**Operator**

* Big Endian& Little Endian describe the order in which a sequence of bytes are stores in computer memory
* Big Endian
  + Order in which the “big-end” (Most significant value) is stored first (at the lowest storage address).
* Little Endian
  + Order in which the “little-end” (least significant value) is stored first (the the lowest storage address).

? Operator

int a,b;

a = 10;

b = (a==1) ? 20: 30;

(expression) ? \*If the value is true\* : \*if the value is false\*;