ш3schools.com

LOG IN





HTML

CSS

MORE ▼

EXERCISES ▼



Q

JavaScript Operators

< Previous</pre>

Next >

Example

Assign values to variables and add them together:

The **assignment** operator (=) assigns a value to a variable.

Assignment

Try it Yourself »

```
var x = 10;
Try it Yourself »
```

The **addition** operator (+) adds numbers:

Adding

```
var x = 5;
var y = 2;
var z = x + y;
Try it Yourself »
```

The **multiplication** operator (*) multiplies numbers.

Multiplying

```
var x = 5;
var y = 2;
var z = x * y;

Try it Yourself »
```

JavaScript Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic operators are used to perform arithmetic on numbers:

Operator	Description
+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
**	Exponentiation (ES2016)
/	Division

%	Modulus (Division Remainder)		
++	Increment		
	Decrement		

Arithmetic operators are fully described in the ${\color{red} {\bf JS~Arithmetic}}$ chapter.

JavaScript Assignment Operators

Assignment operators assign values to JavaScript variables.

Operator	Example	Same As
=	x = y	x = y
+=	x += y	x = x + y
-=	x -= y	x = x - y
*=	x *= y	x = x * y
/=	x /= y	x = x / y
%=	x %= y	x = x % y
**=	x **= y	x = x ** y

The **addition assignment** operator (+=) adds a value to a variable.

Assignment

```
var x = 10;
x += 5;
```

Try it Yourself »

Assignment operators are fully described in the **JS Assignment** chapter.

JavaScript String Operators

The + operator can also be used to add (concatenate) strings.

Example

```
var txt1 = "John";
var txt2 = "Doe";
var txt3 = txt1 + " " + txt2;
```

The result of txt3 will be:

John Doe

Try it Yourself »

The += assignment operator can also be used to add (concatenate) strings:

Example

```
var txt1 = "What a very ";
txt1 += "nice day";
```

The result of txt1 will be:

What a very nice day

Try it Yourself »

When used on strings, the + operator is called the concatenation operator.

Adding Strings and Numbers

Adding two numbers, will return the sum, but adding a number and a string will return a string:

Example

```
var x = 5 + 5;
var y = "5" + 5;
var z = "Hello" + 5
```

The result of x, y, and z will be:

```
10
55
Hello5
```

Try it Yourself »

If you add a number and a string, the result will be a string!

JavaScript Comparison Operators

Operator	Description
==	equal to
===	equal value and equal type
!=	not equal

!==	not equal value or not equal type
>	greater than
<	less than
>=	greater than or equal to
<=	less than or equal to
?	ternary operator

Comparison operators are fully described in the **JS Comparisons** chapter.

JavaScript Logical Operators

Operator	Description
&&	logical and
П	logical or
·!	logical not

Logical operators are fully described in the **JS Comparisons** chapter.

JavaScript Type Operators

Operator	Description			
typeof	Returns the type of a variable			
instanceof	Returns true if an object is an instance of an object type			

Type operators are fully described in the **JS Type Conversion** chapter.

JavaScript Bitwise Operators

Bit operators work on 32 bits numbers.

Any numeric operand in the operation is converted into a 32 bit number. The result is converted back to a JavaScript number.

Operator	Description	Example	Same as	Result	Decimal
&	AND	5 & 1	0101 & 0001	0001	1
I	OR	5 1	0101 0001	0101	5
~	NOT	~ 5	~0101	1010	10
^	XOR	5 ^ 1	0101 ^ 0001	0100	4
<<	Zero fill left shift	5 << 1	0101 << 1	1010	10
>>	Signed right shift	5 >> 1	0101 >> 1	0010	2
>>>	Zero fill right shift	5 >>> 1	0101 >>> 1	0010	2

The examples above uses 4 bits unsigned examples. But JavaScript uses 32-bit signed numbers.

Bitwise operators are fully described in the **JS Bitwise** chapter.

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Multiply 10 with 5, and alert the result.

alert(10 5);

Submit Answer »

Start the Exercise

< Previous</pre>

Next >

COLOR PICKER



SHARE









HOW TO

Tabs Dropdowns Accordions Side Navigation **Top Navigation Modal Boxes Progress Bars** Parallax Login Form **HTML Includes** Google Maps Range Sliders **Tooltips** Slideshow Filter List Sort List

Certificates

PHP

And more

REPORT ERROR

FORUM

ABOUT

SHOP

Top Tutorials

HTML Tutorial
CSS Tutorial
JavaScript Tutorial
How To Tutorial
SQL Tutorial
Python Tutorial
W3.CSS Tutorial
Bootstrap Tutorial
PHP Tutorial
Java Tutorial

Top References

C++ Tutorial jQuery Tutorial

HTML Reference
CSS Reference
JavaScript Reference
SQL Reference
Python Reference
W3.CSS Reference
Bootstrap Reference
PHP Reference
HTML Colors
Java Reference
Angular Reference
jQuery Reference

Top Examples

HTML Examples
CSS Examples
JavaScript Examples
How To Examples
SQL Examples
Python Examples
W3.CSS Examples
Bootstrap Examples
PHP Examples
Java Examples
XML Examples
jQuery Examples

Web Certificates

HTML Certificate
CSS Certificate
JavaScript Certificate
SQL Certificate
Python Certificate
PHP Certificate
Bootstrap Certificate
XML Certificate
jQuery Certificate

Get Certified »

W3Schools is optimized for learning and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and learning. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using W3Schools, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy.

Copyright 1999-2020 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved. W3Schools is Powered by W3.CSS.

