Write a program to understand the logic of conditional operator.

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main ()
{
  int a,b,c;
  a=2;
  b=7;
  c = (a>b) ? a : b;
  cout << c;
}
```

Output: 7

Example Program to understand all the bitwise operators available in C++.

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{
   unsigned int a = 60;        // 60 = 0011 1100
   unsigned int b = 13;        // 13 = 0000 1101
   int c = 0;

   c = a & b;             // 12 = 0000 1100
   cout << "Line 1 - Value of c is: " << c << endl ;

   c = a | b;             // 61 = 0011 1101
   cout << "Line 2 - Value of c is: " << c << endl ;

   c = a ^ b;             // 49 = 0011 0001
   cout << "Line 3 - Value of c is: " << c << endl ;
```

```
   c = ~a;                // -61 = 1100 0011
   cout << "Line 4 - Value of c is: " << c << endl ;

   c = a << 2;            // 240 = 1111 0000 Considering 8 bits
   cout << "Line 5 - Value of c is: " << c << endl ;

   c = a >> 2;            // 15 = 0000 1111 Considering 8 bits
   cout << "Line 6 - Value of c is: " << c << endl ;

}
```

Output of the above Code:

```
Line 1 - Value of c is: 12
Line 2 - Value of c is: 61
Line 3 - Value of c is: 49
Line 4 - Value of c is: -61
Line 5 - Value of c is: 240
Line 6 - Value of c is: 15
```