**Primitive Types**

* Undefined
* String
* Number
* Boolean
* Object
* Symbol

**Fundamental Objects**

* Use new for
  + Object()
  + Array()
  + Function()
  + Date()
  + RegExp()
  + Error()
* Don’t use new for
  + String
  + Number
  + Boolean

**Abstract Operations**

Performs “the task” of type conversion (coercion).

* ToPrimivite: when you have an object, array, function… and need a primitive type, you need to follow the steps:
  + Number: valueOf() > toString()
  + String: toString() > valueOf()
* ToString
* ToNumber
* ToBoolean

**Boxing**

It’s a form of implicit coercion. i.e. if(element.value.length > 50)

**Coercion Exercise:**

function isValidName(name) {

const parseName = name.toString().trim();

return (parseName.length >= 3);

}

console.log(isValidName('Fran') === true);

**Undeclared vs Undefined**: Undeclared never been created in any scope. Undefined means variable created but is has not value.