1.explore and explain the various method in console function.

Ans :- In javascript , the console is an object which provides access to the browser debugging console. The console object provides us with several different methods, like :

* log() - Mainly used to log(print) the output to the console.
* error() - Used to log error message to the console. Useful in testing of code
* warn() - Used to log warning message to the console. By default the warning message will be highlighted with yellow color.
* clear() - Used to clear the console. The console will be cleared, in case of Chrome a simple overlayed text will be printed like : ‘Console was cleared’ while in firefox no message is returned.
* time() and time End() - Whenever we want to know the amount of time spend by a block or a function, we can make use of the time() and timeEnd() methods provided by the javascript console object. They take a label which must be same, and the code inside can be anything( function, object, simple console)
* table() - This method allows us to generate a table inside a console. The input must be an array or an object which will be shown as a table
* count() - This method is used to count the number that the function hit by this counting method.
* group() and group End() - group() and groupEnd() methods of the console object allows us to group contents in a separate block, which will be indented. Just like the time() and the timeEnd() they also accepts label, again of same value.
* custom console logs - The Syntax for it is to add the css styling as a parameter to the logs which will replace %c in the logs as shown in the example below .

2. write the differce between var let and consta with code example

1. var declarations are globally scoped or function scoped while let and const are block scoped.
2. var variables can be updated and re-declared within its scope; let variables can be updated but not re-declared; const variables can neither be updated nor re-declared.
3. They are all hoisted to the top of their scope but while varvariables are initialized with undefined, let and const variables are not initialized.
4. While var and let can be declared without being initialized, const must be initialized during declaration.

Code example of var-

var greeter;

console.log(greeter);

greeter = "say hello"

code example of let:-

let greeting = "say Hi";

if (true) {

let greeting = "say Hello instead";

console.log(greeting);

}

console.log(greeting);

code example of const:-

const greeting = {

message: "say Hi",

times: 4

}

3.write abrief introduction on available datatypes in javascript

Ans:- JavaScript allows you to work with three primitive data types: 1.Numbers, e.g., 123, 120.50 etc.

2.Strings of text, e.g. "This text string" etc.

3.Boolean, e.g. true or false.