JavaScript

1. A **value** is the actual data stored in a variable, like name = "Alice" where "Alice" is the value.
2. Camel case is a way of writing where the first word starts with a small letter, and each following word starts with a capital letter, with no spaces.
3. Use clear and meaningful variable names in JavaScript, like userName instead of x, so the code is easier to read and understand.
4. In JavaScript, every value is either a primitive (like string, number, boolean, null, undefined, bigint, or symbol) or an object (like arrays, functions, or user-defined structures).
5. ES6/ES2015 – symbol.
6. ES2020 – bigint.
7. JavaScript has dynamic typing.
8. When you declare a variable without assigning a value, its value is undefined.
9. Result of a comparison operator is boolean.
10. NaN – Not a valid number
11. **ES6 features: - Template literals, let, const, block scope.**
12. Whenever there is a + sign in between string and number then it will be automatically converts to string. (Type coercion)
13. Whenever there is a –/\*// sign in between string and number then it will be automatically converts to number.
14. Expression gives value and statement will not give value.
15. var is function scope.
16. let and const are block scope.