

Number Data Type

 The number data type is used to represent positive or negative numbers with or without decimal place, or numbers written using exponential notation e.g. 1.5e-4 (equivalent to 1.5x10-4).

```
var a = 25; // integer
var b = 80.5; // floating-point
var c = 4.25e+6;
// exponential notation, same as
4.25e6 or 4250000
```

Number.js



String Data Type

 The string data type is used to represent textual data (i.e. sequences of characters).
 Strings are created using single or double quotes surrounding one or more characters.

```
var a = 'Hi there!';
// using single quotes
var b = "Hi there!";
// using double quotes
var c = 'He said "Hello" and left.';
```



Boolean Data Type

- The Boolean data type can hold only two values: true or false. It is typically used to store values like yes (true) or no (false), on (true) or off (false).
- Boolean values also come as a result of comparisons in a program.

```
boolean.js

var isReading = true;

// yes, I'm reading

var isSleeping = false;

// no, I'm not sleeping
```



Undefined Data Type

 The undefined data type can only have one value-the special value undefined. If a variable has been declared, but has not been assigned a value, has the value undefined.

```
var a;
var b = "Hello World!"
alert(a) // Output: undefined
alert(b) // Output: Hello World!
```



Null Data Type

 This is another special data type that can have only one value-the null value. A null value means that there is no value. It is not equivalent to an empty string ("") or 0, it is simply nothing.

```
var a = null;
alert(a); // Output: null
var b = "Hello World!"
alert(b); // Output: Hello World!
b = null;
alert(b) // Output: null
```



Object Data Type

- The object is a complex data type that allows you to store collections of data.
- An object contains properties, defined as a key-value pair. A property key (name) is always a string, but the value can be any data type.

```
var car = {
   "modal": "BMW X3",
   "color": "White",
   "doors": 4
}
```

Array Data Type

 An array is a type of object used for storing multiple values in single variable. Each value (also called an element) in an array has a numeric position, known as its index, and it may contain data of any data typenumbers, strings, booleans, functions, objects, and even other arrays.

```
var colors = ["Red", "Yellow",
"Green", "Orange"];
alert(colors[0]); // Output: Red
```

