

“Nullish Coalescing” Operator



A Simple Guide



Introduction

What is nullish coalescing(??) operator?

The **?? operator** returns the **right-hand** operand when the left-hand operand is **null** or **undefined**.

This is particularly useful when you want to provide a default value but avoid false positives with **0**, **'**, or **false**.

Although this can be achieved in a way using the **"||"** (or) operator, but there's a limitation to it.

In JavaScript, the **"||"** operator returns the first truthy value it encounters. But this can lead to unexpected results when dealing with **falsy** values like **0**, **'**, or **false**.



Checkout this example:



```
1 let count = 0;  
2 let displayCount = count || 10;  
3 console.log(displayCount); // Output: 10
```

In this example, `count` is 0 (a falsy value), so `||` ignores it and returns 10.

But what if you actually wanted to display 0 and not 10? 🤔

That is where the `??` operator comes useful.



The `??` operator solves this issue by returning the **right-hand** operand only if the left-hand operand is null or undefined.

This operator helps to handle cases where a variable might be **null** or **undefined** without unintentionally overriding other falsy values like 0, false, or an empty string `""`.

If the **left-hand** operand is any other value (even if it's a falsy value like 0, false, or `""`), the operator returns the left-hand operand instead.

The syntax usually is:

```
let result = leftOperand ?? rightOperand
```

- **leftOperand**: The value to check.
- **rightOperand**: The value to return if leftOperand is **null** or **undefined**.



Usage of the ?? operator

1. Basic usage



```
1 let username = null;  
2 let displayName = username ?? "Guest";  
3 console.log(displayName); // Outputs: "Guest"
```

Here, `username` is null, so the `??` operator returns `"Guest"`.



2. With Undefined



```
1 let username;  
2 let displayName = username ?? "Guest";  
3 console.log(displayName); // Outputs: "Guest"
```

Since `username` is `undefined`, the operator returns `"Guest"`.

In this case, `username` is an `empty string`, which is falsy but `not null or undefined`. Therefore, the `??` operator returns the empty string. maven-portfolio.vercel.app



3. With Falsy Values (non-nullish):



```
1 let username = "";  
2 let displayName = username ?? "Guest";  
3 console.log(displayName); // Outputs: ""
```

In this case, `username` is an `empty string`, which is falsy but `not null or undefined`. Therefore, the `??` operator returns the empty string.



4. Comparison with `||` (Logical OR) Operator:



```
1 let username = "";  
2 let displayName = username || "Guest";  
3 console.log(displayName); // Outputs: "Guest"
```

The logical **OR** operator `||` returns "Guest" because it considers `""` as falsy, unlike the `??` operator, which only checks for null or undefined.



Where and When to Use ??

The nullish coalescing operator is perfect for:

- Providing default values for optional parameters.
- Handling API responses where some fields might be null.
- Setting configuration defaults while allowing for 0, "", or false as valid inputs.



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