

Relational Operators

Comparing two variables or values

WEB PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS

web design and development
full sail university



wpf



Relational Operators

- Greater than $>$
- Less than $<$
- Greater than or equal to $>=$
- Less than or equal to $<=$



Relational Operators

- What are they used for?
- They compare two values or variables. (ONLY two!)
- The comparison results in TRUE or FALSE.



Equality Operators

- Equality ==
- Strict Equality ===
- Inequality !=



Comparing Values

5 < 8



Comparing Values

5

<

8

TRUE



Comparing Values

```
var a = 12;
```

```
a > 20
```



Comparing Values

```
var a = 12;
```

```
a > 20
```

FALSE



Relational Operators

- Greater than $>$
- Less than $<$
- Greater than or equal to $>=$
- Less than or equal to $<=$



REMEMBER!!

Never break an operator with a space!

$<=$ is NOT the same as $< =$

space = BAD!



Comparing Values

5 < 5

5 <= 5



Comparing Values

5 < 5

FALSE

5 <= 5



Comparing Values

5 < 5

FALSE

5 <= 5

TRUE



Comparing Values

- Statements that are logically the same:

$a > b$

$b < a$



Equality Operator

- Equality
 - Uses the == operator. (No space!)
 - “the same as”
 - `a == b`



REMEMBER!!

- Equality == compares two values
- Assignment = stores values

`a==b`

translation: "Is a the same as b"

`a=b`



Equality vs Assignment

- Equality == compares two values
- Assignment = stores values

`a==b`

translation: "Is a the same as b"

`a=b`

translation: "a **stores** the value of b"



Strict Equality

- Strict Equality
- Uses the === operator.
- “the same value” AND “the same type”



Strict Equality

- What do we mean by the same type?
 - 6 Number
 - "6" String

6 == "6"

6 === "6"



Strict Equality

- What do we mean by the same type?
 - 6 Number
 - "6" String

6 == "6"

TRUE

6 === "6"



Strict Equality

- What do we mean by the same type?
 - 6 Number
 - "6" String

6 == "6"

TRUE

6 === "6"

FALSE



Best Practice

Use Strict Equality over Equality

=== is better than ==



Strict Equality

- Inequality
 - Uses the `!=` operator.
 - “is not the same as”
 - `a != b`