It depends on the truthy/falsy value of v

Examples of truthy values in JavaScript (which will be coerced to true in boolean contexts, and thus execute the if block): 1

```
1  if (true)
2  if ({})
3  if ([])
4  if (42)
5  if ("0")
6  if ("false")
7  if (new Date())
8  if (-42)
9  if (12n)
10  if (3.14)
11  if (-3.14)
12  if (Infinity)
13  if (-Infinity)
```

The following table provides a complete list of JavaScript falsy values:[^2]

Value	Description
false	The keyword <u>false</u> .
0	The <u>Number</u> zero (so, also 0.0, etc., and 0x0).
-0	The <u>Number</u> negative zero (so, also <u>-0.0</u> , etc., and <u>-0x0</u>).
On	The <u>BigInt</u> zero (so, also 0x0n). Note that there is no <u>BigInt</u> negative zero — the negation of 0n is 0n.
IIII, 11, ````	Empty <u>string</u> value.
null	null — the absence of any value.
undefined	undefined — the primitive value.
<u>NaN</u>	<u>NaN</u> — not a number.
document.all	Objects are falsy if and only if they have the [[ISHTMLDDA]] internal slot. That slot only exists in document.all and cannot be set using JavaScript.

^{1. &}lt;u>https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Truthy</u> <u>←</u>