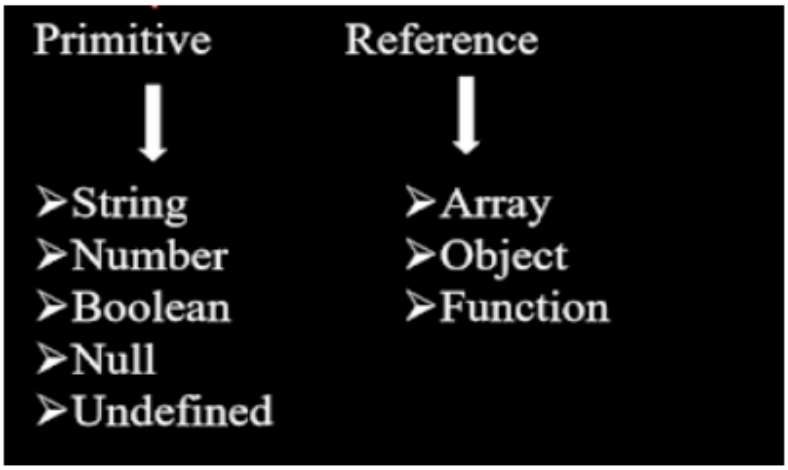

STRING

```
var a = "Saranam Ayyappa";
var b = "varshith nagubandi";
console.log("a is : " + a);
console.log("b is : " + b);
```

```
a is : Saranam Ayyappa
b is : varshith nagubandi
```

NUMBER

```
var a = 100;
var b = 20.5;
console.log("a is : " + a);
console.log("b is : " + b);
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\1.DataTypes.js"
a is : 100
b is : 20.5
```

HERE 100 AND 20.5 COMES UNDER BOTH SAME DATA TYPE CATEGORY

BOOLEAN

```
var a = true;
var b = false;
console.log("a is : " + a);
console.log("b is : " + b);
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\1.DataTypes.js"
a is : true
b is : false
```

NULL

```
var a = null;
console.log("a is : " + a);
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\1.DataTypes.js"
a is : null
```

UNDEFINED

```
var a;
console.log(a);
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\1.DataTypes.js"
undefined
```

WE WILL GET OUTPUT AS UNDEFINED WHEN WE DECLARE A VARIBLE BUT WE NOT ASSIGN ANY THING TO IT

SOME IMP TOPICS

```
let x = 16 + "Volvo";
```

Does it make any sense to add "Volvo" to sixteen? Will it produce an error or will it produce a result?

JavaScript will treat the example above as:

```
let x = "16" + "Volvo";
```

JavaScript evaluates expressions from left to right. Different sequences can produce different results:

JavaScript:

```
let x = 16 + 4 + "Volvo";
```

Result:

```
20Volvo
```

Try it Yourself »

JavaScript:

```
let x = "Volvo" + 16 + 4;
```

Result:

```
Volvo164
```

Try it Yourself »