

Tutorial 2: Working with Operators and Expressions

Assignment Operators

JavaScript statements use *assignment operators* when assigning values to items. The most common assignment operator is the equal sign (=), which assigns the value of one expression to another. You can also combine the act of assigning a value and changing a value within a single operator.

Here are the *assignment operators*.

Assignment Operators	
Operator	Description
=	Assigns the value of the expression on the right to the expression on the left
+=	Add the two expressions
-=	Subtracts the expression on the right from the expression on the left
*=	Multiplies two expressions
%=	Calculates the remainder from dividing the expression on the left by the expression on the right

Assignment Operator Examples

In the following examples assume that the variables contain the following values:

- x has an initial value of 5
- y has an initial value of 2
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x = y; assigns the value of y to x

The end result is that x is equal to 2 and y is equal to 2.

x += y; has the same effect as the statement **x = x + y;**

The end result is that x is equal to 7 and y is equal to 2.

x -= y; has the same effect as the statement **x = x - y;**

The end result is that x is equal to 3 and y is equal to 2.

x *= y; has the same effect as the statement **x = x * y;**

The end result is that x is equal to 10 and y is equal to 2.

x %= y; has the same effect as the statement **x = x % y;**

The end result is that x is equal to 1 and y is equal to 2.