

Comparison Operators

Perform logical comparison operations:

- greater than ($>$)
- greater than or equal to ($>=$)
- less than ($<$)
- less than or equal to ($<=$)
- equality ($==$) and strict equality ($===$)
- inequality ($!=$) and strict inequality ($!==$)

Conditional Statements

Run different code in different situations.

Equality vs. Strict Equality

```
// regular equality doesn't check type
console.log("42" == 42); // true

// strict equality returns false if types are different
console.log("42" === 42); // false
```

The `if` block:

```
if (condition) {
  // this code is run only when the condition is true
}
```

Logical Operators

Perform Boolean algebra logical operations:

- logical AND ($\&\&$) – returns `true` if both operands are `true`
- logical OR ($\|\|$) – returns `true` if one or more operands is `true`
- logical NOT ($!$) – returns `true` if its operand is `false`

```
const A = true;
const B = false;

A && A // true, since both operands are true
A && B // false, since B is false

A || B // true, since A is true
B || B // false, since both operands are false

!A // false, since A is true
!B // true, since B is false
```

Loops: `while` and `for`

The `while` loop allows you to repeatedly execute a block of code:

```
// syntax
while (condition) {
  // this code runs while condition is true
}

// example
let i = 0; // initialize a counter
while (i < 3) { // if i < 3, execute the loop
  console.log(i); // log i to the console
  i++; // add 1 to i
}

// logs 0, 1, and 2 to the console,
// on separate lines
```

The `for` loop allows you to specify the number of iterations:

```
// syntax
for (initialization; condition; increment) {
  // this code runs while condition is true
}

// example: initialization and incrementing
// are built in to the for loop
for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  console.log(i); // log i to the console
}

// logs 0, 1, and 2 to the console,
// on separate lines
```