Output:

Enter the first string	
Enter the second string	
Compare Str	rings
1. Strict Equality Operator (===)	
2. Loose Equality Operator (==)	
3. Length Property (.length)	
4. LocalCompare() (Alphabetical Sort)	

Fig. Basic Website

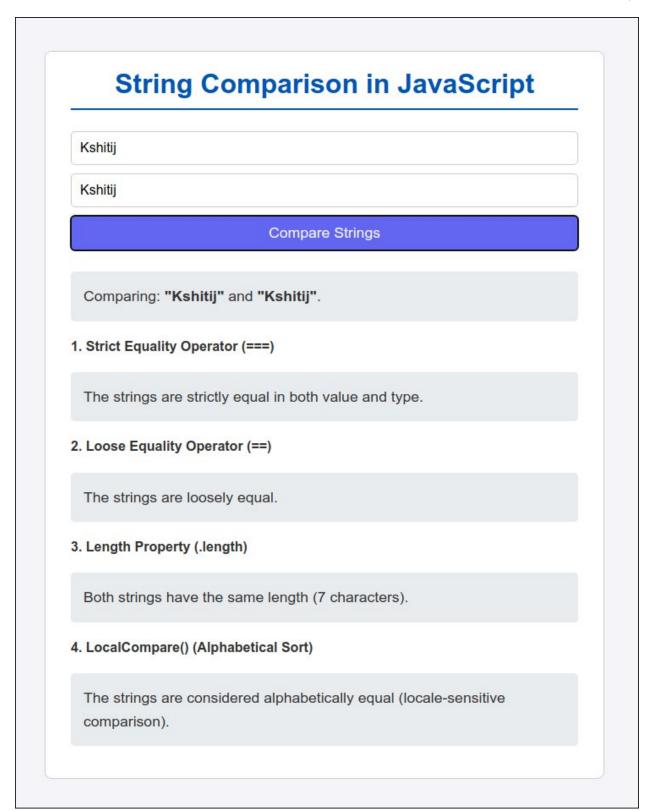


Fig. Equal Strings

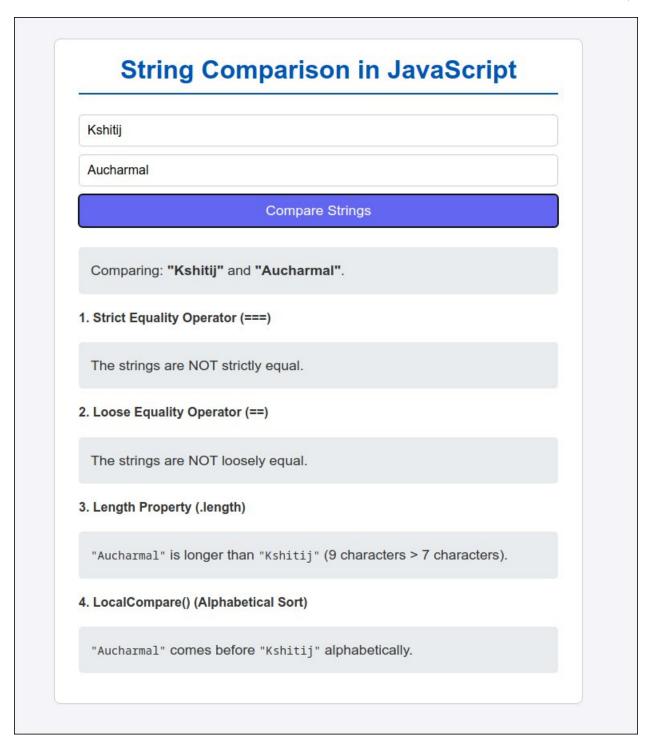


Fig. Not Equal

Roll no: 42405 Batch: Q6

Code:

1. HTML:

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>String Comparison in JavaScript</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <h1>String Comparison in JavaScript</h1>
      <div class="input-area">
        <input
          type="text"
          id="stringInput1"
          placeholder="Enter the first string..."
        />
        <input
          type="text"
          id="stringInput2"
          placeholder="Enter the second string..."
        />
        <button id="compareBtn" onclick="compareStrings()">
          Compare Strings
        </button>
      </div>
```

<div id="results-area" class="hidden">

```
<h4>1. Strict Equality Operator (===)</h4>
      <h4>2. Loose Equality Operator (==)</h4>
      <h4>3. Length Property (.length)</h4>
      <h4>4. LocalCompare() (Alphabetical Sort)</h4>
      </div>
   </div>
   <script>
     function compareStrings() {
      const string1 = document.getElementById("stringInput1").value;
      const string2 = document.getElementById("stringInput2").value;
      const resultsArea = document.getElementById("results-area"); //
Dev.logic: Guard clause to prevent comparison on empty input
      if (string1.trim() === "" || string2.trim() === "") {
        resultsArea.classList.add("hidden");
        return;
      }
      resultsArea.classList.remove("hidden");
      document.getElementById("comparisonIntro").innerHTML =
        `Comparing: <strong>"${string1}"</strong> and
<strong>"${string2}"</strong>.`; // 1. Strict Equality (===)
```

```
let strictEqualityOutput;
        if (string1 === string2) {
          strictEqualityOutput = `The strings are strictly equal in both value
and type. `;
        } else {
          strictEqualityOutput = `The strings are NOT strictly equal.`;
        }
        document.getElementById("strictEqualityResult").innerHTML =
          strictEqualityOutput;
        // 2. Loose Equality (==)
        let looseEqualityOutput;
        if (string1 == string2) {
          looseEqualityOutput = `The strings are loosely equal.`;
        } else {
          looseEqualityOutput = `The strings are NOT loosely equal.`;
        }
        document.getElementById("looseEqualityResult").innerHTML =
          looseEqualityOutput; // 3. Length Compare
        let lengthOutput;
        const len1 = string1.length;
        const len2 = string2.length;
        if (len1 > len2) {
          lengthOutput = `<code>"${string1}"</code> is longer than
<code>"${string2}"</code> (${len1} characters > ${len2} characters).`;
        } else if (len1 < len2) {</pre>
```

```
lengthOutput = `<code>"${string2}"</code> is longer than
   <code>"${string1}"</code> (${len2} characters > ${len1} characters).`;
           } else {
             lengthOutput = `Both strings have the same length (${len1})
   characters).`;
           }
           document.getElementById("lengthResult").innerHTML = lengthOutput; // 4.
   localCompare
           let localeOutput; // Dev.logic: Returns negative, positive, or zero
   based on alphabetical order.
           const comparisonResult = string1.localeCompare(string2);
           if (comparisonResult < 0) {</pre>
             localeOutput = `<code>"${string1}"</code> comes before
   <code>"${string2}"</code> alphabetically.`;
           } else if (comparisonResult > 0) {
             localeOutput = `<code>"${string2}"</code> comes before
   <code>"${string1}"</code> alphabetically.`;
           } else {
             localeOutput = `The strings are considered alphabetically equal
   (locale-sensitive comparison).`;
           }
           document.getElementById("localeResult").innerHTML = localeOutput;
         }
       </script>
     </body>
   </html>
2. Javascript:
   function compareStrings() {
```

const string1 = document.getElementById("stringInput1").value;

```
const string2 = document.getElementById("stringInput2").value;
 const resultsArea = document.getElementById("results-area");
 if (string1.trim() === "" || string2.trim() === "") {
   resultsArea.classList.add("hidden");
   return;
 }
  resultsArea.classList.remove("hidden");
 let equalityOutput;
 if (string1 === string2) {
   equalityOutput = `The strings are strictly equal.`;
  } else {
   equalityOutput = `The strings are NOT strictly equal.`;
 }
 document.getElementById("equalityResult").innerHTML = equalityOutput;
 let lengthOutput;
 const len1 = string1.length;
 const len2 = string2.length;
 if (len1 > len2) {
   lengthOutput = `<code>string1</code> is longer than <code>string2</code>
(${len1} > ${len2}).`;
 } else if (len1 < len2) {</pre>
   lengthOutput = `<code>string2</code> is longer than <code>string1</code>
(${len2} > ${len1}).`;
 } else {
   lengthOutput = `Both strings have the same length (${len1}).`;
 }
 document.getElementById("lengthResult").innerHTML = lengthOutput;
```

```
let localeOutput;
const comparisonResult = string1.localeCompare(string2);
if (comparisonResult < 0) {
    localeOutput = `<code>"${string1}"</code> comes before
<code>"${string2}"</code> alphabetically.`;
} else if (comparisonResult > 0) {
    localeOutput = `<code>"${string2}"</code> comes before
<code>"${string1}"</code> alphabetically.`;
} else {
    localeOutput = `The strings are alphabetically equal.`;
}
document.getElementById("localeResult").innerHTML = localeOutput;
}
```