Conditional operator (Ternary Operator)

Syntax:

```
Expression1? expression2: expression3;

(or)

variable = Expression1 ? Expression2 : Expression3

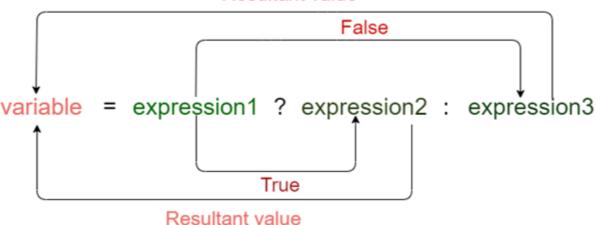
(or)

variable = (condition) ? Expression2 : Expression3

(or)

(condition) ? (variable = Expression2) : (variable = Expression3)
```

Resultant value



Meaning of the above syntax.

- o In the above syntax, the expression1 is a Boolean condition that can be either true or false value.
- o If the expression1 results into a true value, then the expression2 will execute.
- o The expression2 is said to be true only when it returns a non-zero value.
- o If the expression1 returns false value then the expression3 will execute.
- o The expression3 is said to be false only when it returns zero value.

```
main.c
                                                Run
                                                          Output
1 //Conditional operator / Terna Enter Fullscreen ator
                                                         /tmp/3WZBIh4F48.o
 2 //Example 1
                                                         Enter your age23
 3 #include <stdio.h>
                                                         eligible for voting
4 int main()
 5 - {
        int age; // variable declaration
 6
 7
        printf("Enter your age");
        scanf("%d",&age); // taking user input for
            age variable
        (age>=18)? (printf("eligible for voting")) :
            (printf("not eligible for voting")); //
            conditional operator
10
        return 0;
11 }
```



