**Assignment Day1(July 14)**

**Question 1:**

**Explore and explain the various methods in console function.**

**A:**

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| **Methods** | **Description** |
| console.clear() | Clears the console |
| console.error() | Outputs an error message to the console |
| console.info() | Outputs an informational message to the console |
| console.log() | Outputs a message to the console |
| console.warn() | Outputs a warning message to the console |
| console.table() | Displays tabular data as a table |
| console.count() | Logs the number of times that this particular call to count() has been called |

**Question 2:**

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

**A:**

* **var:** var declarations are globally scoped.
* 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 variables can be re-declared and updated
* example 1: var greeter = "hey hi";

var greeter = "say Hello instead"

* example 2: var greeter = "hey hi";

greeter = "say Hello instead"

* **let:** A block is a chunk of code bounded by {}. A block lives in curly braces. Anything within curly braces is a block.
* So a variable declared in a block with let is only available for use within that block.
* Example: let greeting = "say Hi";

let times = 4;

if (times > 3)

{

let hello = "say Hello instead";

console.log(hello);// "say Hello instead"

}

console.log(hello) // hello is not defined

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

### const declarations are block scoped.

* Like let declarations, const declarations can only be accessed within the block they were declared.
* const cannot be updated or re-declared.
* This means that the value of a variable declared with const remains the same within its scope. It cannot be updated or re-declared.
* Example: const greeting = "say Hi";

greeting = "say Hello instead";// error

**Question 3:**

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

**A:** JavaScript provides different **data types** to hold different types of values. There are two types of data types in JavaScript.

1. Primitive data type
2. Non-primitive (reference) data type

## **JavaScript primitive data types:**There are five types of primitive data types in JavaScript. They are:

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| **Data Types** | **Description** |
| String | represents sequence of characters e.g. "hello" |
| Number | represents numeric values e.g. 100 |
| Boolean | represents boolean value either false or true |
| Undefined | represents undefined value |
| Null | represents null i.e. no value at all |

## **JavaScript non-primitive data types:**The non-primitive data types are:

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| --- | --- |
| **Data Types** | **Description** |
| Object | represents instance through which we can access members |
| Array | represents group of similar values |
| RegExp | represents regular expression |