

Feature	<code>null</code>	<code>undefined</code>
Type	<code>object</code>	<code>undefined</code>
Purpose	Represents an intentional absence of any object value; it's an assignment value indicating a variable is empty or unknown.	Represents a variable that has been declared but not yet assigned a value.
Default Value	Not a default value; must be explicitly assigned.	Default value for variables that are declared but not initialized.
Usage	Used when you want to intentionally clear a value, such as resetting an object.	Used by JavaScript when a variable is declared but not given a value, or when a function does not return anything explicitly.
Comparisons ( <code>==</code> )	<code>null == undefined</code> evaluates to <code>true</code> .	<code>undefined == null</code> evaluates to <code>true</code> .
Strict Comparisons ( <code>===</code> )	<code>null === undefined</code> evaluates to <code>false</code> .	<code>undefined === null</code> evaluates to <code>false</code> .
Typeof Operator	<code>typeof null</code> returns <code>"object"</code> .	<code>typeof undefined</code> returns <code>"undefined"</code> .
JSON Representation	Serialized as <code>null</code> in JSON.	Not included in JSON serialization.
Errors	Typically not a source of errors when used intentionally.	Can lead to runtime errors if a variable is used before being assigned.
Global Scope	Not automatically defined in the global scope; must be explicitly set.	Automatically defined in the global scope for uninitialized variables.
Function Parameters	Can be passed explicitly as <code>null</code> to indicate no value.	If a function parameter is not passed, it defaults to <code>undefined</code> .