JavaScript - Day -4: XMLHTTPRequest & Scope:

1. How to compare two JSON having the same properties without order a . let obj1= {name : 'person1' ,age : 5 }; b. let obj2= {age : 5 ,name : 'person1' };:

Step 1: Convert the JSON objects into strings using JSON.stringify().

Step 2: Compare the resulting strings to check for equality.

let obj1 = { name: 'person1', age: 5 };

let obj2 = { age: 5, name: 'person1' };

let obj1String = JSON.stringify(obj1);

let obj2String = JSON.stringify(obj2);

if (obj1String === obj2String) {

console.log("The JSON objects are equal.");

} else {

console.log("The JSON objects are not equal.");

}

1. use the rest countries API url https://restcountries.com/v3.1/all and display all country flags in the console;

fetch("https://restcountries.com/v3.1/all")

.then(response => response.json())

.then(data => {

data.forEach(country => {

console.log(country.flags.png);

});

})

.catch(error => {

console.log("Error:", error);

});

1. Use same API and print names, regions, sub regions, and populaitons.

fetch("https://restcountries.com/v3.1/all")

.then(response => response.json())

.then(data => {

data.forEach(country => {

const name = country.name.common;

const region = country.region;

const subregion = country.subregion;

const population = country.population;

console.log(`Name: ${name}`);

console.log(`Region: ${region}`);

console.log(`Subregion: ${subregion}`);

console.log(`Population: ${population}`);

console.log("-------------------------");

});

})

.catch(error => {

console.log("Error:", error);

});.