OPERATORS

BITWISE OPERATORS

1. The &(AND) in c or c++ takes two numbers as operands and does AND on every bit of two numbers. The result of AND is 1 only if both bits are 1.
2. The |(OR) in c or c++ takes two numbers as operands and does OR on every bit of two numbers. The result of OR is 1 if any of the two bits is 1.
3. The ^(XOR) in c or c++ takes two numbers as operands and does XOR on every bit of two numbers. The result of XOR is 1 if the two bits are different.
4. The <<(left shift) in c or c++ takes two numbers ,left shifts the bit of first operand, the second operand decides the numbers of places to shift.
5. The >>(right shift) in c or c++ takes two numbers , right shifts the bits of the first operand ,the second operand decides the number of places to shift.
6. The~( NOT) in c or c++ takes one number and inverts all bits of it.

CONDITIONAL OR TERNARY OPERATOR (?:)

The conditional operator is kind of similar to the if else statement as it does follow the same algorithm as of if -else statement but the conditional operator takes less space and helps to write the if -else statements in the shortest way possible.

Variable=expression1 ? experssion2 : expression3