1) Bitwise operators : In digital computer programming, a bitwise operation operates on one or more bit patterns or binary numerals at the level of their individual bits. It is a fast and simple action, directly supported by the processor, and is used to manipulate values for comparisons and calculations.

operators	operation
&	Bitwise And
|	Bitwise Or
^	Bitwise XOR
~	Bitwise complement
<<	Shift left
>>	Shift Right

Syntax for bitwise And:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{    int a = 12, b = 25;
  printf("Output = %d", a&b);
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

output will be: 8

2) Ternary operator : (? :) a ternary operator is an **operator that takes three arguments.**

Syntax :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
   int a=34,b=23;
   int c;
   c=(a>b)? a : b;
   printf("answer=%d”,c);
```

```
    return 0;
}
```