

C# Assignment Operators

The C# **assignment operator** is generally suffix with arithmetic operators. The symbol of C# assignment operator is "**=**" without quotes.

Consider a simple example:

```
result=num1+num2;
```

In this example, **the equal to (=)** assignment operator assigns the value of num1 + num2 into result variable.

ASSIGNMENT OPERATORS:

Assignment Operators	Usage	Examples
= (Equal to)	result=5	Assign the value 5 for result
+= (Plus Equal to)	result+=5	Same as result=result+5
-= (Minus Equal to)	result-=5	Same as result=result-5
= (Multiply Equal to)	result=5	Same as result=result*5
/= (Divide Equal to)	result/=5	Same as result=result/5
%= (Modulus Equal to)	result%=5	Same as result=result%5

Sample Program

```
. using System;
. using System.Collections.Generic;
. using System.Linq;
. using System.Text;
.
. namespace assignment_operator
. {
.     class Program
.     {
.
.         static void Main(string[] args)
```

```

.      {
.      int num1, num2;
.
.      num1 = 10;
.      num2 = 5;
.
.      num1 += num2; // same as num1=num1+num2
.      Console.WriteLine("Add = {0}", num1);
.
.      num1 -= num2; // same as num1=num1-num2
.      Console.WriteLine("\n\nSubtraction = {0}", num1);
.
.      num1 *= num2; // same as num1=num1*num2
.      Console.WriteLine("\n\nMultiplication={0}", num1);
.
.      num1 %= num2; // same as num1=num1%num2
.      Console.WriteLine("\n\nModulus = {0}", num1);
.
.      Console.ReadLine();
.      }
.  }
.  }

```

Output

Add = 15

Subtraction = 10

Multiplication = 50

Modulus = 0

—