

Primitive data types in javascript

1. **Number**: Represents both integer and floating-point numbers.
2. **String**: Represents a sequence of characters.
3. **Boolean**: Represents a logical entity and has only two values: true and false.
4. **Undefined**: Represents a variable that has been declared but has not been assigned a value.
5. **Null**: Represents an intentional absence of any object value.
6. **Symbol**: Represents a unique identifier and is often used to define object properties.
7. **BigInt**: Represents integers with arbitrary precision, allowing the representation of numbers larger than the maximum representable by the Number data type.



What is primitive data types

When a primitive value is assigned to a variable, the value is stored directly in the variable's memory location. This makes accessing and manipulating primitive values very fast and efficient. However, primitive values have limited functionality compared to objects, which are more complex and can be used to represent collections of values or data with more structure.

