

What is the difference between `==` and `===` in JavaScript?

Both the double equal sign (`==`) and the triple equal sign (`===`) are equality symbols in JavaScript. Both are commonly used in boolean expressions in JavaScript programming. However, they are not identical. The double equal signs (`==`) “interprets” similar expressions to make them equal. For example, the string “32” would equal the number 32 when used with the double equal sign because both expressions contain “32”. Whereas the triple equal (`===`) is the symbol for strict equality, meaning the data contained in both sides of the equations must be identical. The string “32” would not equal the number 32 when using the strict equality symbol because one side is a string and the other is a number. Although each side contains the characters 32, they are not equal because their data types are different. This is actually a carryover from the now archaic BASIC A language I learned some 40 years ago so it wasn’t a new concept when introduced in class.

What is the favorite thing you learned this week?

I can’t say that I had a favorite thing that I learned this week so much as I had a favorite event. I’ve just completed an introductory coding course with DevMountain just as this course was ramping up and I am also completing another program put on by META as I complete this one. So I’m getting plenty of practice with the concepts being taught each week. My favorite part about this week was that I could finally see things begin to come together. I could see how to utilize and manipulate various data structures throughout my coding. I guess you could say things began to “click” and become just a little bit easier. Plus I was able to connect with a local group and get some extra mentoring and code reviews, which helps immensely as well.