

script.js

```
1 // JavaScript data types are broadly categorized into primitive and non-primitive types. The primitive data types include Number,
  String, Boolean, Null, Undefined and Symbol. Non-primitive types include Arrays and Objects.
2
3 // Primitive data types
4
5 console.log("Primitive data types: ");
6
7 // Number is a special data type that can be used to represent integer or floating-point values.
8
9 let num1 = 10;
10
11 let num2 = 20.5;
12
13 console.log("The value of num1 is: ", num1);
14
15 console.log("The value of num2 is: ", num2);
16
17 // String is a special data type that can be used to represent text. It can be declared using single, double quotes or backticks.
18
19 let str = "Hello World";
20
21 console.log("The value of str is: ", str);
22
23 let str2 = 'Hello Javascript';
24
25 console.log("The value of str2 is: ", str2);
26
27 let str3 = `Hello PW Skills`;
28
29 console.log("The value of str3 is: ", str3);
30
31 // Boolean is a special data type that can be used to represent true or false values.
32
33 let bool = true;
34
35 console.log("The value of bool is: ", bool);
```

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36
37 // Null is a special value that represents the absence of a value means an empty value.
38
39 let nullVar = null;
40
41 console.log("The value of nullVar is: ", nullVar);
42
43 // Undefined means that a variable is declared but it has not been assigned a value.
44
45 let undefinedVar;
46
47 console.log("The value of undefinedVar is: ", undefinedVar);
48
49 // BigInt is a special data type that can be used to represent integer values greater than 2^53-1.
50
51 let bigInt = 9007199254740991n;
52
53 console.log("The value of bigInt is: ", bigInt);
54
55 console.log("Non-primitive data types: ");
56
57 // Object is a special data type that can be used to represent collections of properties.
58
59 let obj1 = {
60     name: "John",
61     age: 30
62 };
63
64 console.log("The value of obj1 is: ", obj1);
65
66 // Array is a special data type that can be used to represent collections of values of same data type.
67
68 let arr1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
69
70 let arr2 = ['Hello', 'World'];
71
72
73
```

```
74 | console.log("The value of arr is: ", arr1);  
75 |  
76 | console.log("The value of arr2 is: ", arr2);
```