# JavaScript shit

# Data Types

**Number** - number, including decimals.
**String** - any grouping of characters on your keyboard, wrapped in single ' ' or double " "
**Boolean** - true or false
**Null** - intentional absence of a value
**Undefined** - absence of a value

# Conditional Statements

## Operators

- Less than: `<`
- Greater than: `>`
- Less than or equal to: `<=`
- Greater than or equal to: `>=`
- Is equal to: `===`
- Is not equal to: `!==`

## Logical Operators

*and* operator ( `&&` )
both conditions must evaluate to true
if one is `false` , the else will execute
*or* operator ( `||` )
only one condition must evaluate to true → overall statement will evaluate to true
*not* operator, otherwise known as the *bang* operator ( `!` )
negates the value, `true` to `false`

Something can evaluate to a truthy value even though it doesn't say true, just has to have a non-falsy value. (Used in a boolean or conditional context.)

Example:

```
let myVariable = 'I Exist!';

if (myVariable) {
        console.log(myVariable)
```

```
    } else {
        console.log('The variable does not exist.')
    }
```

## Truthy and Falsy Values

### Truthy Values

### Falsy Values

`0`

Empty strings like `""` or `''`

`null` which represent when there is no value at all

`undefined` which represent when a declared variable lacks a value

`NaN`, or Not a Number

```
let username = '';
let defaultName = username || 'Stranger'; // if username is false, aka blank (it will
be true if there is a username), Stranger is outputted
// || is OR

console.log(defaultName); // Prints: Stranger
```

# Ternary Operators

simplifies if... else statements