

# C++ Operators

An operator is simply a symbol that is used to perform operations. There can be many types of operations like arithmetic, logical, bitwise etc.

There are following types of operators to perform different types of operations in C language.

- Arithmetic Operators
- Relational Operators
- Logical Operators
- Bitwise Operators
- Assignment Operator
- Unary operator
- Ternary or Conditional Operator
- Misc Operator

	Operator	Type
<b>Binary Operator</b>	+, -, *, /, %	Arithmetic Operators
	<, <=, >, >=, ==, !=	Relational Operators
	&&,   , !	Logical Operators
	&,  , <<, >>, ~, ^	Bitwise Operators
	=, +=, -=, *=, /=, %=	Assignment Operators
<b>Unary Operator</b>	→ ++, --	Unary Operator
<b>Ternary Operator</b>	→ ?:	Ternary or Conditional Operator

## Precedence of Operators in C++

The precedence of operator species that which operator will be evaluated first and next. The associativity specifies the operators direction to be evaluated, it may be left to right or right to left.

Let's understand the precedence by the example given below:

```
int data=5+10*10;
```

The "data" variable will contain 105 because \* (multiplicative operator) is evaluated before + (additive operator).

The precedence and associativity of C++ operators is given below:

Category	Operator	Associativity
Postfix	() [] -> . ++ --	Left to right
Unary	+ - ! ~ ++ -- (type)* & sizeof	Right to left
Multiplicative	* / %	Left to right
Additive	+ -	Right to left
Shift	<< >>	Left to right
Relational	< <= > >=	Left to right
Equality	== !=	Right to left
Bitwise AND	&	Left to right
Bitwise XOR	^	Left to right
Bitwise OR		Right to left
Logical AND	&&	Left to right
Logical OR		Left to right
Conditional	?:	Right to left
Assignment	= += -= *= /= %> >= <<= &= ^=  =	Right to left