Q1.Explain various methods console methods.

→The following are the various methods for console:

assert() -> This method is used for raising an error if the given assertion is false

clear() -> This method is used for clearing the console

count() -> This method is used for logging the number of instances when call to count() is made

error () ->This method is used for giving output as an error message to console

group() -> This method is used for creating a new line group in the console and indents the console messages by an additional indent till console.groupEnd() function is called

groupCollapsa() -> This method is used for creating a new line group in the console which is collapsed and needs a disclosure button to expand it

groupEnd() -> This method is used for exiting the current inline group of the console

info() -> This method is used for giving output as an informational message to the console

log() -> This method is used for giving output as an message to the console

table()->This method is used for displaying tabular data as table

time() -> This method is used for starting the timer

timeEnd() -> This method is used for stopping the timer

trace() -> This method is used for giving output as a stack trace to console

warn() -> This method is used for giving output as a warning message to console

Q2.Explain difference between var let and const with code examples.

➔ Var has a global scope it can be used everywhere in the function but let and const are only block scoped
➔ Let variables can be upadated like var variables but cannot be declared again
➔ Const variables can neither be updated nor be declared again and they must be initialised during declaration
➔ Var and let can be declared without initialization
➔ Examples:

1] var tester = "hey hi";

   function test() {

   var hello = "hello";

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    var tester ="Hola" ; // redeclared & updated
}
    console.log(hello); // error: hello is not defined
     console.log(tester); //hey hi


2]let greeting = "say Hi";
   let times = 4;
   if (times > 3) {
        let hello = "say Hello instead";
        console.log(hello); // "say Hello instead"
        hello = " hola";
        console.log(hello); // hola -> updated
        let hello ='hola';
        console.log(hello); //Identifier 'hello' has already been declared
    }
    console.log(hello) // hello is not defined



3] const schedule = "Lecture at 2.00pm";
    schedule = "Lecture at 2.30pm";// error: Assignment to constant variable.
```

Q3.Write a brief intro on datatypes in javascript.

➔ Some of the datatypes in JS are :
  BigInt-> The number type represents both integer and floating point numbers.
  In JavaScript, the "number" type cannot represent integer values larger
  than $2^{53}-1$
  String-> A string in JavaScript must be surrounded by quotes.

  Boolean -> The boolean type has only two values: true and false.This type is
  commonly used to store yes/no values: true means "yes, correct",
  and false means "no, incorrect".