2019, jQuery is used by 73% of the 10 million most popular websites
4. A CDN (Content Delivery Network) is a highly-distributed platform of servers that helps minimize delays in loading web page content by reducing the physical distance between the server and the user. This helps users around the world view the same high-quality content without slow loading times.
6. <input class="test-class" name='xxxxx' value=1> <script> $('.test-class').attr('name'); </script> Or you can also access the value using id. <input id="test-id" name='xxxxx' value=1> <script> $('#test-id').attr('name'); </script>
7. onsole .log (['foo', 'bar'].concat (['baz', 'qux'].reverse ().slice (1)).join (' ').replace (/a/i, 'ee').toUpperCase ()
   9. The linear-gradient() function sets a linear gradient as the background image. To create a linear gradient you must define at least two color stops. Color stops are the colors you want to render smooth transitions among. You can also set a starting point and a direction (or an angle) along with the gradient effect.
   10. XML offers the capability to display data because it is a markup language. JSON supports only text and number data type. XML support various data types such as number, text, images, charts, graphs, etc. ... JSON files are easy to read as compared to XML.