Precedence of Operators

All the operators in a given box have the same precedence. Operators in higher boxes have higher precedence than operators in lower boxes. Unary operators and the assignment operator are executed right to left when operators have the same precedence. For example, x = y = z means x = (y = z). Other operators that have the same precedences are executed left to right. For example, x + y + z means (x + y) + z.

:: scope resolution operator
. dot operator -> member selection [] array indexing ( ) function call ++ postfix increment operator (placed after the variable) -- postfix decrement operator (placed after the variable)
++ prefix increment operator (placed before the variable) -- prefix decrement operator (placed before the variable) ! not - unary minus + unary plus * dereference & address of *new* *delete* *delete[]* *sizeof*
* multiplication / division % remainder (modulo)
+ addition - subtraction
<< insertion operator (output) >> extraction operator (input)
< less than   <= less than or equal > greater than   >= greater than or equal
== equal != not equal
&& and
|| or
= assignment += add and assign   -= subtract and assign *= multiply and assign /= divide and assign   %= modulo and assign

Highest precedence (done first)

Lowest precedence (done last)