A boolean variable can take either of two values - true or false. For example,

**var** studentName = "John";

**var** haveEnrolledInCourse = true;

**var** haveCompletedTheCourse = false;

A boolean variable is mainly essential in evaluating the outcome of conditionals (comparisons). ***The result of a comparison is always a boolean variable***. We'll study conditionals in our upcoming lesson, but let's look at our previous example to understand the role of boolean in conditional:

**if** (haveEnrolledInCourse){

console.log("Welcome "+studentName+" to Udacity!"); *// Will run only if haveEnrolledInCourse is true*

}

Let's look at an example that will explain the role of a boolean variable in comparison.

**var** a = 10;

**var** b = 20;

*// a comparison - we will study this in detail in upcoming lesson*

**if** (a>b) *// The outcome of a>b will be a boolean*

console.log("Variable `a` has higher value"); *// if a>b is true*

**else**

console.log("Variable `b` has higher value"); *// if a>b is false*

In general cases (regular equality check), a true corresponds to number 1, whereas false represents a number 0. For example:

**if**(1){

console.log("This statement will always execute because conditional is set to 1 i.e., true");

}

**if**(0){

console.log("This statement will NEVER execute because conditional is set to 0 i.e., false");

}

NEXT