**Q1.Explore the various method in console function and explain them.**

i)**console.log()** : Used to print the output to the console. We can put any type inside the log(), it will be a string, array, object, Boolean etc.

ex. <script>

console.log(“Welcome to JavaScript”);

</script>

ii)**console.error()** : Used to log error message to the console. Useful in testing of code. By default the error message will be highlighted with red color.

Ex. <script>

console.error(“This is error”);

</script>

iii)**console.warn()** : Used to log warning message to the console. By default the warning message will be highlighted with yellow color.

Ex. <script>

console.warn(“This is error”);

</script>

iv)**console.clear()** : Used to clear yhe console, in case of Chrome a simple overlayed text will be printed like “Console was cleared”.

Ex. <script>

console.clear();

</script>

v)**console.table()** : This method allows us to generate a table inside the console. The input must be an array or an object.

Ex. <script>

console.table({‘a’:1, ‘b’:2});

</script>

vi)**console.timeEnd()** : In case that you want to check the performance of your code in execution time timeEnd() function is used.

Ex. <script>

console.timeEnd();

</script>

**Q2.Write difference between var, let and const with example.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **var** | **let** | **const** |
| The javascript variables statements is used to declare a veriable and initialize the value of that veriable. | The let statement declare a local variable in a block scope. It is similar to var, in that we can optionally initialize the variable. | Const declare a constant value, thet value can not be changed or reassigned. |
| The scope a JS variable declared with var is its current execution context. | The let statement allows you to create a variable withyhe scope limited to the block on which it used. | The scope of const is similar to let statement. |
| Ex. var a=10;  Console.log(a) | Ex. let a=10;  Console.log(a);// o/p-10  If(true)  {  let a=20;  console.log(a);// o/p-20  }  console.log(a);// o/p-10 | Ex.  const string=”hello”;  console.log(string) |

**Q3.Write a note on data type in Javascript .**

Five primitive data type in javascript are as follows.

i.Number: it may a integer, float, long.

Ex. var no=123

Var no2=4.5

ii.String: Group of charater.

Ex. var name=”Karteeki”

iii.Boolean: It have only 2 value true or false.

Ex. var v=true

Var v2=false

iv.Undefined : The default value of any uinitilized variable. It also the value of the javascript returns when you try to access something that does not exist.

v. NULL: It meance nothing