

Comparison Operators

- We can use comparison operators to compare values and expressions.
- We get either true or false.
- For example (==) checks whether the operands' values are equal.

```
var a = 10;  
console.log(a == 10); // true
```

In javascript we have two types of equality operators (== is loose and === is strict).

The loose equality operator (==) is used to compare values.

The strict equality operator (===) is used to check whether the operands' values and types are equal.

```
var a = 10;  
var b = "10";  
console.log(a == b); // true  
console.log(a === b); // false
```

- Here for the strict equality operator (===) we get false because the types are not equal (number and string).

List of Comparison Operators

Operator	Description	Example
==	Equal	a == b
===	Strict Equal	a === b
!=	Not Equal	a != b
!==	Strict Not Equal	a !== b
>	Greater Than	a > b
<	Less Than	a < b
>=	Greater Than or Equal	a >= b
<=	Less Than or Equal	a <= b

Quiz Time!

```
var a = 1024;  
var b = "1 GB";
```

```
console.log(a == b); // ?
```

What is the result of the above code? : false