Comparison operators

A comparison operator compares its operands and returns the Boolean value, the operands can be either strings, logical, numerical or object values. Strings are compared using Unicode values. Most of the time two operands are not of the same type, JavaScript converts them into appropriate type and perform the comparison.

**Equal ( == )** : returns true if the operands are equal it doesn’t consider its type

3 == ‘3’

true

**Not equal ( != )** : returns true if the operands are not equal it doesn’t consider its type

3 != ‘3’

False

**Strict equal ( === )** : return true if operands are equal and of the same type only

3 === 3 3 === ‘3’

true false

**Strick not equal ( !== )** : returns true if operands are not equal and f same type only

3 !== 3 3 !== ‘3’

false true

**Greater than ( > )** : returns true if the left operands are greaten then right operands

5 > 3

True

**Greaten than or equal to ( >= )** :returns true if the left operand are greater than or equal to right operands

5 >= 5  
 true

**Less than ( < )** : returns true if the left operand are less than right operand

3 < 5

True

**Less than or equal to ( <= )** :returns true if the lest operand is less than or equal to right operand

5 <= 5

true

Conditional statements

**if statement** :

if used when a block of code is to be executed if a specific condition is true

Syntax :

If(condition){

//block of code

}

Example :

if (age >= 18 ){

console.log(“you are eligible for vote “);

}

**else if** :

else if used to specify a condition if the first if condition is false

Syntax:

If(condition){

//condition fails

}

else if (condition){

//run the block of code

}

Example:

If(age >=18){

console.log(“you can vote”);

}

else if(age <18 ){

console.log(“come after you turn to 18”);

}

NOTE: We can add multiple else if there is no limit

**else :**

the else block of condition runs only when the above all conditions fails, and it doesn’t contain any condition

Syntax:

If (condition){

//condition fails

}

else{

//this block of code runs

}

Example :

If (age>=10){

Console.log(“you are an adult”);

}

else{

console.log(“you are a kid”);

}

NOTE: We can even nest multiple if statements inside a single if statements.

Logical operators

There are 3 logical operator in JavaScript

* AND ( **&&** )
* OR ( **||** )
* NOT ( **!** )

**AND operator ( && ):**

The logical AND operator is true only when both of its operands are true else its false .it compares two values

Syntax:

Myname && yourName

false

example :

true && true

true

**OR operator ( || ):**

OR operator is also the comparison operator it compares two operands , the result is true when either of the operands are true

Syntax:

Name1 || name2

Example:

true || false

true

**NOT operator ( ! ):**

NOT operator is not the comparison operator unlike AND and OR, NOT operate negate the value of the given value

Syntax:

!myNAme

Example :

!true

false