

JavaScript Datatypes Demonstartion

- JavaScript is a dynamic type language, means you don't need to specify type of the variable because it is dynamically used by JavaScript engine.
- There are two types of data types in JavaScript.
 - Primitive data type
 - Non-primitive (reference) data type
- JavaScript has dynamic types. This means that the same variable can be used to hold different data types.

| No | Data Type Name | Description | Example |
|----|----------------|---|--|
| 2 | Big Int | <ul style="list-style-type: none">They are used to store big integer values that are too big to be represented by a normal JavaScript Number.JavaScript integers are only accurate up to 15 digits.To create a BigInt, append n to the end of an integer or call BigInt().The JavaScript typeof a BigInt is "bigint".Operators that can be used on a JavaScript Number can also be used on a BigIntArithmetic between a BigInt and a Number is not allowed (type conversion lose information).A BigInt can not have decimals.BigInt can also be written in hexadecimal, octal, or binary notation. | <pre>let x = 1234567890123456789012345n; let y = BigInt(1234567890123456789012345);</pre> |

Big Int

This is an example 1 of BigInt - Appending n to the end of the integer: 1234567890123456789012345

This is an example 2 of BigInt - By Calling the BigInt(): 1234567890123456824475648

This is an example 3 of BigInt - Type Of BigInt is : bigint