Syntax of Ternary Operator  
The syntax of ternary operator is :  
  
testCondition ? expression1 : expression 2;  
The testCondition is a boolean expression that results in either true or false. If the condition is  
  
true - expression1 (before the colon) is executed  
false - expression2 (after the colon) is executed  
The ternary operator takes 3 operands (condition, expression1 and expression2). Hence, the name ternary operator.

C Ternary Operator  
In this tutorial, you'll learn about the working of ternary operator in C programming with the help of examples.  
  
We use the ternary operator in C to run one code when the condition is true and another code when the condition is false. For example,  
  
(age >= 18) ? printf("Can Vote") : printf("Cannot Vote");  
Here, when the age is greater than or equal to 18, Can Vote is printed. Otherwise, Cannot Vote is printed.  
  
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Example: C Ternary Operator  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
int age;  
  
// take input from users  
printf("Enter your age: ");  
scanf("%d", &age);  
  
// ternary operator to find if a person can vote or not  
(age >= 18) ? printf("You can vote") : printf("You cannot vote");  
  
return 0;  
}

EXAMPLE

#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
  
// create variables  
char operator = '+';  
int num1 = 8;  
int num2 = 7;  
  
// using variables in ternary operator  
int result = (operator == '+') ? (num1 + num2) : (num1 - num2);  
printf("%d", result);  
  
return 0;  
}