**Javascript Data types**

There are two types of data in JS name primitive and complex

Primitive:these are a single simple data value with no additional properties and methods. These include:

1. String: var fruit = “banana”;
2. Number : var x = 10;
3. Boolean: a = 5;

b = 10;

c = 5;

a == b; //returns false

a == c; //returns true

1. Undefined: Any variable without a value, has value undefined. It’s

datatype is also undefined.

Eg: var city; //value of variable city is

city = undefined; undefined and empty

There are other two data types that might seem similar to

undefined but actually are not. They are empty and null data types.

1. Empty: An empty string has both a legal value and a type.

Eg: var fruit = “ ”;

Here the variable fruit has an empty value but its type is defined.

Complex: This type of data may include an array, object, a function or null.

1. Array: var city = [“Mumbai”, “bangalore”, “Pune”, “Jaipur”];
2. Object: This data type holds a key-value pair. It can be used for

data structures .

Eg: var employee = {name: “Rahul”, age:27, salary: “30000”}

1. Functions: A JavaScript function is a block of code designed to

perform a particular task.

Eg: function myFunction(p1, p2)

{

return p1 \* p2;

}

// The function returns the product of p1 and p2

Bonus tip:

we can easily find the type of a data using the function typeof

Eg: 1. typeof “cars”; //returns string

2. typeof 10; //returns number

3. typeof [10, “a”, “hi”] //returns array