

```
1 // LECTURE 12: DATA TYPES
2
3 let javascriptIsFun = true;
4 console.log(javascriptIsFun); // ==> true
5
6 // The value has the data type, not the variable itself.
7
8 // The typeof operator: Use this operator if you would
9 • like to
10 // find the type of a variable.
11 console.log(typeof true); // ==> "boolean"
12 console.log(typeof javascriptIsFun); // ==> "boolean"
13 console.log(typeof 23); // ==> "number"
14 // (it's actually
15 • just called a
16 • NUMBER)
17 console.log(typeof "Jonas"); // ==> "string"
18
19 // Dynamic Typing
20 javascriptIsFun = 4; // reassigning the variable from a
21 • boolean to an integer.
22 console.log(typeof javascriptIsFun); // ==> "number"
23
24 // Undefined variables
25 let iAmUndefined; // declared a variable but yet to
26 • define (empty value)
27 console.log(iAmUndefined); // ==> "undefined"
28 console.log(typeof iAmUndefined); // ==> "undefined"
29 // Undefined refers to both the value and the type!
30
31 // reassigning variables
32 iAmUndefined = false; // now iAmUndefined is no longer
33 • undefined.
34
35 // How about null?
36 console.log(typeof null); // ==> "object" -
37 • this is a bug!
38
39 // not corrected
40 • due to legacy
41 • reasons
42
```