C# Assignment Operators with Examples

In c#, **Assignment Operators** are useful to assign a new value to the operand, and these operators will work with only one operand.

For example, we can declare and assign a value to the variable using the assignment operator (**=**) like as shown below.

```
int a;
a = 10;
```

If you observe the above sample, we defined a variable called "**a**" and assigned a new value using an assignment operator (**=**) based on our requirements.

The following table lists the different types of operators available in c# assignment operators.

Operator	Name	Description	Example
=	Equal to	It is used to assign the values to variables.	int a; a = 10
+=	Addition Assignment	It performs the addition of left and right operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a += 10 is equals to a = a + 10
-=	Subtraction Assignment	It performs the subtraction of left and right operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a -= 10 is equals to a = a - 10
*=	Multiplication Assignment	It performs the multiplication of left and right operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a *= 10 is equals to a = a * 10
/=	Division Assignment	It performs the division of left and right operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a /= 10 is equals to a = a / 10
%=	Modulo Assignment	It performs the modulo operation on two operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a %= 10 is equals to a = a % 10
&=	Bitwise AND Assignment	It performs the Bitwise AND operation on two operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a &= 10 is equals to a = a & 10
|=	Bitwise OR Assignment	It performs the Bitwise OR operation on two operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a |= 10 is equals to a = a | 10
^=	Bitwise Exclusive OR Assignment	It performs the Bitwise XOR operation on two operands and assigns a result to the left operand.	a ^= 10 is equals to a = a ^ 10
>>=	Right Shift Assignment	It moves the left operand bit values to the right based on the number of positions specified by the second operand.	a >>= 2 is equals to a = a >> 2
<<=	Left Shift Assignment	It moves the left operand bit values to the left based on the number of positions specified by the second operand.	a <<= 2 is equals to a = a << 2

C# Assignment Operators Example

Following is the example of using assignment Operators in the c# programming language.

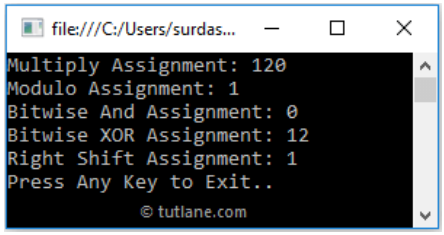
```
using System;

namespace Tutlane
{
    class Program
    {
       static void Main(string[] args)
       {
```

```
            int x = 20;
            x += 10;
            Console.WriteLine("Add Assignment: " + x);
            x *= 4;
            Console.WriteLine("Multiply Assignment: " + x);
            x %= 7;
            Console.WriteLine("Modulo Assignment: " + x);
            x &= 10;
            Console.WriteLine("Bitwise And Assignment: " + x);
            x ^= 12;
            Console.WriteLine("Bitwise XOR Assignment: " + x);
            x >>= 3;
            Console.WriteLine("Right Shift Assignment: " + x);
            Console.WriteLine("Press Enter Key to Exit..");
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

If you observe the above example, we defined a variable or operand "**x**" and assigning new values to that variable by using assignment operators in the c# programming language.

Output of C# Assignment Operators Example

When we execute the above c# program, we will get the result as shown below.



This is how we can use assignment operators in c# to assign new values to the variable based on our requirements.

CONTACT US

Address: No.1-93, Pochamma Colony, Manikonda, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500089

Email: support@tutlane.com (mailto:support@tutlane.com)