

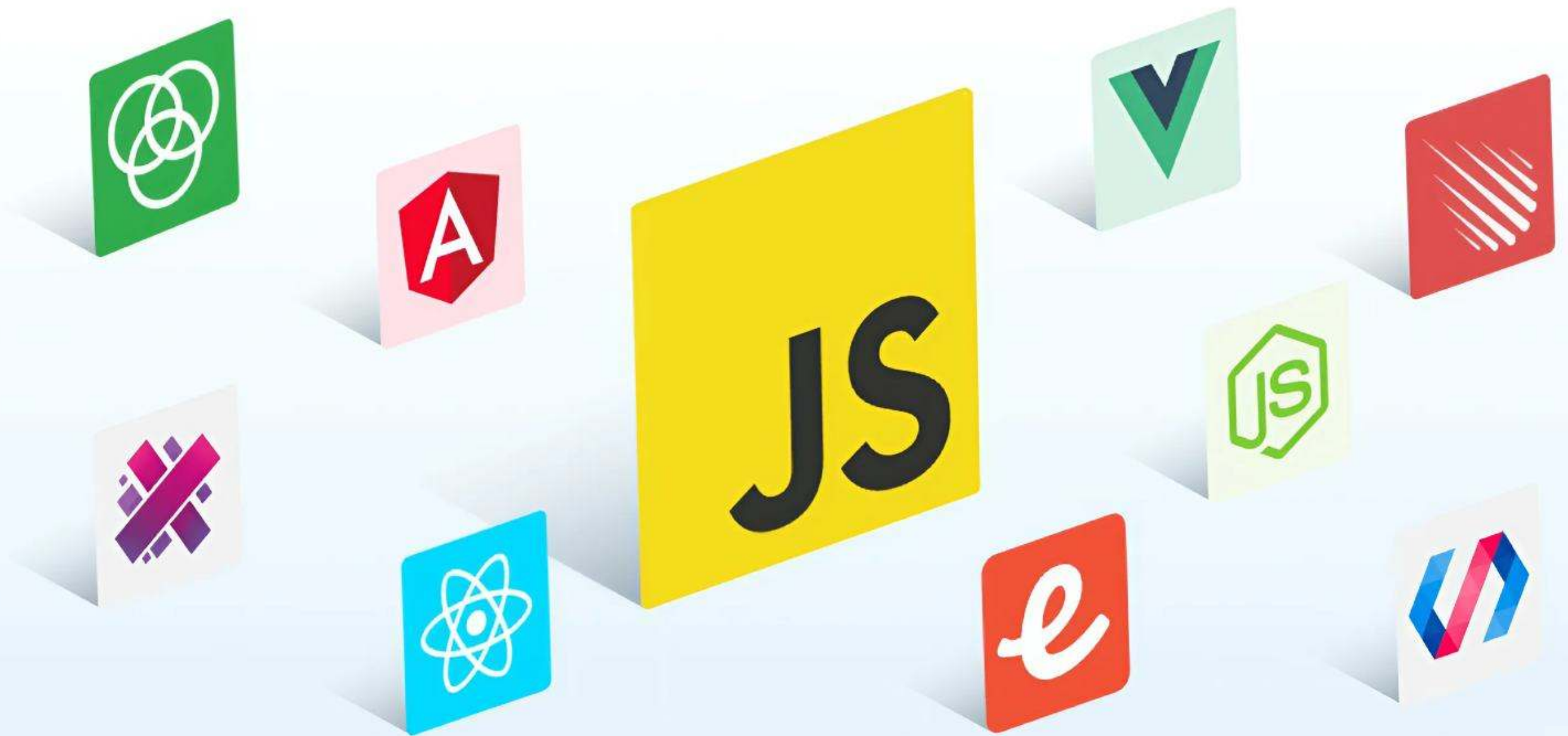
# JAVASCRIPT

Concepts to Ace

---

**TECHNICAL INTERVIEW**

---





## **\*Disclaimer\***

**Everyone learns uniquely.**

What matters is your preparation and consistency.

With this doc understand the major Javascript concepts and ace your next interview.

Q.1

## How do you detect primitive or non-primitive value types in Javascript?

In JavaScript, values are generally categorized as either primitive or non-primitive (also known as reference types). Primitive values include:

1. **Number:** Represents numeric values.
2. **String:** Represents textual data.
3. **Boolean:** Represents true or false.
4. **Undefined:** Represents an uninitialized variable or absence of a value.
5. **Null:** Represents the intentional absence of any object value.
6. **Symbol:** Represents a unique identifier.

Non-primitive values are objects, which include arrays, functions, and custom objects.

We can detect primitive or non primitive in Javascript in the following ways:

### 1. Using the **typeof** operator:

- This operator returns a string indicating the type of a value.
- Primitive types will return their corresponding strings (e.g., "number", "string", "boolean").
- Non-primitive types will typically return "object" or "function".