**Operators in Java:**

Types of Operators in Java:

1. Basic Arithmetic Operators
2. Assignment Operators
3. Auto-increment and Auto-decrement Operators
4. Logical Operators
5. **Comparison (relational) operators**
6. **Ternary Operator**

**Comparison (Relational) Operators:**

We have six relational operators in Java: ==, !=, >, <, >=, <=

**package** FPPackage;

**public** **class** ArithmaticOperators {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** num1 = 10;

**int** num2 = 10;

**if**(num1 == num2) {

System.***out***.println("Both values are equal");

}

**if**(num1 != num2) {

System.***out***.println("The values are not equal");

}

**if**(num1 > num2) {

System.***out***.println("Num1 is greater than Num2");

}

**if**(num1 < num2) {

System.***out***.println("Num1 is less than Num2");

}

**if**(num1 >= num2) {

System.***out***.println("Num1 is greater than or equal to Num2");

}

**if**(num1 <= num2) {

System.***out***.println("Num1 is less than or equal to Num2");

}

}

}

**Ternary Operator:**

This operator evaluates a boolean expression and assign the value based on the result.

Syntax:

variable num1 = (expression) ? value if true : value if false

**package** FPPackage;

**public** **class** ArithmaticOperators {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** num1 = 10;

**int** num2 = 1;

**int** num3;

num3 = (num1 == num2) ? 5 : 6;

System.***out***.println("Num3 is "+ num3);

}

}