



Javascript - storing data

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We will start with the following concepts

- 1) JS variables
- 2) Different possible types
- 3) Comments

In every language, you need to store or register information before doing something

- ★ When you are talking to someone, the things you are going to speak are stored in some part of your brain first, temporarily before speaking it out.
- ★ JS variables are that temporary storage which are defined in JS programs
- ★ Unless you store information somewhere, you won't be able to do anything with it.

Don't Get Confused!

- ★ Don't confuse this with Database. They are permanent storages meant to retain data whereas variables are temporary storage that store information for the duration of program. As soon you stop the program, they get destroyed.
- ★ Let's look at a JS variable.

Notice the way its declared or
in programming words- syntax

var nameOfTheVariable = "value"

Reserved
Keywords -
compulsory!

The diagram illustrates the syntax of a variable declaration: `var nameOfTheVariable = "value"`. Three blue arrows point from parts of the code to explanatory boxes. The first arrow points from `var` to a dark blue box labeled 'Reserved Keywords - compulsory!'. The second arrow points from `nameOfTheVariable` to an orange box labeled 'Name of the variable - your choice but with rules'. The third arrow points from `"value"` to a blue box labeled 'Value of the variable - whatever you choose'.

Name of the variable -
your choice but with
rules

Value of the variable -
whatever you choose

In Real life languages, you either play with alphabets or numbers, In programming -

- 1) **String** (or text string) is a data type which involves alphabets(characters) . words (combination of characters) or sentences.
- 2) **Number** - Any kind of Number with or without decimal.
- 3) Let's declare a few of them just for example purposes.

In programming world, you have a few more type of data to store!

- 1) **Boolean** - true or false
- 2) **undefined** - when no value is given, this is the default value
- 3) **null** - it means no data is present right now.
- 4) Lets see a few examples of the same.

Some things you should note down

- 1) Unlike popular programming language like C , C++ or Java, JS variables are dynamic in type. They can take any kind of data type without specifying which one you are using.
- 2) You can assign empty value to JS variable. They are not null or undefined. They are just empty.

Why did we go through this effort!

- 1) Because this is how you store basic information in JS. By storing the information, you can do stuff with it - let me show you some arithmetics
- 2) Information in real life can be much more complex than a mere string, number or true/false. That's why these data types that you learnt are called primitive data types.
- 3) We will use a combination of these data types to store more real world kind of information.

The next steps are ...

- Javascript Complex Types - Objects