

```

//scope resolution operator(::)

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int max_val=9;//Global variable declared and defined

//Here [ max_val ] is a global variable

//while using this we are using scope resolution operator

class Max{
    public:
    int max(int x, int y){
        int max_val=(x > y) ? x : y; //tertiary operator
        //if its true 1st value(x) will be printed else (y) is printed
        //two operations at one time.
        return max_val;
    }
};

int main(){
    int max_val=4;//Local Variable with the same name declared and defined
    //Here the same [ max_val ] act as the local variable.
    Max m1;
    int a2=m1.max(7,8); //variable declared when required
    cout<< a2 << endl;
    cout<<max_val<<endl;//Printing the local variable
    cout<<::max_val<<endl;//Printing the global variable
    //(::)is the scope resolution to find the global variable
}

```

```

//scope resolution operator(::)

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int Add_val=9;//Global variable declared and defined

//Here [ Add_val ] is a global variable

```

//while using this we are using scope resolution operator

```
class add{
    public:
    int val(int x, int y){
        int val=(x + y < x) ? x : y; //tertiary operator
        //if its true 1st value(x) will be printed else (y) is printed
        //two operations at one time.
        return val;
    }
};

int main(){
    int Add_val=4;//Local Variable with the same name declared and defined
    //Here the same [ Add_val ] act as the local variable.
    add m1;
    int a2=m1.val(7,8); //variable declared when required
    cout<<"x+y="<<a2 << endl;
    cout<<"x val="<<Add_val<<endl;//Printing the local variable
    cout<<"original global value ="<<::Add_val<<endl;//Printing the global variable
}
```

//scope resolution operator(::)

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int Num=9;//Global variable declared and defined
```

//Here [Num] is a global variable

//while using this we are using scope resolution operator

```
class dif{
    public:
    int val(int x, int y){
        int val=(x/y!=0) ? x : y-y; //tertiary operator
        //if its true 1st value(x) will be printed else (y) is printed
```

```

        //two operations at one time.
        return val;
    }

};

int main(){
    int Num=4;//Local Variable with the same name declared and defined
    //Here the same [ Num ] act as the local variable.
    dif m1;
    int a2=m1.val(7,8); //variable declared when required
    cout<<"x/y!=0 the: "<<a2 << endl;
    cout<<"x val="<<Num<<endl;//Printing the local variable
    cout<<"original global value ="<<::Num<<endl;//Printing the global variable
}

```