# JavaScript Data Types

| JavaScript Data Types | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| Null | A special keyword denoting a null value. Because JavaScript is case-sensitive, null is not the same as Null, NULL, or any other variant. | Object |
| Boolean | Represents a logical entity and can have two values: true, and false. | Boolean |
| String | Used to represent textual data. It is a set of "elements" of 16-bit unsigned integer values. | String |
| Object | Used to store collections of data and more complex entities. | Object |
| Array | A type of object used for storing multiple values in a single variable. | Object |
| Set | An object that lets you store unique items. You can add items to a Set, remove items from it, and loop over a Set. | Object |
| JSON | Stands for JavaScript Object Notation. It is a lightweight format for storing and transporting data. | String |
| Undefined | A variable that has not been assigned a value is of type undefined. | Undefined |
| Number | Used to represent numbers. | Number |
| BigInt | Can be used for arbitrarily large integers. | BigInt |
| Symbol | A unique and immutable primitive value and may be used as the key of an Object property. | Symbol |
| Typed Array | Provides a way for you to use raw binary data. | Object |
| Map | A collection of keyed data items, just like an Object. But the main difference is that Map allows keys of any type. | Object |
| WeakMap | Similar to a Map, but all its keys must be objects and the keys can be garbage collected. | Object |
| WeakSet | Similar to a Set, but it only stores objects, and the objects can be garbage collected. | Object |
| Date | Allows working with dates. | Object |