Literals

A literal is a hard coded value. Literals provide a means of expressing specific values in your script. For example, to the right of the equals sign:

```
var myLiteral = "a fixed value";
```

There are several types of literals available. The most common are the string literals, but there are also integer and floating-point literals, array and boolean literals, and object literals.

Identifiers

An identifier is a name for a piece of data such as a variable, array, or function. There are rules:

- Letters, dollar signs, underscores, and numbers are allowed in identifiers.
- The first character cannot be a number.

Examples of valid identifiers:

- `u`
- `$hello`
- `_Hello`
- `hello90`

`1A2B3C` is an invalid identifier, as it starts with a number.

Naming variables

When naming variables there are some rules that must be obeyed:

- Upper case and lower case letters of the alphabet, underscores, and dollar signs can be used
- Numbers are allowed after the first character
- No other characters are allowed
- Variable names are case sensitive: different case implies a different name
- A variable may not be a reserved word