ANNOUNCEMENTS

- No posting of code in the forum
- Check class announcements daily
DATA TYPES

- Primitive data types in JavaScript
  - Numbers
  - Strings
  - Booleans
- Composite Data Types
  - Objects
  - Arrays
- All numbers are represented as floating-point values.
- To represent a single character using a string of length 1
- You can use ' ' or “ “ for strings although we will use “ “ in this class
- Remember floating-point values are approximations
- Special numeric values
  - Infinity
  - Number.NaN → Not a Number
  - Number.MAX_VALUE → maximum value possible
  - Number.MIN_VALUE → smallest (closest to zero) number
  - Number.POSITIVE_INFINITY
  - Number.NEGATIVE_INFINITY
- Example: NumericValues.html
GENERATION OF RANDOM VALUES

- Example: RandomValues.html
FUNCTIONS AS DATA

- In JavaScript functions are considered data.
- That means they can be assigned to variables, passed as arguments to functions, etc.
- **Example:** FunctionsAsDataI.html, FunctionsAsDataII.html
Define a function that returns a number between 1 and 6 simulating the throwing of a die

Define a second function that simulates throwing two dice
IN-CLASS LAB (20 MINUTES)