24. JavaScript Boolean Object

The Boolean object is used to convert a non-Boolean value to a Boolean value (true or false).

24.1. Create a Boolean Object

The Boolean object represents two values: "true" or "false".

The following code creates a Boolean object called myBoolean:

```
var myBoolean=new Boolean();
```

If the Boolean object has no initial value, or if the passed value is one of the following:

- 0
- -0
- null
- ""
- false
- undefined
- NaN

the object is set to false. For any other value it is set to true (even with the string "false")!

24.2. Examples

a) Check Boolean value. Check if a Boolean object is true or false.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<script>
var b1=new Boolean(0);
var b2=new Boolean(1);
var b3=new Boolean("");
var b4=new Boolean(null);
var b5=new Boolean(NaN);
var b6=new Boolean("false");

document.write("0 is boolean "+ b1 +"<br>");
document.write("1 is boolean "+ b2 +"<br>");
document.write("An empty string is boolean "+ b3 +
"<br>");
document.write("null is boolean "+ b4+ "<br>");
```

```
        document.write("NaN is boolean "+ b5 +"<br>");
        document.write("The string 'false' is boolean "+ b6
        +"<br>");
        </script>

        </body>
        </html>
```

24.3. Complete Boolean Object Reference

For a complete reference of all the properties and methods that can be used with the Boolean object, go to our complete Boolean object reference. The reference contains a brief description of use for each property and method!

Boolean Object Properties

Property	Description
constructor	Returns the function that created the Boolean object's prototype
prototype	Allows you to add properties and methods to a Boolean object

Boolean Object Methods

Method	Description
toString()	Converts a Boolean value to a string, and returns the result
valueOf()	Returns the primitive value of a Boolean object