DAY2_ASSIGNMENT(14th JULY)

Question 1:

Explore and explain the various methods in console function.

A:

Methods	Description
console.clear()	Clears the console
console.error()	Outputs an error message to the console
console.info()	Outputs an informational message to the console
console.log()	Outputs a message to the console
console.warn()	Outputs a warning message to the console
console.table()	Displays tabular data as a table
console.count()	Logs the number of times that this particular call to count() has been called

Question 2:

Write the difference between var,let and const with code examples.

A:

- **var:** var declarations are globally scoped.
  - The scope is global when a var variable is declared outside a function. This means that any variable that is declared with var outside a function block is available for use in the whole window.
  - var variables can be re-declared and updated
  - example 1: var greeter = "hey hi";
    var greeter = "say Hello instead"
  - example 2: var greeter = "hey hi";
    greeter = "say Hello instead"

- **let:** A block is a chunk of code bounded by {}. A block lives in curly braces. Anything within curly braces is a block.

    - So a variable declared in a block with let is only available for use within that block.

    - `Example`: let greeting = "say Hi";
      let times = 4;
      if (times > 3)
      {
        let hello = "say Hello instead";
        console.log(hello);// "say Hello instead"
      }
      console.log(hello) // hello is not defined

- **const:** Variables declared with the const maintain constant values. const declarations share some similarities with let declarations.

- const declarations are block scoped.
- Like let declarations, const declarations can only be accessed within the block they were declared.
- const cannot be updated or re-declared.
- This means that the value of a variable declared with const remains the same within its scope. It cannot be updated or re-declared.
- `Example:` const greeting = "say Hi";
  greeting = "say Hello instead";// error

Question 3:

Write a brief intro on available data types in Javascript.

A: JavaScript provides different **data types** to hold different types of values. There are two types of data types in JavaScript.

1. Primitive data type
2. Non-primitive (reference) data type

JavaScript primitive data types: There are five types of primitive data types in JavaScript. They are:

Data Types	Description
String	represents sequence of characters e.g. "hello"
Number	represents numeric values e.g. 100
Boolean	represents boolean value either false or true
Undefined	represents undefined value
Null	represents null i.e. no value at all

JavaScript non-primitive data types: The non-primitive data types are:

Data Types	Description
Object	represents instance through which we can access members
Array	represents group of similar values
RegExp	represents regular expression