

React Native Data Types & map() Guide

React Native uses JavaScript (and optionally TypeScript), so the available data types are based on JavaScript primitives and objects.

Below are the common data types with examples, followed by usage of the map() function.

1. String

A sequence of characters.

Example:

```
const name = "React Native";  
console.log(name); // React Native
```

2. Number

Represents numeric values (integer or floating point).

Example:

```
const age = 25;  
const price = 99.99;  
console.log(age, price);
```

3. Boolean

Logical type with true or false.

Example:

```
const isActive = true;  
console.log(isActive);
```

4. Undefined

A variable that has been declared but not assigned a value.

Example:

```
let data;  
console.log(data); // undefined
```

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5. Null

Represents intentional absence of any object value.

Example:

```
const user = null;  
console.log(user); // null
```

6. Symbol

Unique and immutable value often used as object property keys.

Example:

```
const id = Symbol("id");  
console.log(id);
```

7. BigInt

Represents large integers beyond Number limit.

Example:

```
const bigNumber = 9007199254740991n;  
console.log(bigNumber);
```

8. Object

Collection of key-value pairs.

Example:

```
const user = { name: "John", age: 30 };  
console.log(user.name);
```

9. Array

List-like object to store multiple values.

Example:

```
const fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Cherry"];
```

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```
console.log(fruits[1]);
```

10. Function

Block of code designed to perform a task.

Example:

```
function greet() { console.log("Hello!"); }  
greet();
```

map() Function

The `map()` method creates a new array by applying a provided function to every element in the original array.

Example with Array:

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];  
const doubled = numbers.map(num => num * 2);  
console.log(doubled); // [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

Example with Array of Objects:

```
const users = [  
  { id: 1, name: "Alice" },  
  { id: 2, name: "Bob" }  
];  
const names = users.map(user => user.name);  
console.log(names); // ["Alice", "Bob"]
```