Javascript Basics Primitives

Objectives

- Introduce the 5 primitive data types
- Work with numbers and numeric operators
- Work with strings and common string methods

5 Primitive Datatypes

```
//Numbers
9.3
-10
//Strings
"Hello World"
"43"
//Booleans
true
false
//null and undefined
null
undefined
```

Numbers

```
//Numbers
9.3
-10
//We can do some math
4 + 10 //14
1/5 //0.2
//Modulo - remainder operator
10 % 3 //1
24 % 2 //0
15 % 11 //4
```

Strings

```
//Single or Double quotes OK
"hello world"
'hello world'
//Concatenation
"charlie" + "brown" //"charliebrown"
//Escape Characters start with "\"
"Singin \"Do wah diddy, diddy, dum diddy do\" "
"This is a backslash: \\"
//Strings have a length property
"hello world".length //11
//Access individual characters using [] and an index
"hello"[0] //"h"
"hello"[4] //"o"
```

Quick Exercises!

Evaluate the following statements

```
//1.
100 % 3

//2.
("blah" + "blah")[6]

//3.
"hello".length % "hi\\".length
```

Variables

```
//Variables are simply containers that store values
//They follow this pattern:
var yourVariableName = yourValue;
//They can store all of the values we've seen
var name = "Rusty";
var secretNumber = 73;
var isAdorable = true;
//Recall the stored value by calling the variable name
var name = "Rusty";
"hello there " + name //"hello there Rusty"
var num = 37;
num + 3 + 10 //50
//We can also update existing variables
var name = "Robert";
name = "Bob";
```

Null and Undefined

```
//The two other primitives are null and undefined
//Variables that are declared but not
//initialized are undefined
//The following variables are undefined:
var name;
var age;
//null is "explicitly nothing"
var currentPlayer = "charlie";
currentPlayer = null; //game over
```