

Relational Operators

A byte size lesson in Java programming.

What is an operator?

- An operator is a symbol that performs operations on variables and values.
- There are many types of operators, including Arithmetic, Assignment, Relational, Logical etc.

Relational Operators

- Used to check the relationship between two operands

Operator	Description	Example
==	Is Equal To	3 == 5 returns false
!=	Not Equal To	3 != 5 returns true

Let's test your understanding!

- What will each of these expressions result in?

```
System.out.println("Apple" == "Pear");
```

```
System.out.println("Apple" != "Pear");
```

Relational Operators

- Other operators we can use are related to being greater than or equal than

Operator	Description	Example
==	Is Equal To	3 == 5 returns false
!=	Not Equal To	3 != 5 returns true
>	Greater Than	3 > 5 returns false
<	Less Than	3 < 5 returns true
>=	Greater Than or Equal to	3 >=5 returns false
<=	Less Than or Equal to	3 <=5 returns true

Use of Relational Operators

- Relational operators are used frequently in programming.
- An example is when working with conditional statements (IF something Do something)

```
// coming soon  
if (apples < 3) {  
    System.out.println("buy more apples");  
}
```


Let's test your understanding!

- What will each of these expressions result in?

```
System.out.println(10 >= 10)
```

```
System.out.println(7 < 5);
```

```
System.out.println(5 != 4);
```

```
System.out.println(4 <= 5);
```