**1.** **For the given JSON iterate over all for loops (for, for**  **in, for**  **of, forEach).**

**for**: In computer science a for-loop or for loop is a control flow statement for specifying iteration. Specifically, a for loop functions by running a section of code repeatedly until a certain condition has been satisfied.

Let colors = [“blue”,”red”,”black”,”green”];

For(i=0;i<colors.length;i++);

console.log(colors);

Output:

blue

red

black

green

**for in**: In the above program, the for...in loop is used to iterate over the student object and print all its properties. The object key is assigned to the variable key. student[key] is used to access the value of key.

Let colors = [“blue”,”red”,”black”,”green”];

For(Let key in colors){

Console.log(colors[key]);

}

Output:

blue

red

black

green

**for of**: The for statement creates a loop that consists of three optional expressions, enclosed in parentheses and separated by semicolons,followed by a statement (usually a block statement) to be executed in the loop.

Let colors = [“blue”,”red”,”black”,”green”];

For(Let color of colors){

Console.log(colors[color]);

}

Output:

blue

red

black

green

**forEach**: The forEach() method is an iterative method. It calls a provided c allbackFn function once for each element in an array in ascending- index order.

Let colors = [“blue”,”red”,”black”,”green”];

Colors.forEach(color)=>{

Console.log(color);

}

Output:

blue

red

black

green

**2.Create your own resume data in JSON format.**

{  
 "basics": {  
 "name": "sivakumar s",  
 "email": "sivabluedae444@gmail.com",  
 "phone": "8987689067",  
 "degree": "BE.,",  
 "location": {  
 "address": "erode",  
 "region": "hindu"  
 },  
 "profiles": [  
 {  
 "network": "A social media or other profile that you would like to include (e.g. LinkedIn)",  
 "username": "xx",  
 "url": "xx"  
 }  
 ]  
 },  
 "work": [  
 {  
 "company": "sakthi foundery",  
 "position": "cnc-operator",  
 "website": "xx",  
 "startDate": "Your start date, in YYYY-MM-DD format",  
 "endDate": "Your end date, in YYY-MM-DD format”,

}  
 ],  
 "education": [  
 {  
 "institution": "ksr",  
 "area": "thirechengode",  
 "startDate": "Your start date, in YYYY-MM-DD format",  
 "endDate": "Your completion date, in YYYY-MM-DD format",  
 "gpa": "",  
 "courses": [  
 "automobile enginnering"  
 ]  
 }],  
 "awards": [  
 {  
 "title": "sports",  
 "date": "Your date, in YYYY-MM-DD format you received the award",  
 "awarder": "in-plant training",  
   
 }  
 ],  
 "interests": [  
 {  
 "name": "A category of interests (e.g. 'Sports')",  
 "keywords": [  
 "Keywords under this category (e.g. 'Cricket', 'Football')"  
 ]  
 }  
 ]  
}

**3.Read about the different between window,screen,and** **document in javascript.**

**WINDOW:**

A global variable, window , representing the window in which the script is running, is exposed to JavaScript code. The Window interface is home to a variety of functions, namespaces, objects, and constructors which are not necessarily directly associated with the concept of a user interface window.

**SCREEN:**

The screen object, implementing the Screen interface, is a special object for inspecting properties of the screen on which the current window is being rendered. There are many properies available on this object that can be used to determine and set some properies of the client's screen. For example, Screen.

**DOCUMENT:**

The document object represents your web page. If you want to access any element in an HTML page, you always start with accessing the document object. Below are some examples of how you can use the document object to access and manipulate HTML.