

## Operator precedence

**Operator precedence** determines the way in which operators are parsed with respect to each other. Operators with higher precedence become the operands of operators with lower precedence.

```
JavaScript Demo: Expressions - Operator precedence

cdinsole.log(3 + 4 * 5); // 3 + 20
//2 expected output: 23
3
cohsole.log(4 * 3 ** 2); // 4 * 9
//5 expected output: 36
6
var a;
var b;
9
ddinsole.log(a = b = 5);
//1 expected output: 5;
12

Run>
Reset
```

## Associativity &

Associativity determines the way in which operators of the same precedence are parsed. For example, consider an expression:

```
a OP b OP c
```

Left-associativity (left-to-right) means that it is processed as  $(a\ OP\ b)\ OP\ c$ , while right-associativity (right-to-left) means it is interpreted as a  $OP\ (b\ OP\ c)$ . Assignment operators are right-associative, so you can write:

```
1 | a = b = 5;
```

with the expected result that a and b get the value 5. This is because the assignment operator returns the value that is assigned. First, b is set to 5. Then the a is also set to 5, the return value of b = 5, aka right operand of the assignment.

## Examples &

```
1  3 > 2 && 2 > 1
2  // returns true
3  
4  3 > 2 > 1
5  // returns false because 3 > 2 is true, and true > 1 is false
6  // Adding parentheses makes things clear: (3 > 2) > 1
```

## Table &

The following table is ordered from highest (20) to lowest (1) precedence.

Precedence	Operator type	Associativity	Individual operators

11/07/2019	Operator p	recedence - JavaScript   Mi	UN
20	Grouping	n/a	( )
19	Member Access	left-to-right	
	Computed Member Access	left-to-right	[ ]
	new (with argument list)	n/a	new ( )
	Function Call	left-to-right	( )
18	new (without argument list)	right-to-left	new
17	Postfix Increment	n/a	++
	Postfix Decrement		
16	Logical NOT	right-to-left	!
	Bitwise NOT		~
	Unary Plus		+
	Unary Negation		
	Prefix Increment		++
	Prefix Decrement		
	typeof		typeof
	void		void
	delete		delete
	await		await
15	Exponentiation	right-to-left	**
14	Multiplication	left-to-right	*
	Division		/
	Remainder		%
13	Addition	left-to-right	+
	Subtraction		
12	Bitwise Left Shift	left-to-right	<<
	Bitwise Right Shift		>>

11	Less Than	left-to-right	<
	Less Than Or Equal		<=
	Greater Than		>
	Greater Than Or Equal		>=
	in		in
	instanceof		instanceof
10	Equality	left-to-right	==
	Inequality		!=
	Strict Equality		===
	Strict Inequality		!==
9	Bitwise AND	left-to-right	&
8	Bitwise XOR	left-to-right	^
7	Bitwise OR	left-to-right	
6	Logical AND	left-to-right	&&
5	Logical OR	left-to-right	
4	Conditional	right-to-left	? :
3	Assignment	right-to-left	=
			+=
			=
			**=
			*=
			/=
			%=
			<<=
			>>=
			>>>=
			&=

			^=
			=
2	yield	right-to-left	yield
	yield*		yield*
1	Comma / Sequence	left-to-right	,