

# Equality and Relational Operators

In the following lesson, you will be introduced to equality and relational operators.



We'll cover the following ^

- Relational Operators
- Equality Operators



Relational operators are operators that perform operations that compare operands of numeric types, for example, *less than* and *greater than*. Equality operators can compare operands of any type and are two in number (`==` and `!=`). Below is a list of the equality and relational operators supported by Dart.

Operator	Use
<code>==</code>	Checks if the values of the two operands are equal (true if equal)
<code>!=</code>	Checks if the values of the two operands are not equal (true if not equal)
<code>&gt;</code>	Checks if the value of the left operand is greater than the value of the right operand
<code>&lt;</code>	Checks if the value of the left operand is less than the value of the right

	operand
	Checks if the value of the left operand is greater than or equal to the value of the right operand
	Checks if the value of the left operand is less than or equal to the value of the right operand

Equality and relational operators yield a **Boolean** type result.

Taking the first operand to be **10** and the second operand to be **7**, let's look at an example for each operator.

## Relational Operators #

```
main() {
  var operand1 = 10;
  var operand2 = 7;

  print(operand1 > operand2);
  print(operand1 < operand2);
  print(operand1 >= operand2);
  print(operand1 <= operand2);
}
```



## Equality Operators #

```
main() {
  var operand1 = 10;
  var operand2 = 7;

  print(operand1 == operand2);
  print(operand1 != operand2);
}
```



We can also use equality operators on non-integer literals such as string literals

We can also use equality operators on non-integer literals such as string literals.  
Let's look at an example where the first operand is `a` and the second operand is `b`.

```
main() {  
  var operand1 = 'a';  
  var operand2 = 'b';  
  
  print(operand1 == operand2);  
  print(operand1 != operand2);  
}
```



That sums up relational operators, let's move on to type test operators in the next lesson.