

Week 1: Research

1. What data types do we have access to in JavaScript? What makes them each unique? What values can they hold?

Some of the most common data types available for use in JavaScript are strings, numbers, and Booleans. Strings are a data type consisting of any alphanumeric characters inside of single or double quotations; these can be used to communicate clearly in english, as well as insert any non-numeric characters into code, as long as they're enclosed by single or double quotations. Numbers are just what they sound, any whole or rational number used to express anything from money, to age, to data in bytes. A Boolean can have either a true or false value, much like a bit in binary can equal zero or one. This can allow for some simplified ways to build more complex information and code.[\[1\]](#)

2. What is your favorite thing you learned this week?

My favorite thing I've learned this week is how similar coding languages are. I spent a few weeks learning the basics of Python, and have some history with learning how HTML functions, despite it not necessarily being a programming language, and many of the same functions or commands are quite similar, or even down right the exact same. I've learned that, once you've gotten a firm grasp of one programming languages, the others are much easier to learn and get the hang of.