

JavaScript Datatypes

- JavaScript Types are Dynamic
- This means that the same variable can be used to hold different data types

e.g.

```
var x;          // Now x is undefined  
x = 5;          // Now x is a Number  
x = "ABCD";     // Now x is a String
```

JavaScript Strings

You can use single or double quotes

e.g.

```
var carName = "BMW";
```

Numbers

- Numbers can be written with, or without decimals:

Example

```
var x = 34.00;    // Written with decimals
```

```
var y = 34;       // Written without decimals
```

JavaScript Booleans

Booleans can only have two values: **true** or **false**

- **Example**

```
var x = 5;
```

```
var y = 5;
```

```
var z = 6;
```

```
(x == y)    // Returns true
```

```
(x == z)    // Returns false
```

Null

In JavaScript null is "nothing"

e.g.

```
Var f=null;
```