Question 1

Explore and explain the various methods in console function.

Explain them.

ANS:-

console.log()

The console.log() is a function in JavaScript which is used to print any kind of variables defined before in it or to just print any message that needs to be displayed to the user. console.log() mostly used for debugging or testing purpose.

Syntax:-

console.log(message);

For example:-

console.log(“Hello!!!”);

console.warn():-

The console.warn() method is used to write a warning message in the console.
Syntax:

```
console.warn( message );
```

Parameters: This method accepts single parameter *message* which is mandatory. This parameter is used to hold the warning message.

For example:-
console.warn ("This is a warning message");

console.error():-

The console.error() method writes an error message to the console.

Syntax:-

console.error(*message*);

For example:-
Console.error(“error has an occurred…”);

Question 2

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

ANS:-

var	**let**	**const**
var variables can be updated and re-declared within its scope.	let can be updated but not re-declared.	const can neither updated nor re-declared.
var variables are initialized and undefined.	let are not initialized.	const variables are not initialized.
var variables are globally scoped.	let are block scoped.	const are block scoped.

Example:-
var x =10;
console.log(x);
	Example:-
	let name = “Priya” ;
	console.log(name);
		Example:-
		Const city=Mumbai;
		Console.log(city);

Question 3

Write a brief intro on available data types in JavaScript.

ANS:-

The String Data Type

The *string* data type is used to represent textual data (i.e. sequences of characters). Strings are created using single or double quotes surrounding one or more characters.

Example:-

```
var a = 'Hellllooooo!';
```

The Number Data Type

The *number* data type is used to represent positive or negative numbers with or without decimal place, or numbers written using exponential notation e.g. 1.5e-4 (equivalent to $1.5x10^{-4}$).

Example:-

```
var a = 25;
```

The Boolean Data Type

The Boolean data type can hold only two values: true or false. It is typically used to store values like yes (true) or no (false), on (true) or off (false), etc.

Example:-

```
var isSleeping = true;
```

The Undefined Data Type

The undefined data type can only have one value-the special value undefined. If a variable has been declared, but has not been assigned a value, has the value undefined.

Example:-

```
var a;
var b = "Hello World!"

alert(a)
alert(b)
```

The Null Data Type

This is another special data type that can have only one value-the null value. A null value means that there is no value. It is not equivalent to an empty string ("") or 0, it is simply nothing.

A variable can be explicitly emptied of its current contents by assigning it the null value.

Example:-

```
var a = null;
alert(a);
```