



Data Types

Javascript Session-2



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Did you finish Javascript Core pre-class material?



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1 Data Types



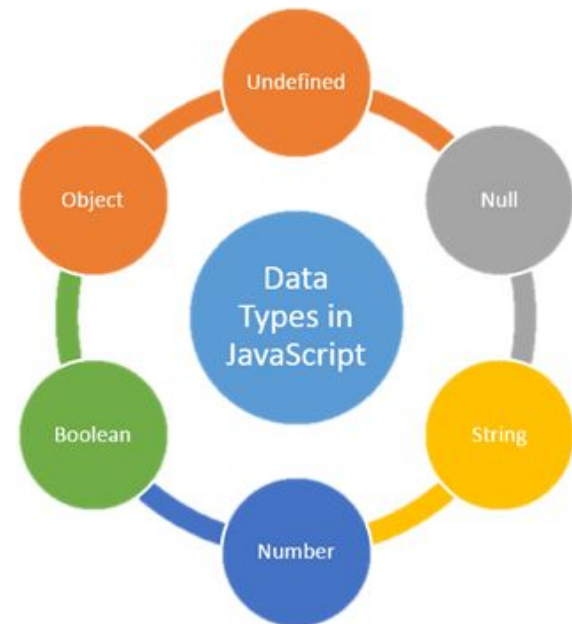


Data Types

JavaScript variables can hold numerous data types, such as numbers, strings, booleans, and more

It is required to declare a variable for creating

In JavaScript, we can declare a variable with the var keyword





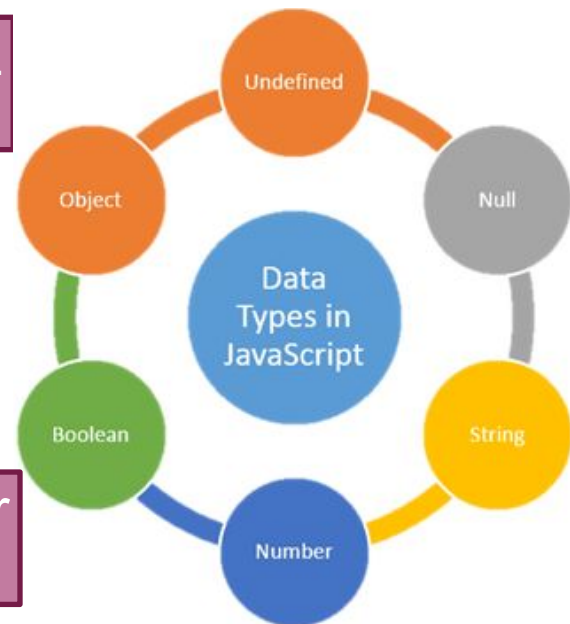
Data Types

```
var myNumber;
```

In the example above, myNumber value has no value.
(actually, the value of myNumber is undefined)

```
var myNumber = 10;
```

It is necessary to use the equal sign for
assigning a value to the variable



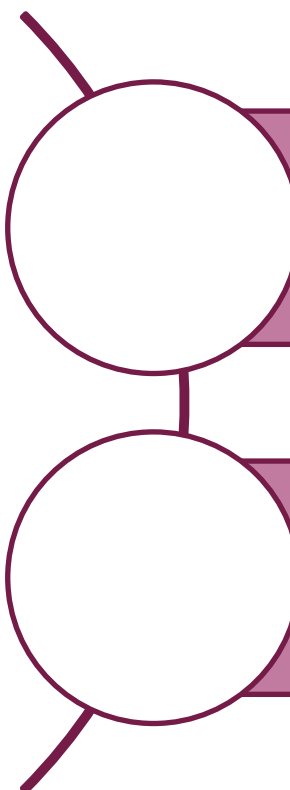


2 Numbers





Numbers



Unlike many other programming languages, JavaScript has only one type of number

Numbers can be written with decimals

```
var x = 7 ;
```

```
var y = 33.33 ;
```



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Strings

```
var best = "CLARUSWAY";
```



Strings

Strings defined as the sequence of characters

In JavaScript, strings are used for storing and manipulating text

A string can be any content that shows up inside quotes. We can use single or double-quote

We can use quotes inside a string unless they don't match the quotes encompassing the string

If we need to use quotes inside the string, we can use backslash (\) escape character

```
var myName = " John";
```

```
var myAge = " 36";
```

```
var text2 = 'She said, "Go ahead"';
```

```
var text = "He said, \"I am a new  
programmer.\"";
```



4 Booleans

```
var isReal = true;
```

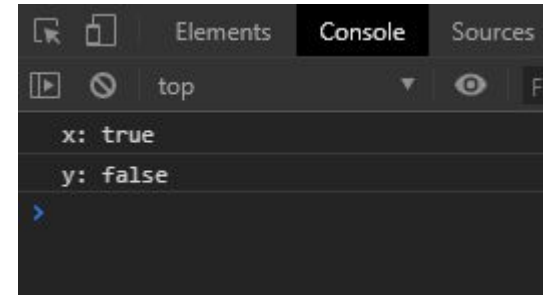
Booleans



A JavaScript Boolean can have one of two values, either true or false

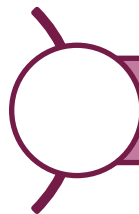
Boolean data type is useful when we need to have one of two values, such as true/false, yes/no, etc.

```
<script>
  var x = 8 > 4;
  var y = 34 == 25;
  console.log("x: " + x);
  console.log("y: " + y);
</script>
```



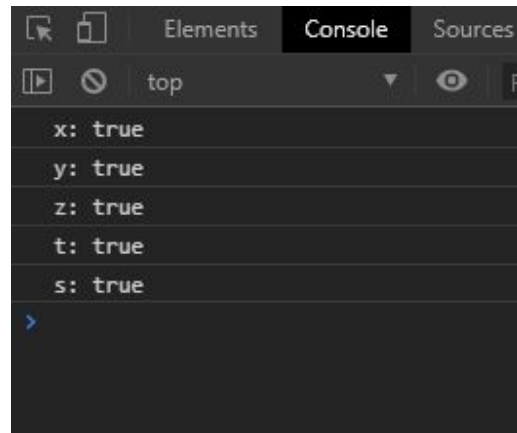


Booleans



The Boolean value of everything with a "value" is true.

```
<script>
  var x = Boolean("Hi everybody.");
  var y = Boolean(5);
  var z = Boolean(-5);
  var t = Boolean("false");
  var s = Boolean(3.14 + 8);
  console.log("x: " + x);
  console.log("y: " + y);
  console.log("z: " + z);
  console.log("t: " + t);
  console.log("s: " + s);
</script>
```





Booleans

The Boolean value of everything without a "value" is false

The Boolean value of 0, null, empty string, undefined, is false

```
<script>
  var x = Boolean("");
  var y = Boolean(0);
  var z = Boolean(-0);
  var t = Boolean(null);
  var s;
  console.log("x: " + x);
  console.log("y: " + y);
  console.log("z: " + z);
  console.log("t: " + t);
  console.log("s: " + Boolean(s));
</script>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer console with the 'Console' tab selected. The output displays the following log messages:

```
x: false
y: false
z: false
t: false
s: false
```



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The *typeof* Operator

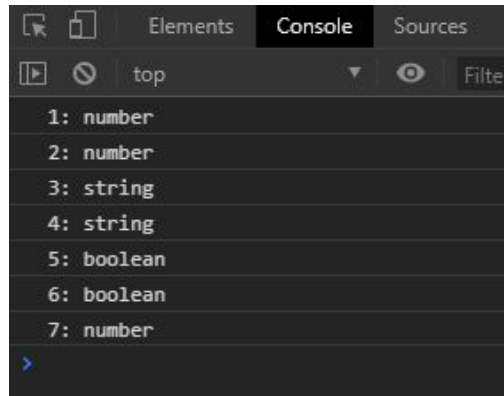
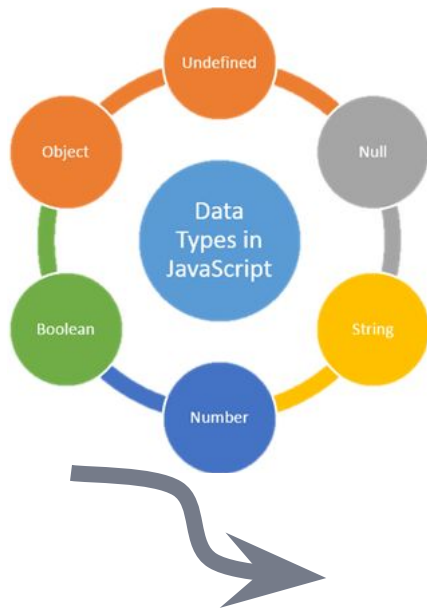


The *typeof* Operator



To find the type of a JavaScript variable, we can use the JavaScript `typeof` operator

```
<script>
  console.log("1: " + typeof 0);
  console.log("2: " + typeof (3,14));
  console.log("3: " + typeof "Clarusway");
  console.log("4: " + typeof "");
  console.log("5: " + typeof true);
  console.log("6: " + typeof (3 > 2));
  console.log("7: " + typeof (8 + 3));
</script>
```





THANKS!

Any questions?

