***Role of Operators in Javascript***

**🡪**Operators in JavaScript are symbols or keywords that perform operations on operands, which can be variables, values, or expressions. They play a fundamental role in programming for several reasons:

🡪**Performing Operations**: Operators enable programmers to perform various operations, such as arithmetic calculations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division), comparison (equality, inequality), assignment, logical operations (AND, OR, NOT), bitwise operations, and more. These operations are essential for manipulating data and controlling program flow.

**🡪Expressing Logic:** Operators allow developers to express complex logic concisely and effectively. By using operators, programmers can formulate conditions, loops, and other control structures that govern the behavior of their programs.

**🡪Manipulating Data:** Operators facilitate the manipulation of data by enabling transformations, conversions, and modifications. For example, string concatenation operator (+) allows combining strings, and assignment operators (=, +=, -=) modify the values of variables.

**🡪Comparing Values:** Comparison operators (e.g., ==, ===, !=, !==, >, <, >=, <=) are used to compare values and determine relationships between them. These comparisons are essential for making decisions and controlling the flow of execution in programs.

**🡪Logical Operations:** Logical operators (e.g., &&, ||, !) are used to perform logical operations such as conjunction (AND), disjunction (OR), and negation (NOT). These operators are crucial for building conditional statements and boolean expressions.

**🡪Bitwise Operations:** Bitwise operators (e.g., &, |, ^, <<, >>, >>>) manipulate the binary representations of numbers at the bit level. While they are less commonly used, bitwise operators are essential for certain low-level programming tasks and optimizations.