

The ternary operator is an alternative to the if/else statement

it's just an {if-else} statement in one (1) line!

In some cases, using a Ternary Operator can improve the performance of our code, as it can be faster than using an if-else statement.

```
int correctAns = 9;

//if condition
if (correctAns >= 10)
    print('You passed the exam');
else
    print("You didn't study enough...");
```

```
//ternary operator
(correctAns >= 10)
    ? print('You passed the exam')
    : print("You didn't study enough...");
```

The print would be → You didn't study enough...

Clearly the difference is really simple when it comes to syntax

<u>IF CONDITION</u>	<u>Ternary operator</u>
If (condition){ If condition is true. Do this ; } else { If condition is false. Do this; }	(condition) ? if condition is true. Do This... : if condition is false. Do this..... ;

Notice that

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If → ? Else → :

Another example but instead of using integers. We will use Strings

```
String name = "Tom";

String res = name ?? "Guest";
print(res);
```

Instead of writing it like that

```
String name = "Tom";

if(name == null){
  name = "Guest";
}
print(name);
```

The print would be → Tom

Note that the left operand can't be null. Because there is an assigned a value to it (which is on the right).

Bonus Tip you can write it in one line!

```
int a = 2;
int b = 3;

int small_num = (a < b) ? a : b;
print("$small_num is smaller");
```

The print would be → 2

this ternary line can be explained by this way

```
DataType name = ( value a < value b ) ? a : b;
```

condition

if true

if not (else)