

Conditional operator in JS

In JavaScript, the conditional operator provides a concise way to write conditional expressions. It allows you to make decisions based on a condition and return different values or execute different expressions accordingly. It is a ternary operator.

The syntax of the conditional operator is as follows:

`condition? expression1 : expression2;`

The conditional operator works as follows:

1. The **condition** is evaluated, and if it's true, **expression1** is executed and its value is returned.
2. If the **condition** is false, **expression2** is executed and its value is returned.

Q1: WAP to print whether a person can give vote or cannot give vote according to their age.

```
const age = 20;
```

```
const canVote = age >= 18 ? "You can give vote" : "You can not give vote";
```

```
console.log(canVote); // Output: You can give vote
```

In the above code, we have a variable **age** storing a value of 20. The conditional expression **age >= 18** is evaluated. Since the condition is true (**20 >= 18**), the expression **You can give vote** is returned and assigned to the variable **canVote**. Finally, the result is printed to the console.