JavaScript Variables and Data Types

Variables

- Variables: named memory locations (15 m.)
 - o Draw a picture of memory
 - Example: Hello somebody (10 m.)
 - Simplest version (not very useful)
 docu ment. wit e(" Hell o worl d ");
 - Add a variable, now you can change the name, but you need to change the source code ⊗ var name = "world"; // can change to 'ther names' document. wite("Hello" + name + "! ");
 - Add an input prompt, now it's sort of useful!

```
var name = prompt('Pease enter your name');
document. write("Hello" + name + "! );
```

Add a second variable, and prompt

```
var first = prompt("Please enter your first name");
var last = prompt("Please enter your last name");
document.write("Hello " + first + " " + last + "!");
```

Side bar – Two meanings for +

(it's an overloaded operator)

- addition when used with numbers
- concatenation when used with strings
- o Side bar Quotes: two kinds, you can only nest one kind inside the other
 - Example:

```
document. write(" Who said, 'Brevity is the soul of wit'? <br/>"); document. write('Tamil proverb: "Even elephants do slip");
```

- Side bar write vs. writeln
- Data Types (15 m)
 - Primitive Types:
 - string
 - number
 - boolean
 - undefined
 - Examples:

```
var words = "this is a string";
var number 1 = 1234;
var truth = false:
```

```
var st uff;

document. witeln(typeof words);
document. witeln(typeof number 1);
document. witeln(typeof truth);
document. witeln(typeof st uff);
```

- o Mixing data types, what is happening here?
 - A statement with two numbers var number 2 = 6; var sum = number 1 + number 2; document. witeln(sum);
 - A statement with a number and a string var result = number 1 + words; document. witd n(result);
 - statement with a number and a boolean truth = true; // true is equal to 1, false is 0 result = number 1 + truth; document. witeln(result);
 - statement with a string and a boolean result = words +truth; document. writeln(result);