const num1=23

const num2=22

const num3='23'

//1.Equality Operator (==) (Equal to)=> It converts the value implicitly

console.log(num1==num2) //false

console.log(num1==num3) //true

console.log(num2==num3) //false (convert the string into no implicitly)

//2.Strict Equality Operator(===)=>It does not convert the value in different data type

//Its check data type as well as value of the variable

console.log(num1===num2) //false

console.log(num1===num3) //false

console.log(num2===num3) //false

//3. Not Equal Operator (!=) => It converts data type implicitly

console.log(num1!=num2)//true

console.log(num1!=num3)//false

console.log(num2!=num3)//true

//4. Strict Not Equal (!==)=> It check data type as well as value

console.log(num1!==num2)//true

console.log(num1!==num3)//true

console.log(num2!==num3)//true

//5. Greater than (>) and Greater than equal(>=)=> Its check greater than or not

console.log(num1>num2)//true

console.log(num2>num3)//false

console.log(num1>num3)//false

console.log(num1>=num2)//true

console.log(num1>=num3)//true

//6. Less than (<) Less than equal (<=)=> It check first no is less with second number or not

console.log(num1<num2)//false

console.log(num2<num3)//true

console.log(num1<num3)//false

console.log(num1<=num2)//false

console.log(num1<=num3)//true