

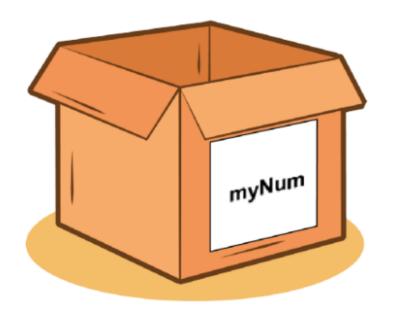
# JS-VARIABLES-DATAYPES

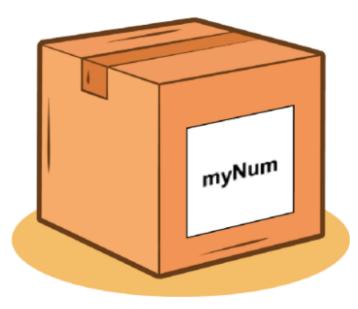
#### **Variables in JS**

- Variables are containers for storing data (values) that hold information and allow us access them later
- All JavaScript variables must be identified with unique names

var myNum;

- These unique names are called identifiers
- We will think of this as a box that has a label on it.

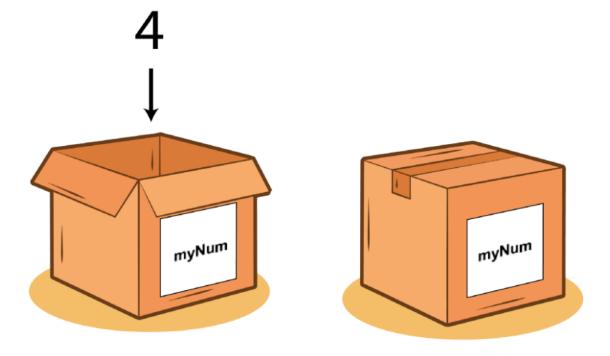




#### **Variables in JS**

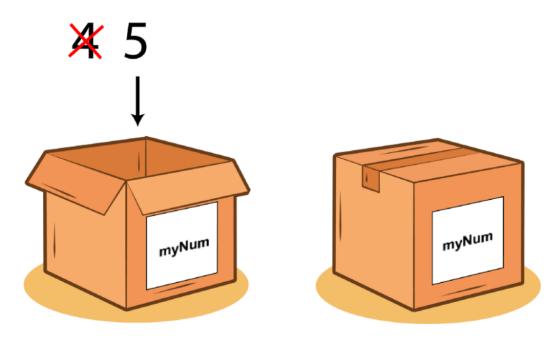
• We can visualise this a box that has a value added to it. Below we add 4 to myNum variable







**Changing variables after initialisation (reassignment)** 



## **Data Types in JS**

- A data type specifies the type of data that a variable can store
- JavaScript provides different data types to hold different types of values

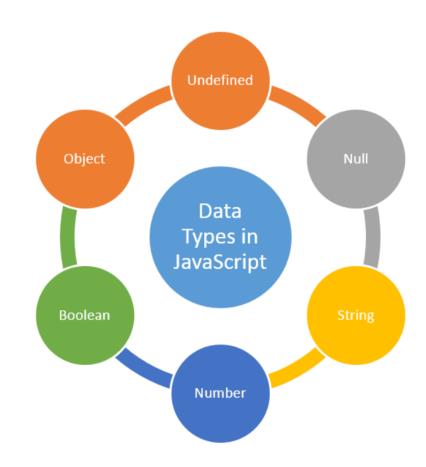
Two types of data types

- 1. Primitive data type
- 2. Non-primitive (reference) data type

JavaScript is a dynamic type language,

means you don't need to specify type of the variable

var a= 10; //holding number var b= "Ram"; //holding string



# **Primitive Data types**

Data Type	Description
String	represents sequence of characters e.g. "hello"
Number	represents numeric values e.g. 100
Boolean	represents boolean value either false or true
Undefined	a data type whose variable is not initialized e.g. let a; you can say that undefined means lack of value or unknown value
Null	represents null i.e. no value at all

```
var b= "Ram"; //holding string
var a= 10; //holding number
Console.log(Boolean(10 > 9)) // boolean
var myVar = null;
```

## **Primitive Data types**

- > null and undefined are primitive values in JavaScript.
- > A null value means absence.
- > An undefined value means lack of value.
- > A null or undefined value evalutes to false in conditional expression.

# **Non-Primitive Data types**

Data Type	Description
Object	represents instance through which we can access members
Array	represents group of similar values

```
let person = {
    firstName: 'John',
    lastName: 'Doe'
};
```

```
var stringArray = ["John", "Doe"];
var numericArray = [1, 2, 3, 4];
```