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
8	Symbol	- Represents a unique and immutable value that may be used as the key of an Object property. - Introduced in ES6 (ECMAScript 2015), symbols are immutable and are used as unique identifiers for object properties. - Each time you create a symbol, it is unique. - Symbols are a special data type introduced in ECMAScript 6 (ES6) that represent unique identifiers. - They cannot be implicitly converted to strings, as they are distinct from string values. However, you can explicitly convert a symbol to a string using the toString() method.	let sym = Symbol('unique');

Symbol

This is an example 1 of Symbol :

Eg: let sym = Symbol('unique');

The Data is : Symbol(foo)

The Type is : symbol

This is an example 2 of Symbol in Objects:

The Value from the object is : Marie

The Type is : string

The Value of the Symbol is : Symbol(firstName)

The Type is : symbol