C++ Conditional Operator

- **a** c4learn.com/cplusplus/cpp-conditional-operator/
 - 1. Conditional operators are also called as Ternary Operator.
 - 2. They are represented by ?:
 - 3. Ternary Operator takes on 3 Arguments.

Syntax of Ternary Operator:

```
Expression_1 ? Expression_2 : Expression_3
```

where

- Expression_1 is Condition
- Expression_2 is statement followed if Condition is True
- Expression_3 is statement followed if Condition is False

Explanation of syntax:

- 1. Expression_1 is a condition so it will return the result either True or False.
- 2. If result of expression_1 is True that is NON-ZERO, then Expression_2 is Executed.
- 3. If result of expression_1 is False that is ZERO, then Expression_3 is Executed.

Program 1#: Conditional Operator Program

Let us take the simple example of finding greater number from two given numbers using Conditional Operator.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
   int num1=10;
   int num2=20;

   num1>num2 ? cout << "num1 is greater than num2" : cout<< "num2 is greater than num1";
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

num2 is greater than num1