Bitwise Operator :

A bitwise operator is an operator used to perform bitwise operations on bit patterns or binary numerals that involve the manipulation of individual bits.

The Bitwise Operators are :

1. **AND (&)** = If there is two variables a and b,
   its syntax is :
   a&b;
   Example - Let **a=4** and **b=8**, it will convert values of a and b in Binary Number **a= 0100** and **b=1000**
   a&b = 0000 = 0.

2. **OR (|)** = Its syntax is :
   a|b;
   Example - If **a=4** and **b=8**, **a|b = 1100 = 12.**

3. **Left Shift (<<)** = Its syntax is :
   a<<;
   If **a=4, a<<2 = 10000 = 16.**

4. **Right Shift(>>)** = Its syntax is :
   a>>;
   If **a=4, a>>2 = 0001= 1.**
5. **XOR (^)** = Its syntax is :
   a^b;
   If **a=4** and **b=8**, **a^b = 1100 = 12.**
6. **NOT (~)** = Its syntax is :
   ~a;
   If **a=4, ~a = 011 = 3.**

Ternary Operator :

The conditional operator **?:** , also known as the ternary conditional operator, evaluates a Boolean expression and returns the result of one of the two expressions, depending on whether the Boolean expression evaluates to true or false.

Syntax :

condition ? consequent : alternative;

Example :

(2 == 2) ? Yes : No;

In this example as 2 is equal to 2 the output will be **Yes** .