

# **LetsUpgrade**

## **JavaScript Assignment**

### **Day-1**

**Submitted by**

**Abhishek Sharma**

**Ques 1. Explore and explain the various methods in console function. Explain them**

**Ex. console.log()**

**console.warn(). etc...**

**Ans:** The various methods in console function are:

assert(), clear(), count(), error(), group(), info(), log(), table(), time(), warn().

Console.log() method is used to show output a message to console.

Console.warn() method is used to show output a warning message to console.

Console.info() method is used to show outputs an informational message to console.

Console.groupEnd() method is used to exits the current inline group in the console.

Console.error() method is used to show output a error message to console.

**Ques 2. Write the difference between var, let and const with code examples.**

**Ans:** var, let and const all are used to declare variables but there is a difference between their declarations and usage. Here it is:

Var: 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 is function scoped when it is declared within a function. This means that it is available and can be accessed only within that function.

```
var greeter = "hey hi";
```

```
function newFunction()  
{  
    var hello = "hello";  
}
```

Variables can be re-declared and updated.

**Let:** let is now preferred for variable declaration. It's no surprise as it comes as an improvement to var declarations.

Let is block scoped. A block is a chunk of code bounded by {}. A block lives in curly braces. Anything within curly braces is a block.

```
let greeting = "say Hi";  
let times = 4;  
  
if (times > 3)  
{  
    let hello = "say Hello instead";  
    console.log(hello);  
}  
console.log(hello)
```

let can be updated but not re-declared.

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

Const declarations are block scoped.

```
const greeting =  
{
```

```
message: "say Hi",  
times: 4  
}
```

Const cannot be updated nor re-declared.

**Ques 3.** Write a brief intro on available data types in Javascript?

Ans: All types except objects define immutable values (values which can't be changed). For example, Strings are immutable. We refer to values of these types as "primitive values".

1. **Boolean type:** true and false
2. **Null type:** exactly one value , null
3. **Undefined type:** variable which has not been assigned a value
4. **Number type:** it has 3 symbolic values +infinity, -infinity, NAN
5. **BigInt type:** represent integer with arbitrary precision.