

* In JS, `==` does type conversion before comparison, whereas `===` operator compares the values of the data types of the operands.

Type Casting -

Type casting means the transfer of data from one data type to another. It can be done two ways in JS:

1. Implicit (automatically by JS)
2. Explicit (by the use of JS function)

It is also known as type conversion or type coercion.

1. Implicit: It is the conversion of data type done due to the internal requirement or automatic conversion by the compiler or the interpreter. For example;

```
let value1 = 2;
if (value1) { // value1 is true, Boolean(value1)
  return 'value exists';
}                                     ↓
                                     true
```

2. Explicit: It is the conversion done by the programmer forcefully for the sake of a good line of code.
This type casting can only be done for strings, numbers and Boolean(object) data type.

```
let val = 2;
let strVal = String(val);
log (type
console.log(strVal); // "2"
console.log(typeof strVal); // string
```

* Boolean casting returns true if the input is at least a character, any number except zero (0), or if it is an object.

It returns false, when the given input is an empty string, zero, undefined or a null value.

Even empty object and array returns true.