JAVASCRIPT - LESSON 1, TOPIC 4: DATA TYPES

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INTRODUCTION

0:01 Welcome back. This is Lesson 1, Topic 4 on Data Types. Let's look at the contents of the upcoming video. First, we're going to look at what are data types, then more specifically, what are strings, what are numbers, and what are operators.

NUMBERS

0:22 There are different data types in JavaScript and the types can be divided into one of two categories. Primitive data types and reference data types.

0:33 For the sake of this video, we're going to look at that first category of primitive data types. Now, there's a more complex technical explanation for what this really means, but just as an overview, think of primitive data types as the most basic. They hold a really small fixed space in the memory of a computer.

PRIMITIVE DATA TYPES

0:55 They're the most basic kind of data type that we can deal with in our JavaScripts. On the good news. The good news is you've already come across one of those.

1:04 So if you recall, we looked in previous sessions at the concept of strings, a type of data that holds text and really easily signposted by looking for these quotation marks.

1:16 They will always have the text within quotation marks. So strings are one of our most fundamental primitive data types. The second most fundamental are what we call numbers.

1:27 Now, the good news is it's not a trick question. Numbers are exactly what you think they are. They're 1, 12, 24, and things like this.

1:37 And they are an example of another primitive type in JavaScript. But if you recall, when we looked at the idea of string concatenation, adding different strings together, tacking them on the end, you might be putting a variable, a const in there as well, hello, Emily, how are you, concatenation?

STRING DATA TYPE

1:58 Can you remember how we did that? We used plus symbols. So with strings, pluses are you. They're used as a sign of concatenation to add strings together.

2:09 However, with numbers, it's not the same numbers. They use the traditional way. One plus two is three. So just a little point of differentiation to bear in mind there that a plus when we're using a string

NUMBER DATA TYPE

2:22 Data type means that we're adding the strings together to make a longer string, but with numbers, they form their traditional mathematical purpose.

TYPES OF DATA IN JAVASCRIPT

2:34 Okay. So here's a bit of a diagram. Kind of types of data that we use in JavaScript. As you can see, we've blocked out some of that, and that's just to give you a little indication of what's to come, but don't stress about that now.

2:49 So for this moment in time, we're looking at the left-hand arm of the diagram. Which is the primitive data types, so if we follow that down, and specifically the concept of numbers, one, two, three, four, five, and strings.

3:07 But just be aware that reference types and other kinds of data with different names will be coming up, so just have that in the back of your mind.

3:15 But don't worry about it just yet. Alright, so that was a nice quick video for a change, and it's time to do your quiz and check the description.

3:25 Check your knowledge!