☐ Variables in JavaScript
Storing data for later use.

☐ byte-wise addressing

☐ Named variables correspond to memory locations
and these name-value pairs are stored in a symbol table.
A symbol table is a dictionary of sorts consisting of
at least two columns:
The Symbol   The Value of the Symbol

☐ Consider string concatenation using the overload operator '+'.
s = 'dip' + 'thong'
print(s); // prints 'dipthong'

Now what would be the meaning of minus '-' ?
    It could remove instances of a string:
     s = 'hello world' - 'world'
     print(s); // prints 'hello'
    It could unconcatenate things:
     s = 'hello world' - 'world'
     print(s); // prints 'hello ' - note the trailing space.

☐ JavaScript is a 'weakly typed' language.
Does TypeScript return strong typing to Java?
TypeScript compiles into Java.

☐ There is a 'symbol' datatype in JavaScript,
which generates a symbol guaranteed to be unique;
Its actual value isn't typicall used, rather,
it is used for unique property keys in things like
enumerations {GREEN, YELLOW, RED} and so forth.