**[String comparison](https://javascript.info/comparison" \l "string-comparison)**

To see which string is greater than the other, the so-called “dictionary” or “lexicographical” order is used.

In other words, strings are compared letter-by-letter.

For example:

alert( 'Z' > 'A' ); // true

alert( 'Glow' > 'Glee' ); // true

alert( 'Bee' > 'Be' ); // true

The algorithm to compare two strings is simple:

1. Compare first characters of both strings.
2. If the first one is greater(or less), then the first string is greater(or less) than the second. We’re done.
3. Otherwise if first characters are equal, compare the second characters the same way.
4. Repeat until the end of any string.
5. If both strings ended simultaneously, then they are equal. Otherwise the longer string is greater.

In the example above, the comparison 'Z' > 'A' gets the result at the first step.

Strings "Glow" and "Glee" are compared character-by-character:

1. G is the same as G.
2. l is the same as l.
3. o is greater than e. Stop here. The first string is greater.