

Comparison operators

Description

Use comparison operators to compare to values or expressions.

Parameters

expression **operator** *expression*

The following table describes the available comparison operators in BASIC+:

Operator	Description
= or EQ	Equal
# or NE	Not equal
< or LT	Less than
<= or LE	Less than or equal
> or GT	Greater than
>= or GE	Greater than or equal
_EQC	Equal, case-insensitive
_NEC	Not equal, case-insensitive
_LTC	Less than, case-insensitive
_LEC	Less than or equal, case-insensitive
_GTC	Greater than, case-insensitive
_GEC	Greater than or equal, case-insensitive
MATCH or MATCHES	Tests if the expression on the left matches the pattern on the right
_EQX	Equal, to full precision
_NEX	Not equal, to full precision
_LTX	Less than, to full precision
_GTX	Greater than, to full precision
_LEX	Less than or equal, to full precision
_GEX	Greater than or equal, to full precision

Note: For purposes of comparison, any value less than 0.000005 is considered to be zero. For example, the expression:

If 0.00000499 = 0.00000123

will evaluate to true. The five digits of precision are decimal places, not simply the four most significant digits of a number.

You can compare values having more than 5 decimal places, by using the comparison operators ending in "X" (_eqx, _nex, etc.).

Returns

All comparison operations result in a boolean value of either 1 (true) or 0 (false).

See also

[If statement](#), [Loop statement](#), [MATCHES operator](#)

Example

```
if "hello" _NEC "HELLO" then  
  Msg(@window, "There is something very wrong")  
end
```