

Comparison Operators

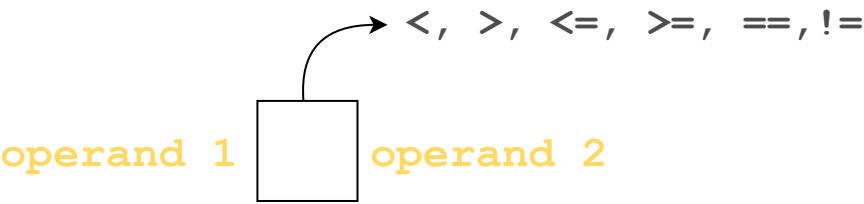
This lesson teaches the comparison operators in Rust.

We'll cover the following

- What Are Comparison Operators?
 - Types
- Quiz

What Are Comparison Operators?

Comparison Operators are used for comparing the values of two operands.



Types

Below is the list of comparison operators in Rust.

Operator	Operation	Explanation
<code>operand 1 > operand 2</code>	Greater than	Evaluates to be true if operand 1 is greater than the operand 2
<code>operand 1 < operand 2</code>	Lesser than	Evaluates to be true if operand 1 is less than the operand 2
<code>operand 1 >= operand 2</code>	Greater than equal to	Evaluates to be true if operand 1 is greater than or equal to the operand 2
<code>operand 1 <= operand 2</code>	Less than equal to	Evaluates to be true if operand 1 is less than or equal to the operand 2
<code>operand 1 == operand 2</code>	Equals to	Evaluates to be true if operand 1 is exactly equal to the operand 2
<code>operand 1 != operand 2</code>	Not equal to	Evaluates to be true if operand 1 not equal to the operand 2

Comparison Operators

The following example shows the use of comparison operators in a program:

```
fn main() {  
    let a = 2;  
    let b = 3;  
}
```

```
let b = 5;  
println!("Operand 1:{}, Operand 2:{}", a , b);  
println!("a > b:{}", a > b);  
println!("a < b:{}", a < b);  
println!("a >= b:{}", a >= b);  
println!("a <= b:{}", a <= b);  
println!("a == b:{}", a == b);  
println!("a != b:{}", a != b);  
}
```



Quiz

Test your understanding of comparison operators in Rust!

Quick Quiz on Comparison Operators!

Q

What is the output of the following code?

```
fn main() {  
    let mut a = true;  
    let mut b = true;  
    a = a > b && b < a;  
    b = !b;  
    println!("a: {}", a);  
    println!("b: {}", b);  
}
```

[Retake Quiz](#)

In the next lesson, learn about the bitwise operators.