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This article is about the use of the **?:** operator as a **ternary operator**. For use as a **binary operator**, see Elvis operator.

In computer programming, `? :` is a ternary operator that is part of the syntax for basic conditional expressions in several programming languages. It is commonly referred to as the **conditional operator**, **inline if (iif)**, or **ternary if**. An expression `a ? b : c` evaluates to `b` if the value of `a` is true, and otherwise to `c`. One can read it aloud as "if a then b otherwise c".

It originally comes from CPL, in which equivalent syntax for $e_1 \ ? \ e_2 \ : \ e_3$ was $e_1 \ \rightarrow \ e_2 \ , \ e_3$.[1][2]

Although many ternary operators are possible, the conditional operator is so common, and other ternary operators so rare, that the conditional operator is commonly referred to as *the* ternary operator.

Bitwise Operators in C

BY DINESH THAKUR Category: Operator

All the objects that are stored in a computer are ultimately converted into binary numbers which are sequences of 0s and 1s. Each digit in a binary number is stored on one bit of the computer memory. A *bit* is defined as the smallest unit of memory in a computer. In fact, computer manipulates a number by manipulating the bits on which the number is stored. In control systems also we often need to use operators to manipulate bits.