* Ternary operator:

The ternary operator is kind of similar to the if-else statement as it does follow the same algorithm as of it if-else statement but the conditional operator takes less space and helps to write the if-else statement in the shortest way possible.

Syntax:

```
Variable = Expression 1 ? Expression 2 : Exp 3
```

Example:

```
// C program to find largest among two
// numbers using ternary operator.

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 10, max;
max = (a > b) ? a : b;
printf("Largest number between %d and %d"
        "is %d", a, b, max);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

* Bitwise operator:

→ Bitwise operations are contrasted by byte-level operations which characterize the bitwise operations logical counterparts, the AND, OR and NOT operators.

Bitwise Operators:

Symbol	Operators.
&	bitwise AND.
|	bitwise inclusive OR
^	bitwise XOR (exclusive OR).
<<	left shift
>>	right shift
~	bitwise NOT

Example:

```
// C program for checking whether number is
// odd or even using & operator.

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a=19;
  (x & 1) ? printf("odd"): printf("even");
  return 0;
}
```