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

1	Number	• Represents numeric values, and can be integers or floating-point numbers.
		• It is a double-precision 64-bit binary format IEEE 754 value.
		• Integers are whole numbers.
		• Floating-point numbers contain a decimal point.
		• JavaScript automatically converts floating-point numbers to integers when possible, saving memory and improving performance.
		• The maximum number of decimals is 17.
			let x = 9;
			
			let y = 98.2;

Number

This is an example 1 of Number - Without decimal: 6

This is an example 2 of Number - With decimal: 60.89

This is an example 3 of Number - Extra large or extra small numbers can be written with scientific (exponent) notation : 12300000

This is an example 4 of Number - Extra large or extra small numbers can be written with scientific (exponent) notation : 0.00123

This is an example 5 of Number - Smallest positive number greater than zero that JavaScript can represent : 5e-324

This is an example 6 of Number - Largest positive number that JavaScript can represent : 1.7976931348623157e+308

This is an example 7 of Number - Maximum Safe Integer : 9007199254740991

This is an example 8 of Number - Minimum Safe Integer :

This is an example 9 of Number - INFINITY :
4
16
256
65536
4294967296
18446744073709552000
3.402823669209385e+38
1.157920892373162e+77
1.3407807929942597e+154
Infinity

This is an example 10 of Number - Type Of INFINITY gives you number :
Return Type of Infinity : number

This is an example 11 of Number - Numeric constants as hexadecimal if they are preceded by 0x. Hexadecimal : 255

This is an example 12 of Number - Numbers can also be defined as objects with the keyword new. Newly Created Number object type is : object and the number is : 345

This is an example 13 of Number - NaN is a number: typeof NaN returns number:: number