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.

  1. Primitive data type
  2. Non-primitive (reference) data type

- JavaScript has dynamic types. This means that the same variable can be used to hold different data types.

No	DataType Name	Description	Example
5	Undefined	• It represents a variable that has been declared but not yet assigned a value. • Considered a primitive data type. • Used to indicate the absence of a value. • When a variable is declared but not assigned a value, it is automatically assigned the undefined type. • Similarly, when a function is called with fewer arguments than declared, the missing arguments will be assigned the value of undefined. • When the typeof operator is used on a variable that has been declared but not assigned a value, it returns "undefined". • This can be a helpful tool for checking the status of variables in a program. • This can be particularly useful when writing conditional statements or handling user input. • In JavaScript, a variable without a value, has the value undefined. The type is also undefined • Any variable can be emptied, by setting the value to undefined. The type will also be undefined.	let undefinedDemo;

Undefined

This is an example 1 of Undefined : The Value is : undefined and The Type Of is : undefined

This is an example 2 of Undefined :
Any variable can be emptied, by setting the value to undefined. The type will also be undefined.

Example :

let engine = "CX1500";

engine = undefined

After variable getting emptied, the type is : undefined and the value is : undefined