

OPERATORS IN JAVASCRIPT: AN INTRODUCTION

JavaScript uses various operators to perform operations on values and variables, such as arithmetic, comparisons, and logic combinations.

Operators are categorized based on their function.

Here are the primary types of operators in JavaScript:

Arithmetic Operators:

These operators perform standard mathematical calculations.

- + (Addition): Adds two numbers
- - (Subtraction): Subtracts one number from another
- * (Multiplication): Multiplies two numbers
- / (Division): Divides one number by another
- % (Modulus): Returns the remainder of a division
- ** (Exponentiation): Raises the first operand to the power of the second
- ++ (Increment): Increases a variable's value by one
- -- (Decrement): Decreases a variable's value by one

Assignment Operators:

These operators assign values to variables, often performing an operation at the same time.

- = (Assignment): Assigns the value on the right to the variable on the left
- += (Addition assignment): Adds a value to a variable
- -= (Subtraction assignment): Subtracts a value
- *= (Multiplication assignment): Multiplies a value
- /= (Division assignment): Divides by a value
- %= (Modulus assignment): Assigns the remainder

Comparison Operators:

These operators compare two values and return a Boolean value (true or false).

- == (Equal to): Checks if values are equal (value only)
- === (Strict equal): Checks if values and types are equal
- != (Not equal): Checks if values are not equal (value only).
- !== (Strict not equal): Checks if values and types are not equal.
- > (Greater than)
- < (Less than)
- >= (Greater than or equal to)
- <= (Less than or equal to)

Logical Operators:

These are used to combine multiple conditions or reverse a boolean value.

- `&&` (Logical AND): true only if both operands are true.
- `||` (Logical OR): true if at least one operand is true.
- `!` (Logical NOT): Reverses the boolean result.

Other Notable Operators:

Ternary (Conditional) Operator: A shorthand for an if statement.

Syntax: `condition ? expressionIfTrue : expressionIfFalse.`

typeof Operator: Returns the data type of a variable or value.

String Operator: The `+` operator can also be used to concatenate strings
(e.g., "Hello" + " World").

Bitwise Operators: Used to perform binary operations on integer numbers.