**Comma operator.**

( , )

The comma operator (,) is used to separate two or more expressions that are included where only one expression is expected. When the set of expressions has to be evaluated for a value, only the right-most expression is considered.

For example, the following code:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a = (b=3, b+2); |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  12 | #include<iostream>  using namespace std;  int main()  {  int k;  k = 1, 8;  cout << k << endl;  k = (1, 8);  cout << k << endl;  system("pause"); //run the pause program  return 0;  } | 1  8 | [Edit & Run](https://cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/operators/) |

would first assign the value 3 to b, and then assign b+2 to variable a. So, at the end, variable a would contain the value 5 while variable b would contain value 3.

In the above piece of code try not to confuse between comma as a separator and comma as an operator.

Sample example:

*int k = 1, 8;*

This will generate an error, as comma in this case acts as a separator as declaration takes place.

So, the errorless code will be as follows:

*int k;*

*k = 1, 8;*

Now the value stored in *k* will be *1*.

Also, the following is valid:

*int k = (1, 8);*

here , 8 is stored in *k*.