**Using Different Comparison Operators:**

The different comparison operators are

==, !=, >, <, >=, <=

We have already seen == operator above.

**Example with != :**

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String [] args){

**int** a = 5;

**int** b = 8;

**if**(a != b) {

System.***out***.println("a and b are not equal");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println("both the values are equal");

}

}

}

Result: a and b are not equal

**Example with > :**

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String [] args){

**int** a = 5;

**int** b = 8;

**if**(a > b) {

System.***out***.println("a is greater than b");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println("a is less than b");

}

}

}

Result: a is less than b

**Example with <:**

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String [] args){

**int** a = 5;

**int** b = 8;

**if**(a < b) {

System.***out***.println("a is less than b");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println("a is greater than b");

}

}

}

Result: a is less than b

**Example with >= :**

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String [] args){

**int** a = 9;

**int** b = 8;

**if**(a >= b) {

System.***out***.println("a is greater than or equal to b");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println("a is less than b");

}

}

}

Result: a is greater than or equal to b

**Example with <= :**

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String [] args){

**int** a = 5;

**int** b = 8;

**if**(a <= b) {

System.***out***.println("a is less than or equal b");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println("a is greater than b");

}

}

}

Result: a is less than or equal to b